LINGUA SACRA:

IN THREE PARTS.

PART I.

Contains a complete HEBREW GRAMMAR, with POINTS, clearly explained in *Engliſh*, and digeſted in ſo eaſy a Manner, that any Perſon capable of underſtanding the *Engliſh* Grammar may, without the Aſſiſtance of a Maſter, arrive at a competent Knowledge of the *Hebrew* Language; the HEBREW GRAMMAR being more conformable to the *Engliſh*, than the *Latin* or *Greek*. The whole enriched with Notes; in which are ſhewn the Grammatical Errors and Inaccuracies of the moſt diſtinguiſhed Grammarians, and other Writers in the *Hebrew* Language.

PART II.

A complete HEBREW-ENGLISH DICTIONARY; containing all the Words in the whole Four-and-twenty Books of the Old Teſtament, (being pure *Hebrew*) the *Chaldee* Words in *Daniel* and *Ezra*; the *Targums* of *Onkelos*, *Jonathan*, and *Jeruſalem*; and ſuch Words in the *Talmud*, and Writings of the moſt eminent Rabbins, as ſerve to illuſtrate Scripture; or treat of Philoſophy, Arts, or Science; whether derived from the *Chaldee*, *Perſic*, *Arabic* or *Greek*. The *Hebrew* and *Chaldee* to be arranged under their genuine Roots, and the ſpecific Signification of the Derivatives from thence illuſtrated. The *Talmudical* and *Rabbinical* to be arranged alphabetically, according to the three firſt Letters of the Word, except ſuch as are derived from ſome *Hebrew* Word, which will be placed under the proper *Hebrew* Root. The Whole moſt copiouſly explained, and exemplified by Paſſages cited at Length from Scripture, and the moſt correct Rabbinical Writers; by which, the more difficult Words, and Paſſages in the Sacred writings will be explained, according to their true Meaning, and the *lively Oracles of GOD* reſcued from the Errors of real or diſguiſed Friends, and the Attacks of open and profeſſed Enemies, whether Deiſts or Atheiſts.

PART III.

To contain all Words, both appellative and proper, Terms of Art, and Phraſes uſed in the *Engliſh* Tongue, arranged in alphabetical Order, and explained in *Hebrew*.

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AUTHOR of the CEREMONIES of the JEWS, &c.

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Hebrew-Engliſh Dictionary.

נ NUN.

IS the fourteenth letter of the Heb. Alphabet. It is one of the ſervile letters; and is in number fifty.

As a radical (for which it is alſo ſometimes uſed) it is mutable; as in נגש, נטל, &c. And in נתן it is defective in both the firſt and third radicals.

It is uſed as a prefix, and poſtfix. As a prefix, in forming the firſt perſon plur. com. as נפקוד. It is alſo uſed as a poſtfix, with ו *vau* to form the firſt perſon plur. com. in the noun; as מלכנו *Our king*. It is alſo frequently uſed to form nouns; as פשטן · זכרון · שלטון · שלחן, &c. See the Grammar, chap. x. ſect. 9. page 161.

נא

It is alſo uſed as a prefix in forming the conjugation, Niph.

נא Na; 1ſt. An indeclinable adverb, *now*.

דַּבֵּר נָא בְּאָזְנֵי הָעָם Speak *now* in the ears of the people. Exod. xi. 3.

It is alſo uſed as a requeſt, or prayer. See in אן.

2d. Raw; not dreſſed enough.

אַל תֹּאכְלוּ מִמֶּנּוּ נָא Ye ſhall not eat of it *raw*. Exod. xii. 9.

נאב Naav; whence ניאוב Neeuv; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a bottle*, or *flagon*. *Talm.* Jeruſ. Nazeer, chap. i. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 10.

נאד See in נוד.

נאה Naah; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes fair; handſome; alſo ſuitable; agreeable, &c.

נאל Naal; whence נאלא Naala; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *fooliſhneſs*. Bechoeroeth, fol. xliv. 8.

נאם Naum; To ſay; to ſpeak; alledge; affirm, &c.

Neuterly to ſpeak.

חַי־אָנִי נְאֻם־ה׳ (As truly as) I live *ſaith* the Lord. Numb. xiv. 28.

וַיְנַאֲמוּ נְאֻם *And they ſay, he ſaith.* Jer. xxiii. 31.

Another form; and which denotes *eloquence.*

מֵסִיר שָׂפָה לִנְאֶמָנִים He removeth away the ſpeech (or lip) *of the eloquent.* Job, xii. 20.

נאף Naaph; To commit adultery.

Particip.

נֹאֵף אִשָּׁה חֲסַר־לֵב (But) *whoſo committeth adultery* with a woman, lacketh heart; (or underſtanding.) Prov. vi. 32.

וְאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר יִנְאַף אֶת אֵשֶׁת אִישׁ And the man that *committeth adultery* with (another) man's wife. Levit. xx. 10.

Imp.

לֹא תִנְאָף *Thou ſhalt* not *commit adultery.* Exod. xx. 14.

Pieng.

נָאֲפוּ *That they have committed adultery.* Ezek. xxiii. 37.

וַיְנַאֲפוּ אֶת נְשֵׁי רֵעֵיהֶם *And they have committed adultery* with their neighbour's wives. Jer. xxix. 23.

Particip.

הָאִשָּׁה הַמְנָאֶפֶת The woman *that committeth adultery.* Ezek. xvi. 32.

Adj. Fem.

כֵּן דֶּרֶךְ אִשָּׁה מְנָאֶפֶת Such (is) the way of *an adulterous* woman. Prov. xxx. 20.

Noun Maſc.

הַנֹּאֵף *The adulterer.* Levit. xx. 10.

Fem. וְהַנֹּאָפֶת *And the Adultereſs.* Ibid.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

וָאֹמַר לַבָּלָה נֹאֲפִים And I ſaid unto (her that was) old *in adulteries.* Ezek. xxiii. 43.

Affix. נְאָפַיִךְ *Thy adulteries.* Jer. xiii. 27.

Another form, with the third radical doubled.

וְנַאֲפוּפֶיהָ מִבֵּין שָׁדֶיהָ *And her adulteries* from between her breaſts. Hoſea, ii. 2.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Targ. Jona. Iſai lvii. 3.

Note, the verb is ſeldom to be met with in the *Cha.*

נאץ Naats; To provoke; deſpiſe; contemn, &c.

וְתוֹכַחַת נָאַץ לִבִּי And my heart *deſpiſed* reproof. Prov. v. 12.

וַעֲצַת עֶלְיוֹן נָאָצוּ *And they contemned* the counſel of the moſt High. Pſalm. cvii. 11.

וַיִּנְעַץ בְּזַעַם אַפּוֹ *And he hath deſpiſed* in the indignation of his anger. Lament. ii. 6.

Pieng.

עַל־מָה ׀ נִאַץ רָשָׁע אֱלֹהִים Wherefore doth the wicked *contemn* (or provoke) God? Pſalm. x. 13.

כִּי נִאֲצוּ הָאֲנָשִׁים הָאֵלֶּה אֶת ה׳ That theſe men *have provoked* the Lord. Numb. xvi. 30.

עַד אָנָה יְנַאֲצֵנִי הָעָם הַזֶּה How long *will this* people *provoke me?* Ibid. xiv. 11.

כִּי נִאֵץ נִאַצְתָּ אֶת אֹיְבֵי ה׳ בַּדָּבָר הַזֶּה For *to blaſpheme, thou haſt made* the enemies of the Lord *to blaſpheme* by this deed; i. e. thou haſt given great occaſion to the enemies of the Lord to blaſpheme. 1 Sam. xii. 14.

Note, the firſt is Infin.

Hith. Particip.

וְתָמִיד כָּל הַיּוֹם שִׁמִי מְנֹאָץ And my name continually every day *is blaſphemed.* Iſai. lii. 2.

This ought to be written מִתְנַאֵץ, as its proper grammatic form.

Or as Kimchi obſerves, is compoſed of Hith. and Pang. See Kimchi on the Roots.

Noun Fem.

וְתוֹכֵחָה וּנְאָצָה And of rebuke, *and blaſphemy.* 2 King. xix. 3.

Plur. נְאָצוֹת *Provocations.* Nehem. ix. 18.

Affix. נְאָצוֹתַיִךְ *Thy blaſphemies.* Ezek. xxxv. 12.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* But is only uſed in Targ. Jona. 2 King. xix. 3. and Iſai. xxxvii. 3.

נאק Naak; To groan.

וְנָאַק *And he ſhall groan.* Ezek. xxx. 24.

יִנְאָקוּ *They groan.* Job, xxiv. 12.

Noun Fem. Conſt.

נַאֲקַת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל *The groaning* of the children of Iſrael. Exod. vi. 5.

Affix. נַאֲקָתָם *Their groaning.* Ibid. ii. 24.

Plur. Conſt.

נַאֲקוֹת חָלָל *The groanings of* a deadly wounded (man.) Ezek. xxx. 24.

In *Talm.* Heb. נאקה Naakah: denotes a *female camel* full grown. Shab. chap. v. in Miſhna. and Keleem, chap. xxiii.

נאר Naar; To abhor; deteſt; or deſtroy, &c.

Pieng.

נָאַר מִקְדָּשׁוֹ *He hath abhorred* his ſanctuary. Lament. ii. 7.

נֵאַרְתָּ בְּרִית עַבְדֶּךָ *Thou haſt deſtroyed* (*made void*, or removed) the covenant of thy ſervant. Pſalm. lxxxix. 40.

נבב Navav; Hollow.

נָבוּב לָחוֹת תַּעֲשֶׂה אֹתוֹ *Hollow* with boards ſhalt thou make it. Exod. xxvii. 8.

See in ביב.

נבא Naba; To prophecy; from נוב Eloquence; or to bring forth, &c.

Niph.

אֲשֶׁר נִבָּא יִרְמְיָהוּ עַל כָּל הַגּוֹיִם Which Jeremiah *hath propheſied* againſt all the nations. Jerm. xxv. 13.

אֲשֶׁר נִבֵּאתָ Which *thou haſt propheſied.* Ibid. xxviii. 6.

לָכֵן הִנָּבֵא עֲלֵיהֶם Therefore *propheſy* againſt them. Ezek. xi. 4.

Hith.

וְהִתְנַבֵּיתָ עִמָּם *And thou ſhalt* (*be made*) to *propheſy* with them. 1 Sam. x. 6.

וַיִּתְנַבֵּא בְּתוֹכָם *And he propheſied* among them. Ibid. 10.

Another form with ת *thau* Hith. dropt.

וְהִנָּבֵאתִי כַּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּנִי *And I propheſied* as he commanded me. Ezek. xxxvii 10.

Particip.

מִתְנַבְּאִים בַּמַּחֲנֶה *They do prophecy* in the camp. Numb. xi. 27.

Noun Maſc.

וְלֹא קָם נָבִיא עוֹד בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל כְּמֹשֶׁה And there never aroſe *a prophet*

a prophet ſince in Iſrael like unto Moſes. Deut. xxxiv. 10.

Affix.

וְאַהֲרֹן אָחִיךָ יִהְיֶה נְבִיאֶךָ And Aaron thy brother ſhall be *thy prophet*; i. e. ſhall be thy interpreter; as being more eloquent. Exod. vii. 1.

Plur. נְבִיאִים *Prophets.* Numb. xi. 29.

Fem.

מִרְיָם הַנְּבִיאָה Miriam *the propheteſs.* Exod. xv. 20.

And the wife of the prophet is alſo ſo called; as,

וָאֶקְרַב אֶל הַנְּבִיאָה And I approached unto *the propheteſs.* Iſai. viii. 3.

Another form of the Noun Fem.

כִּי הַנְּבוּאָה דִּבֶּר עָלַי But that he pronounced (*this*) *prophecy* againſt me. Nehem. vi. 12.

Conſt.

וְעַל נְבוּאַת אֲחִיָּה הַשִּׁילוֹנִי And in *the prophecy of* Ahijah the Shilonite. 2 Chron. ix. 29.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with a ſmall variation in the form.

In denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

נבג Navag; whence נבגא Navga; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a large cup*, or *draught.* Berachoeth, fol. xxi.

It alſo denotes *a rod*, or *branch.* Peſacheem, chap. vii.

נבוג Navug; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to go forth*, &c. San. fol. lxxxii. 1.

נבז Navaz; *Cha.* whence Noun Fem. וְנִבְזְבָה *And a reward.* Dan. ii. 6.

Plur. Affix. וְנִבְזְבֵיתָךְ *And thy rewards.* Ibid. v. 27.

Noun Maſc. וְנִבְזְבָן *And a reward.* Targ. Jona. Jer. xl. 5.

Note, it generally denotes an honourable reward.

נבח Navach; To bark.

Infin.

לֹא יוּכְלוּ לִנְבֹּחַ They are not able *to bark.* Iſai. lvi. 10.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* As alſo in *Talm.* Heb.

נבט Navat; To look; behold; expect, &c.

Niph.

וְנִבַּט לָאָרֶץ *And* (one) *look* to the earth. Iſai. v. 30.

And

And ſome are of opinion, that the נ *nun* is radical; and that this is in Pieng. See Kimchi on the Roots.

Hiph.

לֹא הִבִּיט אָוֶן בְּיַעֲקֹב *He hath* not *beheld* iniquity in Jacob. Numb xxiii. 25.

Imp. or Interj.

הַבֶּט נָא הַשָּׁמַיְמָה *Look* now toward heaven. Gen. xv. 5.

הַבֵּט לַבְּרִית *Have reſpect* unto the covenant. Pſalm. lxxiv. 20.

Noun Maſc.

Affix. מַבָּטָם *Their expectation.* Iſai. xx. 5.

הִנֵּה כֹה מַבָּטֵנוּ Behold, ſuch (is) *our expectation.* Ibid. 6.

Another form.

וְעֶקְרוֹן כִּי הוֹבִישׁ מִבָּטָהּ And Ekron becauſe of *her expectation* ſhall be aſhamed. Zech. ix. 5.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to behold*, &c. San. fol. ci.

It alſo denotes *to put forth*; *ſprout*, &c. Moengad Katoen, fol. xviii. 2.

נבל Naval; 1ſt. To fade, &c.

נָבֵל צִיץ The flower *fadeth.* Iſai. xl. 7.

נָבְלָה הָאָרֶץ The earth *fadeth.* Ibid. xxiv. 4.

נָבֹל תִּבּוֹל *Fading, thou wilt fade.* Exod. xviii. 18.

וְעָלֵהוּ לֹא יִבּוֹל And his leaf *ſhall* not *fade.* Pſalm. i. 3.

2d. Fooliſh; vile, &c.

אִם נָבַלְתָּ בְּהִתְנַשֵּׂא If *thou haſt done fooliſhly* in lifting up thyſelf. Prov. xxx. 32.

Pieng.

וְנִבַּלְתִּיךְ *And I will make thee vile.* Nahum, iii. 6.

כִּי בֵן מְנַבֵּל אָב For the ſon *diſhonoureth* the father. Micah, vii. 6.

וַיְנַבֵּל צוּר יְשֻׁעָתוֹ *And he lightly eſteemed* the rock of his ſalvation. Deut. xxxii. 15.

Adj.

עַם נָבָל וְלֹא חָכָם O *fooliſh* people, and unwiſe. Ibid. 6.

לֹא יִקָּרֵא עוֹד לְנָבָל נָדִיב *The vile perſon* ſhall be no more called liberal. Iſai. xxxii. 5.

Noun Maſc.

וּבְאַחֲרִיתוֹ יִהְיֶה נָבָל And at his end ſhall be *a fool.* Jer xviii. 11.

Plur.

Plur.

כְּאַחַד הַנְּבָלִים בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל As one of *the fools* in Iſrael. 2 Sam. xiii. 13.

Fem.

כְּאַחַת הַנְּבָלוֹת As one of *fools* (or *fooliſh women.*) Job, ii. 10.

Another form of the Noun Fem.

כִּי נְבָלָה עָשָׂה בְיִשְׂרָאֵל Becauſe he had wrought *folly* in Iſrael. Gen. xxxiv. 7.

כִּי נָבָל נְבָלָה יְדַבֵּר For the vile perſon will ſpeak *villany.* Iſai. xxxii. 6.

Another form of the Noun Fem. Affix.

וְעַתָּה אֲגַלֶּה אֶת נַבְלָתָהּ And now will I diſcover *her lewdneſs.* Hoſea, ii. 10.

3d. A dead body, or carcaſe; becauſe it is vile.

וְחֵלֶב נְבֵלָה And the fat *of a beaſt that dieth of itſelf.* Levit. vii. 24.

וְהָאַרְיֵה עֹמֵד אֵצֶל הַנְּבֵלָה And the lion ſtood by *the carcaſe.* 1 King. xiii. 24.

Conſt.

אוֹ בִנְבֵלַת חַיָּה טְמֵאָה Or *the carcaſe of* an unclean beaſt. Levit. v. 2.

Affix. נִבְלָתוֹ *His carcaſe.* Joſhu. viii. 29.

יְחִיוּ מֵתֶיךָ נִבְלָתִי יְקוּמוּן Thy dead (men) ſhall live, (together with) *my dead body* ſhall they ariſe. Iſai. xxvi. 19.

This, is one of the ſtrongeſt and moſt convincing proofs, in favor of the reſurrection. And yet, chriſtian writers have the effrontery to advance, that, *the Jews never knew of a reſurrection* till Chriſt preached it; although this prophet propheſied about ſeven hundred and eighty ſix years before Chriſt. See Prideaux' Connect. book ii. vol. 7. page 360. and Levi's Ceremonies of the Jews, page 252. where this hypotheſis of the Doctor's is clearly confuted, &c.

4th. A bottle.

Noun Maſc.

כָּל נֵבֶל יִמָּלֵא יָיִן Every *bottle* ſhall be filled with wine. Jer. xiii. 12.

Conſt.

נֵבֶל יָיִן *A bottle of* wine. 1 Sam. x. 3.

Plur. Conſt.

וּשְׁנֵים נִבְלֵי יָיִן *And two bottles of* wine. Ibid. xxv. 18.

Affix.

וְנִבְלֵיהֶם יָנֻפֵּצוּ *And* that brake *their bottles.* Jer. xlviii. 12.

Hence, 5th. the rain: and which is depicted by bottles, as being in the clouds, which are the bottles that contain it: alſo a flood of waters.

וְנִבְלֵי שָׁמַיִם מִי יַשְׁכִּיב Or who can cauſe *the bottles of* heaven to lie down? (or who can ſtay? &c) Job, xxxviii. 37.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

וַאֲנִי הִנְנִי מֵבִיא אֶת־הַמַּבּוּל מָיִם And behold, I, even I do bring *a flood* of waters. Gen. vi. 12, &c.

In this the firſt radical is deficient: as its proper form is מנבול.

6th. A muſical inſtrument called in Engliſh a pſaltery: alſo a viol.

Noun Maſc.

גַּם אֲנִי אוֹדְךָ בִּכְלֵי נֵבֶל I alſo will praiſe thee with the inſtrument of *pſaltery.* Pſalm. lxxi. 22.

וַעֲלֵי נֵבֶל And upon *the pſaltery.* Ibid. xcii. 4.

Plur. נְבָלִים *Pſalteries.* Nehem. xii. 27.

Affix.

וְזִמְרַת נְבָלֶיךָ לֹא אֶשְׁמָע And the melody of *thy viols* I will not hear. Amos, v. 23.

In *Cha.* it denotes 1ſt. *vile*; *filthneſs*, &c.

2d. *A dead carcaſe.*

3d. *A muſical inſtrument.*

4th. *To fade*; *fall off*, &c.

5th. *A flood.*

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it alſo denotes *to fade*; *fall off*; &c. alſo *filthneſs*, &c. It alſo denotes *a dead carcaſe*; *muſical inſtrument*, &c. as in the pure Heb.

נבע Navang; To flow.

Particip.

נַחַל נֹבֵעַ *A flowing* brook. Prov. xviii. 4.

Hence, it is uſed figuratively to denote ſpeech; utterance, &c. becauſe the words flow from the mouth, as the water does from the ſpring.

Hith.

Hith.

אַבִּיעָה חִידוֹת מִנֵּי קֶדֶם *I will utter* dark ſayings of old. Pſalm. lxxviii. 2.

זֵכֶר רַב טוּבְךָ יַבִּיעוּ The memorial of thy great goodneſs *ſhall they abundantly utter.* Ibid. cxlv. 7.

תַּבַּעְנָה שְׂפָתַי תְּהִלָּה My lips *ſhall utter* praiſe. Ibid. cxix. 171.

Noun Maſc.

וְתִשָּׁבֵר כַּד עַל הַמַּבּוּעַ And the pitcher be broken at *the fountain.* Eccle. xii. 6.

Plur. Conſt.

מַבּוּעֵי מַיִם *Springs of* water. Iſai. xlix. 10.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with ſome variation in the form.

נבר Navar; *Cha.* To dig; or deſtroy.

יְנוּבְרִנַּהּ חֲזִיר The wild bear *ſhall dig,* (or waſte it) Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxxx. 14.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Bava Kama, fol. xvii. 2.

נברא Navara; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes the principal branch of a palm-tree. Shab fol. xc. 2.

In *Cha.* לָקֳבֵל נְבִרְשְׁתָּא Over againſt *the candleſtick.* Dan. v. 5. and Targ. Jona. Zephan. ;. 12.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Yoema, fol. xxxvii.

נגא Naga; whence נגאני Negaanea; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *ditches,* or *ponds of water.* Bava Bathra, fol. ciii. 1. and Bava Kama, fol. lxi. 1.

נגב Negev; The ſouth.

Noun Maſc.

לְפֵאַת נֶגֶב For *the ſouth* ſide. Exod. xxvii. 9.

Adj הַנֶּגְבָּה *To the ſouth.* Gen. xiii. 1.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to dry up.*

נְגוֹבוּ מַיָּא The waters *were dried up.* Targ. Onk. Gen. viii. 13.

Hith.

וְגָזַף בְּיַמָּא וְאִתְנְגִיב And he rebuked the red ſea, *and it was dried up.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cvi. 9.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Chageegah, fol. xx. and Soeta, fol. iv. 2.

It alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.*

Heb.

Heb. denotes *the ſouth*. Eruveen, fol. liv. 2.

נגד Neged; 1ſt. To tell; profeſs; declare, &c.

Hiph.

מִי הִגִּיד לְךָ Who *hath told* thee? Gen. iii. 11.

וְהִגַּדְתָּ לְבִנְךָ בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא *And thou ſhalt ſhew* thy ſon in that day; i. e. rehearſe it to him. Exod. xiii. 8.

הִגַּדְתִּי הַיּוֹם לַיהוה אֱלֹהֶיךָ *I have profeſſed* this day unto the Lord thy God. Deut. xxvi. 3.

Huph.

וּלְשָׁאוּל הֻגַּד And *it was told* to Saul. 1 Sam. xxiii. 32.

2d. Before; againſt; oppoſite, &c.

וַתֵּשֶׁב לָהּ מִנֶּגֶד And ſhe ſat her down *over againſt* (him.) Or as ſome explain it, *at a diſtance*. Gen. xxi. 16.

וְהִנֵּה עֹמֵד לְנֶגְדִּי And behold, there ſtood *before me*. Dan. viii. 15.

וְלָמָּה נָמוּת נֶגְדֶּךָ For why ſhould we die *in thy preſence?* Gen. xlvii. 15.

אֶעֱשֶׂה לוֹ עֵזֶר כְּנֶגְדּוֹ I will make him an help *before* (or againſt) *him*. Ibid. ii. 18.

וַיַּחֲנוּ בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל נֶגְדָּם And the children of Iſrael pitched *before* (or againſt) *them*. 1 King. xx. 27.

3d. A prince; ruler, &c.

לִהְיוֹת נָגִיד עַל עַמִּי יִשְׂרָאֵל To be *ruler* over my people Iſrael. 2 Sam. vii. 8.

עַד מָשִׁיחַ נָגִיד Unto the anointed *prince*. Dan. ix. 25.

Conſt.

נְגִיד עַמִּי *The prince*, or *captain* of my people. 2 King. xx. 5.

Plur. נְגִידִים *Princes*. Pſal. lxxvi. 13.

In *Cha.* it denotes, 1ſt. To draw; extend, &c.

וְגַבְרָא נְגַד בְּקֶשְׁתָּא And a man *drew* with a bow. 1 King. xxii 34.

וּנְגַד לֵיהּ חִסְדָּא *And he extended* mercy to him. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxix. 21.

דִּי לָא נְגִדַת בְּנִיר Which *hath* not *drawn* in the yoke. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxi. 3.

אַף עֲנָנַיָּא נְגִידוּ מִטְרָא The clouds *did* alſo *drop* water. Targ. Jona. Judg. v. 5.

Particip.

נְהַר דִּי־נוּר נָגֵד A fiery ſtream *iſſued*. Dan. vii. 10.

Hith.

Hith.

וְאִתְנַגִּידוּ מִן קַרְתָּא *And they were drawn away* from the city. Targ. Jona. Joſhu. viii. 16.

אֲרֵי אִתְנַגִּידוּ פְּלִשְׁתָּאֵי עַל אַרְעָא For the Philiſtines *have ſpread themſelves* upon the land. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xxiii. 27.

2d. To take away; or out of ſight, &c.

Hith.

אִתְנַגִּיד בַּר נָשׁ וְאָן הוּא Man *is taken away*, and where (is) he? Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xiv. 10.

In Heb. it is וַיִּגְוַע *And he giveth up the ghoſt.*

אִתְנַגִּיד וּמִית אַבְרָהָם And Abraham *was taken away* (or gave up the ghoſt) and died. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxv. 7. 35. 29. and 49. 33.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes to draw, &c. Bava Bathra, fol. xiii. 1.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes an extaſy, or trance. Bava Bathra, fol. x. 2.

נגד Naggead; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to whip*; *ſcourge*, &c. Mak-

koeth, fol. xi. 1. Berachoeth, fol. lviii. 1. Kethub. fol xxxiii. 2. and Shemoeth Rabba, ſect. 20.

3d. In *Cha.* to beat out thin.

נְגִיד תִּתְעֲבִיד יַת מְנָרְתָּא (Of) *beaten work* ſhall the candleſtick be made. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxv. 31. and Targ. Jona. Jer. x. 5.

4th. A judge; prince; ruler, &c. as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

It alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes a prince, &c. Bava Kama, fol. lii. 1.

5th. Length.

נוּגְדָּא דְיוֹמָתָא בִּימִינָהּ *Length* of days (is) in her right hand. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. iii. 16.

יְהַבְתָּ לֵיהּ נַגְדָּא דְיוֹמַיָּא Thou gaveſt him *length* of days. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xxi. 4. and xxiii. 6.

Figuratively, to forbear; be patient, &c.

בְּנַגִּידוּתָא דְרוּחָא *By a forbearing* (or patient) ſpirit. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxv. 15.

6th. To engrave.

Noun Plur.

בִּנְגוּדֵי דְסָמָא *In engravings* of ſilver. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. 11.

7th. A water courſe; river, &c.

Plur.

עַל נְגִדִין דְמַיִין By the *water courſes*. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xliv. 4.

וְעַל נְגִדִין יְשַׁלַּח שָׁרְשׁוֹהִי And he ſhall ſpread forth his roots by *the rivers*. Targ. Jona. Jer. xvii. 8.

It alſo denotes the aſcent of a hill.

קָלָא עַל נְגִדִין אִשְׁתְּמַע A voice was heard upon *the aſcents* (of the high places.) Targ. Jona. Ibid. iii. 21.

נאגד Naagad; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of pot-herb. *Talm.* Jeruſ. Eruveen, chap. iii.

נגדא Nagada; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a mariner. Soeta fol. xlviii. 1.

נגידא Negeeda; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *witchcraft*; *magic*, &c. Shab. fol. clii. 2. and Gitteen, fol. lvi. 2.

הגדה Hagadah; and אגדא

Agada; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb denotes *a narration*; alſo an hiſtorical, or theological diſcourſe.

נגדי Negdee; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes oppoſite to; repugnant, &c.

נגה Nagah; To ſhine, &c.

אוֹר נָגַהּ עֲלֵיהֶם The light *hath ſhined* upon them. Iſai. ix. 2.

Hiph.

יַגִּיהַּ חָשְׁכִּי *He will lighten* my darkneſs, 2 Sam. xxii. 29.

Noun Fem.

וְאֵין נֹגַהּ לוֹ And he hath no *light*. Iſai. l. 10.

וְנֹגַהּ כָּאוֹר תִּהְיֶה *And* (his) *brightneſs* was as the light. Hoſea, iii. 4.

Affix. נָגְהָם *Their light*, (or brightneſs.) Joel, ii. 10.

Another form.

לִנְגוּהוֹת *For brightneſs*. Iſai. lix. 10.

It denotes the ſame in *Chal.*

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes the evening ſtar called *Venus*. Shab. fol. clvi. 1.

נגה Nagah; alſo in *Talm.* Heb.

Heb. denotes *to delay*; *tarry*, &c. Shab. fol. x. 1.

הגהה Hagahah; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *the correcting* of a book, or copy, &c.

מגיה Maggeeha; *A corrector* (of books, &c.) Kethubb. fol. cvi. 1.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes an iſle.

Plur.

יֶחְדּוּן נַגְוָן סַגִּיעִין Let the multitude (or many) of the *iſles* be glad. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xcvii. 1.

Emphat.

נַגְוָתָא רְחִיקָן *The iſles* afar off. Targ. Jona. Iſai. lxvi. 19.

Conſt.

נַגְוָת עַמְמַיָּא *The iſles of* the gentiles. Targ. Onk. Gen. x. v.

נגח Nagach; To puſh; or gore.

וְכִי יִנַּח שׁוֹר אֶת אִישׁ And if an ox *gore* a man. Exod. xxi. 28.

Pieng. Particip.

רָאִיתִי אֶת הָאַיִל מְנַגֵּחַ I ſaw the ram *puſhing*. Dan. viii. 4.

בְּאֵלֶּה תְּנַגַּח אֶת אֲרָם With theſe *ſhalt thou puſh* the Syrians. 1 King. xxii. 11.

בָּהֶם עַמִּים יְנַגַּח With them *he ſhall puſh* the people. Deut. xxxiiii. 17.

בְּךָ צָרֵינוּ נְנַגַּח Through thee *will we puſh down* our enemies. Pſalm. xliv. 6.

Hith.

יִתְנַגַּח עָמוֹ *He ſhall puſh at* him. Dan. xi. 40.

Adj. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וְאִם שׁוֹר נַגָּח הוּא But if the ox *were wont to puſh*. Exod. xxi. 29.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes to prepare; go forth; draw near, &c. generally applied to war. See in גוח.

נגט Nagat; whence נגוטא Negoeta; in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a cup* (or draught) of vinegar. Avoedang Zara, fol. xxxviii. 2.

נגל See in מגל.

נגן Nagan; To play on an inſtrument.

Plur.

קְדָמוּ שָׁרִים אַחַר נֹגְנִים The ſingers

ſingers went before, (and) *the players on inſtruments* (followed) after. Pſalm. lxviii. 26.

Pieng.

וְנִגֵּן בְּיָדוֹ וְטוֹב לָךְ *That he ſhall play* with his hand, and thou ſhalt be well. 1 Sam. xvi. 16.

Particip.

וְדָוִד מְנַגֵּן בְּיָדוֹ And David *played* with his hand. Ibid. xviii. 10.

Noun Fem. נְגִינָה *Song*; *play*.

And the following according to Aben Ezra is Conſt.

עַל נְגִינַת לְדָוִד Upon *the ſong of* David. Pſalm. lxi. 1.

Affix.

אֶזְכְּרָה נְגִינָתִי בַלָּיְלָה I call to remembrance *my ſong* in the night. Ibid. lxxvii. 7.

נְגִינָתָם כָּל הַיּוֹם *Their ſong* all the day. Lament. iii. 14.

Another form.

בַּחוּרִים מִנְּגִינָתָם The young men *from their muſick*. Ibid. v. 14.

Plur.

וּנְגִינוֹת שׁוֹתֵי שֵׁכָר *And the ſongs* of the drinkers of ſtrong drink. Pſalm. lxix. 13.

Affix. וּנְגִינוֹתַי *And my ſongs* Iſai. xxxviii. 20.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* As alſo in *Rab.* Heb.

נגנין Neganeen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *clefts*, &c. Bava Bathra, fol. ciii. 1.

נגס Nagas; whence נגיס Nagees; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to eat*. Tevul Yoem, chap. iii. fol. 73. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 14.

נגוסטרי Neguſterea; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a pair of ſciſſars*, or *ſhears*. Perek Illu Megalcheen, in Moengead Katoen, fol. xviii. 1. and Niddah, fol. xvii.

And ſome read נגסטרא.

נגע Nagang; 1ſt. To touch; reach, &c.

כִּי נָגַע בְּכַף־יֶרֶךְ יַעֲקֹב Becauſe *he touched* the hollow of Jacob's thigh. Gen. xxxii. 32.

כִּי נָגַע אֶל הַשָּׁמַיִם מִשְׁפָּטָהּ For her judgement *hath reached* unto heaven. Jerm. li. 9.

כַּאֲשֶׁר לֹא נְגַעֻנוּךָ As *we have* not *touched thee*: have not injured thee. Gen. xxvi. 29.

Imp.

גַּע בֶּהָרִים *Touch* the mountains. Pſalm. cxliv. 5.

Futur.

אוֹ כִּי יִגַּע בְּטֻמְאַת אָדָם Or if *he* (ſhould) *touch* the uncleanneſs of man. Levit. v. 3.

Hiph.

הִגִּיעַ לָאָרֶץ *When he hath brought to* the ground. Iſai. xxv. 12.

אֲשֶׁר הִגִּיעַ דְּבַר הַמֶּלֶךְ וְדָתוֹ When the king's commandment and his decree *drew near*. Eſth. ix. 1.

Note, this is an intranſitive, or neuter verb.

וּמָה הִגִּיעַ אֲלֵהֶם And which *had come* unto them. Ibid. 26.

Plur. Conſt. according to the idiom of the Heb.

הוֹי מַגִּיעֵי בַיִת בְּבַיִת Wo unto *the joiners of* houſe to houſe. Iſai. v. 8.

2d. A ſtroke; plague, &c.

Particip. נָגוּעַ *Stricken*. Iſai. liii. 4.

Niph.

וַיִּנָּגְעוּ יְהוֹשֻׁעַ וְכָל יִשְׂרָאֵל לִפְנֵיהֶם *And* Joſhua and all Iſrael (made as if) *they were beaten* before them. Joſhu. viii. 15.

Pieng.

כִּי נִגְעַ ה׳ Becauſe the Lord *had ſmitten him*. 2 Chron. xxvi. 20.

וַיִּנַּגַּע ה׳ אֶת פַּרְעֹה And the Lord *did plague* Pharaoh. Gen. xii. 17.

וְעִם אָדָם לֹא יְנֻגָּעוּ Neither *are they plagued* with (other) men. Pſalm. lxxiii. 5.

Noun Maſc. נֶגַע *A plague*. Exod. xi. 7.

Affix. נִגְעוֹ *His plague*. Levit. xiii. 44.

Plur. נְגָעִים *Plagues*. Gen. xii. 17.

Conſt.

וּבְנִגְעֵי בְנֵי אָדָם *And with the ſtripes of* the children of men. 2 Sam. vii. 14.

In *Cha*. it denotes *a plague*, &c.

In *Rab*. Heb. it denotes *a touching*, or *coming together*.

נגף Nagaph; To Strike; beat; hit againſt, &c. alſo a plague.

וְהָאֱלֹהִים נָגַף אֶת יָרָבְעָם That God *ſmote* Jeroboam. 2 Chro. xiii. 15.

וְנָגְפוּ אִשָּׁה הָרָה *And they ſtrike* (or hurt) a woman with child. Exod. xxi. 22.

מַגֵּפַת הַסּוּס The *plague of* the horſe. Zech. xiv. 15.

Affix. מַגֵּפֹתַי *My plagues.* Exod. ix. 14.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* as alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

נגר Naggar; To flow; or run.

Niph.

יָדִי לַיְלָה ו נִגְּרָה My hand (or wound) *ran* in the night. Pſalm. lxxvii. 3.

עֵינִי נִגְּרָה Mine eye *trickleth down.* Lament. iii. 49.

Particip. Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וְכַמַּיִם הַנִּגָּרִים אַרְצָה And (are) as water *which is ſpilt* on the ground. 2 Sam. xiv. 14.

נִגָּרוֹת בְּיוֹם אַפּוֹ *Shall flow away* in the day of his wrath. Job, xx. 28.

Hiph.

וְהִגַּרְתִּי לַגַּי אֲבָנֶיהָ *And I will pour down* the ſtones thereof into the valley. Micah, i. 6.

וְהַגְּרֵם עַל יְדֵי חָרֶב *And I will pour them out* by the force of the ſword; i. e. their blood. Jer. xviii. 21.

וְכִי יִגֹּף שׁוֹר אִישׁ אֶת שׁוֹר רֵעֵהוּ And if one man's ox *hurt* his neighbour's ox. Ibid. 35.

וַיִּגֹּף ה׳׳ אֶת הַיֶּלֶד *And* the Lord *ſtruck* the child. 2 Sam. xii. 15.

Futur.

פֶּן תִּגֹּף בָּאֶבֶן רַגְלֶךָ Leſt *thou ſtrike* (or daſh) thy foot againſt a ſtone. Pſalm. xci. 12.

Niph.

כִּי נִגַּף לִפְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל That *he was ſmitten* before Iſrael. 2 Sam. i. 15.

וְנִגַּפְתֶּם לִפְנֵי אֹיְבֵיכֶם *And ye ſhall be ſmitten* before your enemies. Levit. xxvi. 17.

בְּהִנָּגֵף עַמְּךָ יִשְׂרָאֵל When thy people Iſrael *be ſmitten.* 1 King. viii. 33.

Hith.

וּבְטֶרֶם יִתְנַגְּפוּ רַגְלֵיכֶם And before your feet *ſtumble.* Jer. xiii. 16.

Noun Maſc. נֶגֶף *The plague.* Exod. xii. 13.

Noun Fem.

וְהַמַּגֵּפָה נֶעֱצָרָה *And the plague* was ſtayed. Numb. xvii. 15.

Conſt.

וַיִּגֹּר מִזֶּה *And he poureth* out of the ſame. Pſalm. lxxv. 9. Huph.

כְּמַיִם מֻגָּרִים As the waters (that are) *poured down.* Micah, i. 4.

And ſome have arranged the following under this root.

פֶּרֶץ נַחַל מִעִם גָּר The flood breaketh out from (*the place*) *where it floweth.* Job, xxviii. 4.

This is the opinion of Jarchi, and Aben Ezra; and others think it denotes dwelling. See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, and R. Levi Ben Gerſhom, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots, in גור.

In *Cha.* it denotes, 1ſt. To draw; ſhoot; attack; flow, &c.

נְגַרְתִּינוּן *I drew them.* Targ. Jona. Hoſea, xi. 4.

עַל דְּנָגִיר בָּהּ Againſt him *that draweth* (or ſhaketh) it. Targ. Jona. Iſai. x. 15.

Infin.

לְאַלָּפָא בְנֵי יְהוּדָה מְגַר בַּקְשְׁתָּא To teach the children of Judah (to) *draw* (or ſhoot) with the bow. Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. i. 18.

יִגְרוּן מַיָּא *They ſhall flow* (with) water. Targ. Jona. Jer. ix. 18.

In *Talm.* Heb. it alſo denotes *to flow.* Bava Metſia, fol. cix. 2. and Bava Bathra, fol. xii. 2.

נִיגְרָא Neegera; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *going*; alſo *a ſtep*; *feet*, &c. Bava Kama, fol. lvii. 1. and cxviii. 1. Peſacheem, fol. cxiii. 1. and Berachoeth, fol. xli. 1.

2d. In *Cha.* An artificer, &c.

נַגָּר אָעִין *The artificer* of wood. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xliv. 13.

Plur. וְנַגָּרִין *And artificers.* Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. v. 11.

וּבְנַגָּרוּת אָעָא *And in the working of* wood. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxxi. 5.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Avoedang Zara, fol. l. 2.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a bar*, or *bolt.*

Plur. נַגָּרִין *Bars.* Targ. Jeruſ. Exod. xxvi. 27.

Conſt.

נַגְרֵי תַרְעָיִךְ *The bars of* thy gates

gates. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cxlvii. 13.

The Verb.

אַרְעָא נַגְּרַת בְּתוּקְפָּהּא עֲלַי מַגֵּי The earth with her ſtrength *hath bolted* (or locked) upon me: i. e. hath locked me in with her ſtrong bars. Targ. Jona. Jonah, ii. 7.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Eruveen, fol. cii. 1. and Taamed, fol. ci.

נַגַּר טוּרָא In *Cha. The cock of the mountains*; a bird called in Engliſh *a lapwing*. Targ. Onk. Levit. xi. 19. and Deut. xiv. 18.

And Elias in Methurgaman obſerves, that it is called in German *an awrhane*.

נגש Nagaſh; To draw near; come nigh, &c.

לֹא יִגַּשׁ לְהַקְרִיב אֶת אִשֵּׁי ה׳ *He ſhall* not *come nigh* to offer the offering of the Lord made by fire. Levit. xxi. 21.

וַיִּגַּשׁ אַבְרָהָם *And* Abraham *drew near*. Gen. xviii. 23.

Infin.

בְּגָשֶׁת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶל־הַקֹּדֶשׁ *When* the children of Iſrael *come nigh* unto the ſanctuary. Numb. viii. 19.

לָגֶשֶׁת לַמִּלְחָמָה *To draw nigh* to battle. Judg. xx. 23.

Imp. with *ſegol*.

גֶּשׁ הָלְאָה *Draw* (or ſtand) back. Gen. xix. 9.

And with *pathach*.

גַּשׁ פְּגַע בּוֹ *Go near*, (and) fall upon him. 2 Sam. i. 15.

And with paragogic ה *he*.

גְּשָׁה־נָּא *Come near*, I pray thee. Gen. xxvii. 21.

גְּשׁוּ־נָא אֵלַי *Come ye near* unto me, I pray you. Ibid. xlv. 4.

Niph.

וְאַחַר נִגַּשׁ יוֹסֵף וְרָחֵל And after *came near* Joſeph and Rachel. Ibid. xxxiii. 7.

וּמֹשֶׁה נִגַּשׁ אֶל הָעֲרָפֶל And Moſes *drew near* unto the thick darkneſs. Exod. xxi. 21.

Particip. הַנִּגָּשִׁים *Which come near*. Ibid. xix. 22.

Hiph.

וְהִגִּישׁוֹ אֶל הַדֶּלֶת *And he ſhall bring him near* to the door. Ibid. xxi. 6.

וַיַּגֵּשׁ לוֹ *And he brought* (it) near

near to him. Gen. xxvii.

Huph.

וְרַגְלֶיךָ לֹא לְנֻחֲשָׁתַיִם הֻגָּשׁוּ And thy feet (were) not *brought near* (i. e. put into) the fetters. 2 Sam. iii. 34.

מֻגָּשׁ לִשְׁמִי *Is offered* unto my name. Malach. i. 11.

Hith.

הִתְנַגְּשׁוּ יַחְדָּו *Draw ye near* together. Iſai. xlv. 20.

נגשׁ Nagas; To exact; taſk; oppreſs, &c.

נָגַשׂ אֶת הַכֶּסֶף וְאֶת הַזָּהָב אֶת עַם הָאָרֶץ *He exacted* the ſilver and the gold of the people of the land. 2 King. xxiii. 35.

The Particip. or Noun.

וְלֹא יַעֲבֹר עֲלֵיהֶם עוֹד נֹגֵשׂ And no *oppreſſor* ſhall paſs through them any more. Zech. ix. 8.

Plur. הַנֹּגְשִׂים *The taſk-maſters*, Exod. v. 6.

Affix. מִפְּנֵי נֹגְשָׂיו By reaſon of *their taſk-maſters*. Ibid. iii. 7.

Conſt. נֹגְשֵׁי הָעָם *The taſk-maſters of* the people. Ibid. v. 10.

Futur.

לֹא יִגֹּשׂ אֶת רֵעֵהוּ *He ſhall*

not *exact it* of his neighbour. Deut. xv. 2.

אֶת הַנָּכְרִי תִּגֹּשׂ Of a foreigner *thou mayeſt exact* (it again.) Ibid. 3.

Niph.

כִּי נִגַּשׂ הָעָם For the people *were diſtreſſed*. 1 Sam. xiii. 6.

וְנִגַּשׂ הָעָם *And* the people *ſhall be oppreſſed*. Iſai. iii. 5.

נד Nead; An heap.

נִצְּבוּ כְמוֹ נֵד They ſtood upright as *an heap*. Exod. xv. 8.

כֹּנֵס כַּנֵּד מֵי הַיָּם He gathereth the waters of the ſea together, *as an heap*. Pſalm. xxxiii. 7.

And ſome are of opinion, that its proper root is נוד.

נדד Nadad; To remove; flee away; wander, &c.

נָדְדָה מַדְמֵנָה Madmeanah *is removed*. Iſai. x. 31.

נָדְדָה שְׁנַת הַמֶּלֶךְ The king's ſleep *fled away*. Eſth. vi. 1.

כָּל קְצִינַיִךְ נָדְדוּ יַחַד All thy rulers *are fled* together. Iſai. xxii. 3.

Particip.

וְלֹא הָיָה נֹדֵד כָּנָף And there was none *that moved* the wing. Ibid. x. 14.

נֹדֵד הוּא לַלָּחֶם *He wandereth abroad* for bread. Job, xv. 23.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

וְיִהְיוּ נֹדְדִים בַּגּוֹיִם And they ſhall be *wanderers* among the nations. Hoſea, ix. 17.

Futur.

וְהָיָה כָּל רֹאֶיךָ יָדוּד מִמֶּךָּ And it ſhall come to paſs, (that) all they that look upon thee, *ſhall flee* from thee. Nahum, iii. 7.

מַלְכֵי צְבָאוֹת יִדֹּדוּן Kings of armies *did flee*. Pſalm. lxviii. 13.

Hiph.

וּמְתֹבֵל יְנִדֶּנּוּ And *they ſhall caſt* (or chaſe) him out of the world. Job, xviii. 18.

Huph.

וְיֻדַּד כְּחֲזוֹן לָיְלָה *Yea, he ſhall be chaſed* as a viſion of the night. Ibid. xx. 7.

Hith.

וְהִתְנוֹדְדָה כַּמְּלוּנָה *And it ſhall be removed* like a cottage. Iſai. xxiv. 20.

יִתְנוֹדְדוּ כָּל רֹאֵה בָם All

that ſee them, *ſhall flee away*: the ſight of the extraordinary puniſhment brought upon them, ſhall make thoſe that ſee them flee away out of fear. Pſalm. lxiv. 3.

Another form.

וּמְדַד עֶרֶב *And* the evening *be removed* (or gone.) Job, vii. 4.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. alſo *indication.*

נדב Nadav; Liberal; free; generous, &c.

אֲשֶׁר נָדַב לִבָּם אֹתָם לְהָבִיא Whoſe heart *made them willing* to bring. Exod. xxxv. 29.

וְכֹל אֲשֶׁר נְדָבָה רוּחוֹ אֹתוֹ And every one whom his ſpirit *made willing*. Ibid. 21.

Futur.

מֵאֵת כָּל־אִישׁ אֲשֶׁר יִדְּבֶנּוּ לִבּוֹ Of every man that *ſhall give it willingly* with his heart. Ibid. xxv. 2.

Hith.

בְּיֹשֶׁר לְבָבִי הִתְנַדַּבְתִּי כָל אֵלֶּה In the uprightneſs of my heart *I have willingly offered*

all

all theſe things. 1 Chron. xxix. 17.

הִתְנַדְּבוּ לַיהוָה *They offered willingly* unto the Lord. Ibid. 9.

Particip.

וְלִכֹּל מִתְנַדֵּב And every one *that willingly offered.* Ezra, iii. 5.

הַמִּתְנַדְּבִים בָּעָם *That offered themſelves willingly* among the people. Judg. v. 9.

Adj.

לְכָל נָדִיב בַּחָכְמָה Every *willing* ſkilful man. 1 Chron. xxviii. 21.

לֹא יֵקָרֵא עוֹד לְנָבָל נָדִיב The vile perſon ſhall no more be called *liberal.* Iſai. xxxii. 5.

Conſt. according to the idiom of the Heb.

כֹּל נְדִיב לֵב As many *as were willing of heart,* (or willing hearted.) Exod. xxxii. 22.

Plur.

לְהוֹשִׁיבִי עִם נְדִיבִים To ſet (them) among *princes*; i. e. the munificient. 1 Sam. ii. 8.

Conſt.

נְדִיבֵי עַמִּים *The princes* (or voluntaries) of the people. Pſalm. xlvii. 10.

Fem.

וְרוּחַ נְדִיבָה And *a free* ſpirit. Ibid. li. 14.

It is uſed figuratively to denote the ſoul: as being the ſource of liberality.

Affix.

תִּרְדֹּף כָּרוּחַ נְדִיבָתִי They purſue *my ſoul* as the wind. Job, xxx. 15.

Plur. נְדִיבוֹת *Liberal things.* Iſai. xxxii. 8.

Noun Fem.

נְדָבָה לַיהוָה *A free-will offering* to the Lord. Exod. xxxv. 29.

Conſt.

נִדְבַת יָדְךָ *A free-will offering of* thine hand. Deut. xvi. 10.

Plur. נְדָבוֹת *Free-will offerings.* Amos, iv. 5.

Conſt.

נִדְבוֹת פִּי *The free-will offerings of* my mouth. Pſal. cxix. 108.

Affix. נִדְבוֹתֵיכֶם *Your free-will offerings.* Levit. xxiii. 38.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* as alſo in *Rab.* Heb.

נְדַבְּךָ *Cha.* See in דבך.

נדה Nadah; 1ſt. To put away; ſeparate; alſo menſtruous, &c.

הַמְנַדִּים לְיוֹם רָע *Ye that put far away* the evil day. Amos, vi. 3.

Affix. מְנַדֵּיכֶם *That caſt you out.* Iſai. lxvi. 5.

Noun Fem.

נִדָּה הִוא It (is) *an unclean thing:* (or a ſeparation.) Levit. xx. 21.

Adj.

וְאֶל אִשָּׁה נִדָּה לֹא יִקְרָב Neither cometh he near to *a menſtruous* woman. Ezek. xviii. 6.

Conſt.

כִּימֵי נִדַּת דְּוֹתָהּ According to the days of *the ſeparation of* her infirmity. Levit. xii. 2.

Affix. נִדָּתָהּ *Her ſeparation.* Ibid. xv. 25.

2d. A gift.

Noun Maſc.

לְכָל זֹנוֹת יִתְּנוּ־נֶדֶה To all whores they give *a gift.* Ezek. xvi. 33.

Plur. Affix.

נִדְבָתַיִךְ *Thy gifts.* Ibid.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes to recede; ſeparate; remove; exclude, &c. Nedareem, fol. xvi. 1. Kiddu-ſheen, fol. xlix. 1. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 41.

נדוי Nidduy; and מנודה Menudah; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *excommunication*; *ſeclu-ſion*, &c. Maim. in הלכות תלמוד תורה Chap. vi. vii.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to ſprinkle.*

וְנָדָא מִדְּמָהּ עַל כּוֹתְלָא *And* (ſome) of her blood *was ſprinkled* on the wall. Targ. Jona. 1 King. ix. 33.

Aphel.

וְאַדִּי מְנִיָּה עַל מַדְבְּחָא *And he ſprinkled* thereof upon the altar. Targ. Onk. Levit. viii. 11.

Particip.

הֵיךְ כַּהֲנָא דְמַדֵּי בְאָזוֹבָא As the prieſt *that ſprinkleth* with hyſſop. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. li. 9.

Imp.

אַדֵּי עֲלֵיהוֹן מַיָּא דְחַטָּאתָא *Sprinkle* the water of purification upon them. Targ. Onk. Numb. viii. 7.

Futur.

וְיַדֵּי עַל מַשְׁכְּנָא *And he ſhall ſprinkle*

ſprinkle upon the tent. Targ. Onk. Ibid. xix. 18.

The Noun, according to the idiom of the *Cha.*

מֵי אַדָּיוּתָא The water of *ſprinkling.* Targ. Onk. Ibid. 20.

נדח Nadach; To drive; expel; force; caſt out, &c.

Infin.

לִנְדֹּחַ עָלָיו נַרְנֵן *By forcing* an ax againſt them. Deut. xxvi. 19.

יִדַּח מִמֶּנִּי *Be expelled* from him. 2 Sam. xiv. 14.

Niph.

וְתוּשִׁיָּה נִדַּחָה מִמֶּנִּי And wiſdom *is driven quite* from me. Job, vi. 13.

וְנִדַּחְתָּ וְהִשְׁתַּחֲוִיתָ לָהֶם *And thou ſhouldeſt be driven* to worſhip them Deut. iv. 10.

וְנִדַּחְתֶּם אִישׁ לְפָנָיו *And ye ſhall be driven out* every man right forth. Jer. xlix. 5.

Particip. נִדָּח (*His*) *baniſhed.* 2 Sam. xiv. 14.

אִם יְהִיֶה נִדַּחֲךָ בִּקְצֵה הַשָּׁמָיִם If (any) *of thine be driven out* unto the utmoſt parts of heaven. Deut. xxx. 4.

Fem. וְהִנִּדָּחָה *And her* (that is) *driven out.* Micah, iv. 6.

Plur. מְנֻדָּח וְאֻמְלָה And (*they ſhall be*) *driven* to darkneſs. Iſai. viii. 22.

Hiph.

וְהֵדִיחַ עָלֵינוּ אֶת הָרָעָה *And he thruſt* (or drive) evil upon us. 2 Sam. xv. 14.

אֲשֶׁר הֲדִחֹתִי אוֹתָם שָׁם Whither *I have driven* them. Jer. xxiii. 3.

Futur.

אֲשֶׁר־אַדִּיחֵם שָׁם Whither that *I ſhall drive them.* Ibid. xxiv. 9.

וַיַּדַּח אֶת יְהוּדָה *And he compelled* (or drove) Judah (thereto.) 2 Chron. xxi. 11.

וַיַּדִּיחוּ אֶת יֹשְׁבֵי עִירָם *And they have driven* (or withdrawn) the inhabitants of the city. Deut. xiii. 13.

Huph.

כִּצְבִי מֻדָּח As *a chaſed* roe. Iſai. xiii. 14.

Noun Maſc. מַדִּחַ *Baniſhment.*

Plur. וּמַדִּחִים *And cauſes of baniſhments.* Lament. ii. 14.

נדחי See in דחה.

נדל Nedel; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a reptile that hath many feet. Chull. fol. lxv. and Eruveen, fol. viii. 2.

נדן Nadan; A ſheath.

Affix.

וַיָּשֶׁב חַרְבּוֹ אֶל נַדְנָהּ And he put up his ſword again into *the ſheath thereof.* 1 Chron. xxi. 27.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Dan. vii. 15. and Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xvii. 51.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. San. fol. cviii. 1.

נדוניא Neduneya; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *the fortune* a woman brings to her huſband, as her marriage portion. Metſia, fol. lxxiv.

נדף Nadaph; To thruſt down, or drive away, &c.

כַּמֹּץ אֲשֶׁר תִּדְּפֶנּוּ רוּחַ Like the chaff which the wind *driveth away.* Pſalm. i. 4.

אֵל יִדְּפֶנּוּ God *thruſteth him down.* Job, xxxii. 13.

Niph. נִדַּף *Be driven away.* Iſai. xix. 7.

And ſome think, that the following is the Infin. of Niph. And others are of

opinion, that it is the Infin. of Hiph.

כְּהִנָּדֵף עָשָׁן As the ſmoke *is driven.* Pſalm. lxviii. 3.

And Kimchi explains it thus: as the wind driveth away the ſmoke, &c. See Kimchi on the Roots, and Jarchi and Kimchi, Ibid.

נדף Nadaph; *Cha.* Fragrance.

Adj.

וְרֵיחֵיהוֹן יְדֵי נָדִיף כְּרֵיחָא דְּתַפּוּחִין דְּגִנְתָּא דְּעֵדֶן And their ſavour ſhall be (as) *fragrant* as the ſcent of the apples in the garden of Eden. Targ. Jeruſ. Solom. Song, vii. 8.

נָדִיף מִכָּל בּוֹסְמָנִין (More) *fragrant* than all ſpices. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. iv. 10.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

נדר Nadar; A vow.

Preter.

כִּי נֵדֶר נָדַר עַבְדְּךָ For thy ſervant *vowed* a vow. 2 Sam. xv. 8.

אֲשֶׁר נָדַרְתָּ לִי Where *thou vowedſt* unto me. Gen. xxxi. 13.

Imp.

Imp.

נִדְרוּ וְשַׁלְּמוּ לַה׳ *Vow ye*, and pay unto the Lord. Pſalm. lxxvi. 12.

Futur.

אִישׁ כִּי יִדֹּר (If) a man (ſhall) *vow*. Numb. xxx. 3.

Noun Maſc. נֶדֶר *A vow*. Ibid.

Note, according to the Maſorah, five are written נֵדֶר with *tſere*.

Affix. נִדְרִי *My vow*. 2 Sam. xv. 7.

Plur. נְדָרִים *Vows*. Jonah, i. 16.

Affix. נְדָרָי *My vows*. Prov. vii. 14.

נִדְרֵיהֶם *Their vows*. Levit. xxii. 18.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha*. As alſo in *Talm*. and *Rab*. Heb.

נהה Nahah; To lament, &c.

וְנָהָה נְהִי *And ſhall lament* (with) a lamentation. Micah, ii. 4.

Imp.

נְהֵה עַל הֲמוֹן מִצְרַיִם *Wail* for the multitude of Egypt. Ezek. xxxii. 18.

Niph.

וַיִּנָּהוּ כָּל בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל אַחֲרֵי ה׳ *And* all the children of Iſrael *lamented* after the Lord. 1 Sam. vii. 2.

Noun Maſc. נָהִי *A wailing*. Jer. ix. 17.

Another form.

נְהִי נְהָיָה *A lamentation of lamentation*. Micah, ii. 4.

Another form.

וְלֹא נֹהַ בָּהֶם Neither (ſhall there be) *wailing* for them. Ezek. xvii. 11.

Note, this is after the form of שׁד from שׁדד. Which ſee.

Another form.

Affix.

וְנָשְׂאוּ אֲלַיִךְ בִּנְיהֶם קִינָה And *in their wailing* they ſhall take up a lamentation for thee. Ibid. xxvii. 32.

This is after the ſame form as ברי from רוה. And the quieſcent י *yod*, is inſtead of the ſecond radical; although it is not proper for the ה *he* to be quieſcent, when it is either the firſt or ſecond radical, but only when the third radical: but which Kimchi obſerves, is done account of its conjunc-

tion

tion with the pronoun. And ſome have arranged theſe two under נוח.

נחוח Nahah; *Cha.* To gather together; aſſemble; draw near, &c.

Hith.

וְאִתְנְהִיאוּ כָּל בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל *And* all the houſe of Iſrael *gathered themſelves together.* Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. vii. 2.

וְיִתְנַחְנוֹן לְמִפְלַח בֵּהּ כָּל עַמְמַיָּא לְשָׁמָא דַיְיָ And all the nations *ſhall gather themſelves together* to worſhip the name of the Lord in it. Targ. Jona. Jer. iii. 17.

וְיִתְנָהוֹן לְפֻלְחָנִי *And they ſhall approach* (or draw near) to my worſhip. Targ. Jona. Ibid. xxx. 21.

נהג Nahag; To lead; drive; bring, &c.

אוֹתִי נָהַג *He hath led* me. Lament. iii. 2.

נָהֲגוּ לִפְנֵי הַמַּקְנֶה הָהוּא *They drove* before thoſe (other) cattle. 1 Sam. xxx. 20.

Particip.

נֹהֵג כַּצֹּאן יוֹסֵף *Thou that leadeſt* Joſeph like a flock. Pſalm. lxxx. 2.

נְהָגִים אֶת הָעֲגָלָה *They drave* the cart. 2 Sam. vi. 3.

Imp.

נְהַג וָלֵךְ *Drive*, and go forward. 2 King. iv. 24.

וַיְנַהֵג אֵת כָּל מִקְנֵהוּ *And he led* (or carried) *away* all his cattle. Gen. xxxi. 18.

כִּי בְשִׁגָּעוֹן יִנְהָג For *he driveth* in madneſs, or furiouſly. 2 King. ix. 20.

Pieng.

וַיהוה נָהַג רוּחַ קָדִים And the Lord *brought* an eaſt wind. Exod. x. 13.

כֵּן נָהַגְתָּ עַמֶּךָ So *didſt thou lead* thy people. Iſai. lxiii. 14.

אֲשֶׁר יְנַהֵג יהוה אֶתְכֶם שָׁמָּה Whither that the Lord *ſhall lead you.* Deut. iv. 14.

Noun Maſc. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וְהַמִּנְהָג כְּמִנְהַג יֵהוּא בֶן נִמְשִׁי *And the driving* is *like the driving of* Jehu the ſon of Nimſhi. 2 King. ix. 20.

In *Cha.* it denotes *uſage*; *cuſtom*; *manner*, &c.

וּכְדֵין מִנְדְּנָא And as thus (was) *the cuſtom* (or uſage.) Targ. Jeruſ. Ruth iv 7.

In

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. מנהג Minhag; denotes the *ſame*; alſo *a rite*; *ceremony*, &c.

מנהיג Manheeg; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a leader*; *governor*, &c.

הנהגה Hanagah; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *action*; *cuſtom*; *guidance*; *diſcipline*, &c.

ההנהגה האנושית *The diſcipline* (or guidance) of mankind. R. Levi Ben Gerſhom, Job, vi. 13.

נהל Nahal; 1ſt. To lead gently; guide, &c.

נָהַלְתָּ בְעָזְּךָ אֶל נְוֵה קָדְשֶׁךָ *Thou haſt guided* (them) in thy ſtrength unto thy holy habitation. Exod. xv. 13.

Particip.

אֵין מְנַהֵל לָהּ (There is) none *to guide* her. Iſai. li. 18.

Futur.

עָלוֹת יְנַהֵל *He ſhall gently lead* thoſe that are with young (or give ſuck.) Ibid. xl. 11.

Hith. Futur.

אֶתְנַהֲלָה *I will lead* (with them.) Gen. xxxiii. 14.

2d. A ſmall tree, rendered in Engliſh a buſh.

וּבְכֹל הַנַּהֲלֹלִים And in all the *ſmall trees* (or buſhes.) Iſai. vii. 19.

And ſome have arranged this under הלל, and obſerve, that the נ *nun* is redundant; and explain it, *the praiſe-worthy*, or *commendable trees*. See Jarchi, Kimchi, and Jona. Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots.

נהלא Nahela; and נהילא Neheelah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to ſift*, or *bolt meal*; alſo *a ſive*. Kethubb. fol. lx. 2. Berachoeth, fol. xxx. and Chull. fol. li. 2.

נהם Naham; To roar; exclaim; bewail, &c.

וְנָהַמְתָּ בְאַחֲרִיתֶךָ *And thou wilt exclaim* (or mourn) at thy laſt. Prov. v. 11.

וְנָהַמְתֶּם אִישׁ אֶל אָחִיו *And ye ſhall bewail* (or mourn) one towards another. Ezek. xxiv. 23.

Particip.

אֲרִי נֹהֵם (As) a *roaring* lion. Prov. xxviii. 15.

Futur.

וְיִנְהֲמוּ וְיֹאחֵז טָרֶף *Yea, they ſhall roar* and lay hold of the prey. Iſai. v. 29.

Noun Maſc.

נַהַם כַּכְּפִיר אֵימַת מֶלֶךְ The fear of the king (is) as *the roar* of a lion. Prov. xx. 2

Fem. Conſt.

כְּנַהֲמַת יָם *As the roar* (or roaring) of the ſea. Iſai. v. 30.

Another form of the Fem. Conſt.

שָׁאַגְתִּי מִנַּהֲמַת לִבִּי I have roared *by reaſon of the wailing of* my heart. Pſalm. xxxviii. 9.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

נהמא Nahema; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *bread*; *a loaf*, &c. alſo *a repaſt*, &c. Chull. fol. lx. 1. Tameed, fol. xxxii. 1. Betſa, fol. xvi. 1. San. fol. cix. 2. Peſacheem, fol. xl. 1. and Kethubb. fol. x. 2.

נהק Nahak; To bray; to make a diſagreeable noiſe, as an aſs does.

הֲיִנְהַק פֶּרֶא עַל דֶּשֶׁא *Doth* the wild aſs *bray* when at graſs? (or when he hath graſs.) Job, vi. 5.

בֵּין שִׂיחִים יִנְהָקוּ Among the buſhes *they brayed.* Ibid. xxx. 7.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Alſo to groan, &c.

נהר Nahar; 1ſt. To flow.

וְנָהֲרוּ אֵלָיו כָּל הַגּוֹיִם *And* all the nations *ſhall flow* unto it. Iſai. ii. 2.

וְנָהֲרוּ אֶל טוּב ה׳ *And they ſhall flow together* to the goodneſs of the Lord. Jer. xxxi. 12.

Hence a river is called נהר on account of its flowing.

Noun Maſc.

כְּגַנַּת עֲלֵי נָהָר As the gardens by the ſide of *the river.* Numb. xxiv. 6.

Conſt.

נְהַר פְּרָת *The river of* Euphrates. Gen. xviii. 15.

Plur. נְהָרִים *The rivers.* Iſai. xviii. 2.

Conſt.

אֲשֶׁר מֵעֵבֶר לְנַהֲרֵי כוּשׁ Which (is) beyond *the rivers of* Ethiopia. Iſai. xviii. 1.

Fem. Plur. נְהָרוֹת *The rivers.* Ibid. xix. 6.

Conſt.

עַל נַהֲרוֹת בָּבֶל By *the rivers of* Babylon. Pſalm. cxxxvii. 1.

2d. Light; bright, &c.

Noun

Noun Fem.

וְאַל תּוּפַע עָלָיו נְהָרָה Neither let *the light* ſhine upon it. Job, iii. 4.

And ſome are of opinion, that the following denotes the ſame.

הִבִּיטוּ אֵלָיו וְנָהָרוּ They looked unto him, *and they were lightened.* Pſalm. xxxiv. 6.

And others think it is of the ſame ſignification as the preceding; *and they flowed to* (him.) See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, and Kimchi, Ibid. and on the Roots.

אָז תִּרְאִי וְנָהַרְתְּ Then ſhalt thou ſee (or be afraid) *and be enlightened.* Iſai. lx. 5.

This is the opinion of Jarchi, Kimchi, and Jona. But Aben Ezra, and Abarbanal are of opinion, that it denotes *to flow.* See Ibid.

3d. A cavern, or hollow place under ground; a den.

Noun Fem. Plur.

הַמְּנָהָרוֹת *The dens.* Judg. vi. 2.

In *Cha.* it denotes 1ſt. A river, &c. 2d. To lighten; illuminate, &c. the ſame as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

It alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a river*; *light*, &c. as in the pure Heb.

נְהִיר Neheer; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *memory*; *remembrance*, &c. Shab. in Gem. fol. clvi. 1. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. xxxiii. and xci.

נוא Noe; To diſallow; break; diſcourage; overcome, &c.

Hiph.

וְאִם הָנֵיא אָבִיהָ אֹתָהּ But if her father *diſallow* her. Numb. xxx. 6.

יָנֵיא אוֹתָהּ *He diſallow* her. Ibid 9.

וַיָּנִיאוּ אֶת לֵב בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל *And they diſcouraged* (or broke) the heart of the children of Iſrael. Ibid. xxxii. 9.

וְלָמָּה תְנִיאוּן אֶת לֵב בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל And wherefore *diſcourage ye* (or turn aſide) the heart of the children of Iſrael? Ibid. 7.

Another form, in which the

the third radical א *aleph* is dropt.

אַל יָנִי רֹאשִׁי (Which) *will* not *break* my head. Pſalm. cxli. 5.

Noun Fem. Affix.

וְיָדַעְתֶּם אֶת תְּנוּאָתִי And ye ſhall know *my breach of promiſe*; (or the altering of my purpoſe.) Numb. xiv. 34.

Plur.

הֵן תְּנוּאוֹת עָלַי יִמְצָא Behold, he findeth *breaches* againſt me. Job, xxxiii. 10.

And ſome explain it to denote *occaſions*. See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, and R. Levi Ben Gerſhom, Ibid.

נוב Noev; 1ſt. To bring forth fruit; increaſe, &c.

חַיִל כִּי יָנוּב If riches *increaſe*. Pſalm. lxii. 11.

עוֹד יְנוּבוּן בְּשֵׂיבָה *They ſhall* ſtill *bring forth* fruit in old age. Ibid. xcii. 15.

Noun Fem. Conſt.

וַיֹּאכַל תְּנוּבֹת שָׂדָי That he might eat *the fruit* (or increaſe) of the field. Deut. xxxii. 13.

Affix. תְּנוּבָתִי *My fruit*. Judg. ix. 11.

2d. Speech; in which it is uſed figuratively; alſo chearfulneſs.

פִּי צַדִּיק יָנוּב חָכְמָה The mouth of the righteous *ſpeaketh* (or bringeth forth) wiſdom. Job, x. 31.

יְנוֹבֵב בְּתוּלוֹת *Shall make chearful* the virgins (or maids.) Zech. ix. 17.

The proper meaning of this expreſſion is, that the corn and new wine ſhall make the young men and virgins chearful, and induce them to expreſs their joy by praiſes, and ſongs. See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, and Kimchi, Ibid.

Noun Maſc.

בּוֹרֵא נִיב שְׂפָתָיִם I create *the ſpeech* (or fruit) of the lips. Iſai. lvii. 19.

Affix.

וְנִיבוֹ נִבְזֶה *And his ſpeech* (or word) is contemptible. Malach. i. 12.

This is according to Jarchi, Kimchi, and the learned Abarbanal; who explains it thus: the ſpeech or word of the Lord, which he ſpake, and commanded to offer offerings on

on his altar, is a contemptible thing. See him, Ibid.

But Aben Ezra, is of opinion, that it denotes fruit.

נוֹב In *Cha.* denotes *fruit.* Targ. Jona. Hoſea, viii. 7. and ix. 16.

נביה Nivyeah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the ſprout* of a herb, or tree. Avoedang Zara, fol. xlviii. 2. and Meingla, fol. xiv. 1.

נוד Noed; 1ſt. To condole; bemoan, &c.

לָנוּד לוֹ *To condole* with him. Job, ii. 11.

נְדוּ לוֹ כָּל סְבִיבָיו All ye that are about him, *bemoan him.* Jer. xlviii. 17.

מִי יָנוּד לָךְ Who *ſhall condole* with thee? Iſai. li. 19.

Another form, with *choelam.*

וְאַל תָּנֹד לָהֶם Nor *ſhalt thou condole* with them. Jer. xvi. 5.

Hith.

שָׁמַעְתִּי אֶפְרַיִם מִתְנוֹדֵד I have heard Ephraim *bemoaning himſelf.* Ibid. xxxi. 18.

2d. To wander; remove, &c.

נָדוּ הָלָכוּ *They ſhall remove,* they ſhall depart. Jer. l. 3.

נָע וָנָד תִּהְיֶה בָּאָרֶץ A fugitive *and a vagrant* ſhalt thou be in the earth. Gen. iv. 12.

כַּאֲשֶׁר יָנוּד הַקָּנֶה בַּמָּיִם As the reed *is ſhaken* (or moved) in the water. 1 King. xiv. 15.

Hiph.

וְלֹא אוֹסִיף לְהָנִיד רֶגֶל יִשְׂרָאֵל מִן הָאֲדָמָה And I will not *make* the feet of Iſrael *to move* any more out of the land. 2 King. xxi. 8

וְיַד רְשָׁעִים אַל תְּנִדֵנִי And *let* not the hand of the wicked *remove me.* Pſalm. xxxvi. 12.

Noun Maſc.

וַיֵּשֶׁב בְּאֶרֶץ נוֹד And he dwelt in the land *a vagabond*; i. e. he was continually wandering about in the land from place to place, as is uſual with a vagabond; and agreeable to what God had told him. See verſe 12. Gen. iv. 16.

Affix.

נְדִי סָפַרְתָּה Thou telleſt

my

my wanderings. Pſalm. lvi. 9.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

וְנִיד שְׂפָתַי *And the movement* of my lips. Job, xvi. 5.

Fem.

עַל כֵּן לְנִידָה הָיָתָה Therefore is ſhe become *a vagrant.* Lament. i. 8.

Another form, with מ *mem* prefixed.

Conſt.

מְנוֹד רֹאשׁ בַּלְאֻמִּים *A ſhaking of* the head among the people. Pſalm. xliv. 15.

3d. A bottle.

וַתִּפְתַּח אֶת נאוד הֶחָלָב And ſhe opened the *bottle* of milk Judg. iv. 19.

Affix.

שִׂימָה דִמְעָתִי בְּנאדֶךָ Put my tears *into thy bottle.* Pſalm. lvi 9.

Plur. נאדוֹת *Bottles.* Joſhu. iv. 13.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to wander*; *move*; *ſhake*, &c. as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

It likewiſe in *Cha.* denotes *to condole.* Targ. Jeruſ. Job, ii. 11. and xlii. 11.

נדנוד Nidnud; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a frequent removal.* Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 39.

נוה Navah; To dwell, &c.

וְלֹא יָנֻוֶּה And *will* not *remain* (or dwell) *in his habitation* (or at home.) Micah, ii. 5.

Hiph.

זֶה אֵלִי וְאַנְוֵהוּ He is my God, *and I will prepare him an inhabitation.* Exod. xv. 2.

And ſome think it denotes to beautify; i. e. to ſpeak in his praiſe, or commendation. See Jarchi, Ibid.

Noun Maſc.

נָוֶה מְשֻׁלָּח *The* forſaken *habitation.* Iſai. xxvii. 10.

It alſo denotes *a ſheep cot*; as being the habitation of the ſhepherd.

אֲנִי לְקַחְתִּיךָ מִן הַנָּוֶה I took thee from *the ſheep cot.* 2 Sam. vii. 8.

Conſt. according to the idiom of the Heb.

אֶל נְוֵה קָדְשֶׁךָ Unto *the habitation of* thy holineſs; (or thy holy habitation.) Exod. xv. 13.

Affix.

Affix. וְאֶת נָוֵהוּ And *his habitation.* 2 Sam. xv. 25.

נָוֵיהֶם *Their habitation.* Jer. xlix. 20.

Fem. הַנָּוָה (A woman) *dwelling at home*; i. e. in her own habitation; and who is not continually gadding, as the generality of women, but minds her domeſtic affairs. Ibid. vi. 2.

Conſt. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וְנָוַת בַּיִת *And ſhe that tarried* at home (or ſhe dwells at home.) Pſalm. lxviii. 13.

נְוַת צִדְקֶךָ *The habitation of* thy righteouſneſs. Job, viii. 6.

Plur נָוֹת *Dwellings.* Zephan. ii. 6.

Another form of the Fem. in which א *aleph* is ſubſtituted for the ſecond radical ו *vau.*

נְאוֹת הַשָּׁלוֹם *The* peaceable *habitations.* Jer. xxv. 37.

Figuratively, a pleaſant dwelling.

בִּנְאוֹת דֶּשֶׁא יַרְבִּיצֵנִי He maketh me to lie down *in paſtures of* tender graſs. Pſal. xxiii. 2.

In *Cha.* it denotes *beauty.*

גְּמִירַת נוֹאֵי The perfection of *beauty.* Targ. Jeruſ. Lament. ii. 15.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb. Jarchi, Exod. xv. 2.

נוּן Nuz; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *wove*; *knitted*, &c. Jarchi, Levit. xix. 19.

נוּחַ Noeach; To be quiet; reſt, &c.

נָחָה רוּחַ אֵלִיָּהוּ עַל אֱלִישָׁע The ſpirit of Elijah *doth reſt* on Eliſha. 2 King. ii. 15.

וְלֹא שָׁקַטְתִּי וְלֹא נָחָתִי Neither had I reſt, neither *had I quiet.* Job, iii. 26.

Futur.

אָנוּחַ לְיוֹם צָרָה *That I might reſt* in the day of trouble. Habakk. iii. 15.

Hiph.

וְעַתָּה הֵנִיחַ ה׳ אֱלֹהֵיכֶם לַאֲחֵיכֶם And now the Lord your God *hath given reſt* unto your brethren. Joſhu. xxii. 4.

וַהֲנִחֹתִי לָךְ *And I will give* thee *reſt.* Exod. xxxiii. 14.

Huph.

יָגַעְנוּ וְלֹא הוּנַח לָנוּ We laboured, and *there is* no *reſt* for us. Lament. v. 5.

וְהִנִּיחָה שָׁם *And it ſhall reſt* (or be ſet up) there. Zech. v. 11.

Note, theſe two, ſome have arranged under ינח. Which ſee.

Noun Maſc. נוֹחַ *Reſt.*

Affix. לְנוּחֶךָ *To thy reſting-place.* 2 Chron. vi. 41.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

רֵיחַ נִיחוֹחַ A ſavour of *reſt.* Exod. xxix. 18.

It is uſed figuratively, to denote that by the offering, the puniſhment of the guilty is, as it were, laid to reſt; i. e. is remitted; as the offering is an atonement for him.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

מָנוֹחַ *Reſt.* Gen. viii. 9.

Plur. with *ſhurick* inſtead of *choelam.*

שׁוּבִי נַפְשִׁי לְמְנוּחָיְכִי Return O my ſoul *unto thy reſts.* Pſal. cxvi. 7.

Fem. מְנוּחָה *Reſt.* Gen. xlix. 15.

Affix. מְנוּחָתִי *My reſt.* Pſalm. cxxxii. 14.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וּבְמִנוּחוֹת שַׁאֲנַנוֹת *And in quiet* reſting *places.* Iſai. xxxii. 18.

Noun Fem.

טוֹב מְלֹא כַף נָחַת Better (is) an hand-full (with) *quietneſs.* Eccle. iv. 6.

וְנָחַת *And reſt.* Iſai. xxx. 15.

Another form.

וַהֲנָחָה *And a reſt* (or releaſe) to the provinces. Eſth. ii. 18.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with ſome variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb. alſo *affable*; *eaſy*; *grateful.* In which laſt ſenſe, ſome explain the Noun נִיחוֹחַ.

נוט Nut; whence תָּנוּט הָאָרֶץ The earth *ſhall be moved* (or ſtagger.) Pſalm. xcix. 1.

נווטי Navtee; In *Rab.* Heb. *a mariner.* Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 48.

And the Aruch obſerves, that it denotes the name of a place.

נול Naval; *Cha.* Filth; ſtink, &c. alſo a dunghill.

וְנוּוֹל בְּנָתָא דִירוּשָׁלֶם *And the*

filth

filth of the daughters of Jeruſalem. Targ. Jeruſ. Lament. iii. 51.

גֻּלִי *A dung hill.* Dan. ii. 5.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it alſo denotes *filthy*, &c. Taangneeth, fol. xiii. 2.

נוולא Navla; In *Talm* Heb. denotes *a weaver.* Gitteen, fol. xxxiv. 1.

נולא Navla; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *he.* Bava Metſia, fol. lxvii. 1.

נום Num; To ſlumber; a light and imperfect ſleep.

נָמוּ רֹעֶיךָ מֶלֶךְ אַשּׁוּר Thy ſhepherds *ſlumber*, O king of Aſſyria. Nahum. iii. 18.

נָמוּ שְׁנָתָם *They have ſlept* their ſleep. Pſalm. lxxvi. 6.

Or more properly *they ſlumbered* (in) their ſleep.

Infin.

אֹהֲבֵי לָנוּם Loving *to ſleep.* Iſai. lvi. 10.

Futur.

הִנֵּה לֹא יָנוּם וְלֹא יִישָׁן שֹׁמֵר יִשְׂרָאֵל Behold, he that keepeth Iſrael *will* neither *ſlumber* nor ſleep. Pſalm. cxxi. 4.

Noun Fem.

וְקָרָעִים תַּלְבִּישׁ נוּמָה And *drowſineſs* ſhall clothe (a man) with rags. Prov. xxiii. 21.

Another form of the Fem. with ת *thau* prefixed.

לְעַפְעַפַּי תְּנוּמָה *Slumber* to mine eye-lids. Pſalm. cxxxii. 4.

Plur.

בִּתְנוּמוֹת עֲלֵי מִשְׁכָּב *In ſlumbers* upon the bed. Prov. xxxiii. 15.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with ſome variation in the form.

It alſo denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Moengead Katoen, fol. xxviii. 1. Peſacheem, fol. cxx. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 65.

נומי Numee; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a creeping ulcer*; from the Greek Νομη. Avoedang Zara, fol. x. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 46.

נומי Numee; Alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *he ſaid*, &c. Yevamoeth, fol. cxxii. 1. and Gitteen, fol. lxvi. 2.

נון Nun; *Cha.* A fiſh.

וַיְמַן ה׳ נוּן רַב And the Lord had prepared a great

הֵנִיס אֶת־עֲבָדָיו וְאֶת־מִקְנֵהוּ אֶל־הַבָּתִּים *He made* his ſervants and his cattle *flee* into houſes. Exod. ix. 20.

לְהָנִיס מִפְּנֵי הַמִּדְיָן *To hide* (*it*) from the Midianites; i. e. to make it flee there, as to a refuge. Judg. vi 11.

וּשְׁנַיִם יָנִיסוּ רְבָבָה And two *make* ten thouſand *flee*. Deut. xxxii. 30.

Noun Maſc.

אָבַד מָנוֹס מִמֶּנִּי *Refuge* is periſhed from me. Pſalm. cxlii. 5.

Affix. וּמְנוֹסִי *And my refuge*. 2 Sam. xxii. 3.

Noun Fem.

וּבְמְנוּסָה לֹא תֵלֵכוּן Neither ſhall ye go *by flight*. Iſai. lii. 12.

Conſt. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וְנָסוּ מְנוּסַת חָרֶב And they ſhall flee, *as the flight of* a ſword (or as fleeing from a ſword.) Levit. xxvi. 36.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

נוע Nuang; 1. To move; wander; ſtagger, &c.

נָעוּ וְלֹא שָׁכָר *They ſtagger*, but

fiſh, Targ. Jona. Jonah, ii. 1. and Targ. Onk. Levit. xi. 17.

Plur. וְעַל נוּנַיָּא And of *the fiſhes*. Targ. Jona. 1 King. iv. 33.

כְּנוּנֵי יַמָּא *As the fiſhes of* the ſea. Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. ix. 12.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

נוס Nus; To flee, &c. alſo refuge, &c.

אֲשֶׁר נָס שָׁמָּה Whither that *he had fled*. Numb. xxxv. 24.

וְלֹא נָס לֵחֹה Nor *was* his natural force *fled* (or abated.) Deut. xxxiv. 7.

וְנָסְנוּ לִפְנֵיהֶם *And we will flee* before them. Joſhu. viii. 5.

וְנַסְתֶּם וְאֵין רֹדֵף אֶתְכֶם *And ye ſhall flee* when none purſueth you. Levit. xxvi. 17.

Imp.

נְסוּ מַלְּטוּ נַפְשְׁכֶם *Flee ye*, ſave your lives. Jer. xlviii. 6.

וַיָּנָס *And he fled*. Gen. xxxix 12.

נָנוּס *We will flee*. Iſai. xxx. 16.

Hiph.

but not with ſtrong drink. Iſai. xxix. 9.

וַיָּנַע לְבָבוֹ *And* his heart *was moved.* Iſai. vii. 2.

וַיָּנֻעוּ וַיַּעַמְדוּ מֵרָחֹק *And they removed,* and they ſtood afar off. Exod. xx. 18.

רַק שְׂפָתֶיהָ נָעוֹת Only her lips *moved.* 1 Sam. i. 13.

Niph.

כַּאֲשֶׁר יִנּוֹעַ בַּכְּבָרָה Like as (corn) *is moved* (or ſifted) in a ſeive. Amos, ix. 9.

אִם יִנּוֹעוּ If *they be ſhaken.* Nahum, iii. 12.

Hiph.

אַחֲרֶיךָ רֹאשׁ הֵנִיעָה בַּת יְרוּשָׁלָם The daughter of Jeruſalem *hath ſhaken* her head at thee. 2 King. xix. 21.

וְהֵנַעְתִּי בְכָל הַגּוֹיִם אֶת־בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל *And I will ſhake* (or ſift) the houſe of Iſrael among all nations. Amos, ix. 9.

וַיְנִעֵם בַּמִּדְבָּר *And he made them wander* in the wilderneſs. Numb. xxxii. 13.

וַתְּנִיעֵנִי עַל בִּרְכַּי *And he moved me* upon my knees. Dan. x. 10.

Imp. הָנִיעֻמוֹ *Move* (or ſcatter) *them.* Pſalm. lix. 12.

2d. A muſical wind inſtrument, called a cornet; from its agitating the body when playing on it, as Kimchi obſerves.

Noun Maſc. Plur. with the firſt and third radicals doubled.

וּבִמְנַעֲנְעִים *And with cornets.* 2 Sam. vi. 5.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to move,* &c.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Menachoeth, fol. lxi. &c.

In *Rab.* Heb. מניע הראשון Meneeang Hareeſhoen; *The firſt mover.*

תנועה Tenuang; *Motion.*

נוף Nuph; 1ſt. To lift up; ſhake; wave, &c. Alſo figuratively, to offer.

Pieng.

יְנִיף יָדוֹ *He ſhall ſhake* his hand. Iſai. x. 32.

אֲשֶׁר לֹא הֵנִיף עֲלֵיהֶן בַּרְזֶל Over which no man *had lift up* (any) iron. Joſh. viii. 31.

וְהֵנִיף אוֹתָם הַכֹּהֵן *And* the prieſt *ſhall wave* them; i. e. move them to and fro. Numb. vi. 20.

גֶּשֶׁם נְדָבוֹת תָּנִיף אֱלֹהִים A plentiful rain *didſt thou drop* (or ſhake out,) O God. Pſal. lxviii. 10.

Noun Fem. according to the idiom of the Heb.

כִּי נֹפֶת תִּטֹּפְנָה שִׂפְתֵי זָרָה For the lips of a ſtrange woman drop (as) *the drop of an honey-comb*. Prov. v. 3.

וְנֹפֶת צוּפִים עַל חִכֶּךָ And the *drop of the honey-comb* (which is) ſweet to thy taſte, (or palate.) Ibid. xxiv. 13.

3d. A tract; region; climate, &c.

יְפֵה נוֹף A beautiful *tract*; (or climate.) Pſalm. xlviii. 3.

Conſt.

כָּל נָפַת דֹּאר All *the region of* Doer. 1 King. iv. 11.

In *Cha.* it denotes, 1ſt. *To ſhake*. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xiii. 2.

2d. A branch.

וּמֵרִים נוּפֵיהּ לְעֵלָּא And raiſe *his branch* upward. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xxxvii. 31.

דְּנוֹפָהּ שַׁפִּיר *Whoſe branch* (is) beautiful. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xix. 10.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes

וְכָל אִישׁ אֲשֶׁר הֵנִיף And every man *that offered*. Exod. xxxv. 22.

Hiph.

אֲשֶׁר הוּנַף Which *is waved*. Ibid. xxix. 27.

Noun Fem. תְּנוּפָה *A wave offering*. Ibid. 24.

Conſt.

תְּנוּפַת זָהָב *An offering of* gold. Ibid. xxxv. 22.

מִפְּנֵי תְּנוּפַת יַד יְהוָה צְבָאוֹת Becauſe of *the ſhaking of* the hand of the Lord of hoſts. Iſai. xix. 16.

Plur. Conſt.

לְכָל תְּנוּפֹת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל With all *the wave-offerings of* the children of Iſrael. Numb. xviii. 11.

Another form of the Noun Fem.

נָפָה *A ſieve*; becauſe what is ſeparated by means of it, is ſhaken to and fro.

Conſt.

בְּנָפַת שָׁוְא *With the ſieve of* vanity. Iſai. xxx. 28.

2d. To perfume; alſo to drop, &c.

נָפְתִּי מִשְׁכָּבִי *I have perfumed* my bed. Prov. vii. 17.

Particip. Pref. Plur.

וְנֹצְצִים כְּעֵין נְחשֶׁת קָלָל *And they ſparkled* like the colour of burniſhed braſs. Ezek. i. 7.

Noun Maſc.

וּפֹעֲלוֹ לְנִיצוֹץ And the maker thereof *as a ſpark*. Iſai. i. 31.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to flower*; *bud*, &c. as in the Heb. with a ſmall variation in the form.

נוּר Nur; 1ſt. A light; candleſtick; lamp, &c.

Noun Maſc.

לְמַעַן הֱיוֹת נִיר לְדָוִד עַבְדִּי כָּל הַיָּמִים That David my ſervant may always have *a light* (or lamp) before me. 1 King. xi. 36.

לְהַעֲלֹת נֵר תָּמִיד To cauſe *the lamp* to burn, (or aſcend) always. Exod. xxvii. 20.

וְלֹא תְכַבֶּה אֶת נֵר יִשְׂרָאֵל That thou quench not *the light* of Iſrael. 2 Sam. xxi. 17.

Affix.

כִּי אַתָּה תָּאִיר נֵרִי For thou wilt light *my lamp*. Pſalm. xviii. 29.

And in 2 Sam. xxii. 29. it is written נֵירִי.

בְּהָלוֹ נֵרוֹ עָלַי רֹאשִׁי When *his*

נרץ

denotes *to move*; *ſhake*; *offer*, &c. as in the pure Heb.

It alſo denotes *a ſieve*, as in the pure Heb.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a branch*. Maangſeer, fol. lxiii.

נָרַץ Nuts; To bud; put forth ſhoots, &c.

הֵנֵצוּ הָרִמֹּנִים If the pomegranates *have budded*. Solom. Song. vi. 11.

וְיָנֵאץ הַשָּׁקֵד *And* the almond-tree *ſhall flouriſh*. Eccle. xii. 3.

Noun Fem. with *dageſh*, to compenſate for the ſecond radical, which is dropt.

וּבֹסֶר גֹּמֶל יְהִיֶה נִצָּה And the ſower grape is ripening in *the flower*. Iſai. xviii. 5.

Affix.

וְיַשֵּׁל כַּזַּיִת נִצָּתוֹ And he ſhall caſt off *his flower* as the olive. Job, xv. 33.

Noun Maſc. Plur. with the firſt radical doubled.

הַנִּצָּנִים נִרְאוּ בָאָרֶץ *The flowers* appear on the earth. Solom. Song. ii. 12.

2d. To ſparkle; alſo a ſpark.

his lamp (or candle) ſhined upon my head. Job, xxix. 3

Plur. הַנֵּרֹת *The lamps.* Exod. xxx. 8.

Affix. נֵרֹתֶיהָ *Her lamps*: (or the lamps thereof.) Ibid. xxv. 37.

Fem.

מְנֹרָה *A candleſtick.* Ibid. 32.

Conſt.

וְעָשִׂיתָ מְנֹרַת זָהָב טָהוֹר And thou ſhalt make *a candleſtick of* pure gold. Ibid. 31.

Plur.

וַיַּעַשׂ אֶת מְנֹרוֹת הַזָּהָב And he made *the* golden *candleſticks.* 2 Chron. iv. 7.

In *Cha.* it denotes fire.

גַּלְגְּלוֹהִי נוּר דָּלֵק His wheels (as) burning *fire.* Dan. vii. 9.

דִּי לָא שְׁלַט נוּרָא בְּגֶשְׁמְהוֹן Upon whoſe bodies *the fire* had no power. Ibid iii. 27.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Nedareem, fol. lxii. 2.

It alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a light*; *lamp*, &c. as in the pure Heb.

מְנַרְתָּא *Cha. A candleſtick.* Targ. Onk. Exod. xxv. 31, 32, &c.

נוש Nuſh; Under which ſome have arranged אֱנוֹשׁ. Which ſee in אנש, being its proper root.

נזד Nazad; To ſeeth.

וַיָּזֶד יַעֲקֹב נָזִיד And Jacob *ſod* pottage. Gen. xxv. 29.

Noun Maſc. נָזִיד *Pottage.* Ibid.

Conſt.

וּנְזִיד עֲדָשִׁים *And pottage of* lentiles. Ibid. 34.

נזה Nazah; To ſprinkle, &c.

וַאֲשֶׁר יִזֶּה מִדָּמָהּ עַל הַבֶּגֶד And when *there is ſprinkled* of the blood thereof upon any garment. Levit. vi. 20.

And with the third radical dropt.

וַיִּז מִדָּמָהּ אֶל הַקִּיר *And* (ſome) of her blood *was ſprinkled* on the wall. 2 King. ix. 33.

Hiph.

וְהִזָּה מִן הַדָּם *And he ſhall ſprinkle* of the blood. Levit. iv. 6.

Imp.

הַזֵּה עֲלֵיהֶם מֵי חַטָּאת *Sprinkle* the water of purification upon them. Numb. viii. 7.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

נזהיה Nazheah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to chide*, &c. Shab. in *Gem.* fol. xlviii.

נזיי Nazya; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the ſhell*, or *huſk*; or as ſome think, *kernels*. Moengead Katoen, fol. xii. 2.

And נזייתא Nazyatha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes the covering of the veſſel where the wine is in. Succa, fol. xx. 2. and Bava Kama, fol. xxxv.

נזן Nazaz; *Talm.* whence נזיזי Nezeezea; *Fractures*; *ruptures*, &c. Yoema, fol. lxxviii. 2.

It is thus according to the Aruch; but the editions read נזיזי.

נזל Nazal; 1ſt. To flow; melt, &c.

הָרִים נָזְלוּ מִפְּנֵי ה׳ The mountains *flowed* (or melted) from before the Lord. Judg. v. 5.

מִפָּנֶיךָ הָרִים נָזֹלוּ The mountains *flowed down* at thy preſence. Iſai. lxiv. 2.

יֵזַל מַיִם מִדָּלָיו The water *ſhall flow* (or flowing) out of his buckets; (or he ſhall pour the water, &c.) Numb. xxiv. 7.

יַשֵּׁב רוּחוֹ יִזְלוּ מָיִם He cauſeth his wind to blow, (and) the waters *flow*. Pſalm. cxlvii. 18.

Theſe, according to Kimchi, are all intranſitive, or neut. verbs. The following are act.

וּשְׁחָקִים יִזְלוּ צֶדֶק And *let* the ſkies *pour down* righteouſneſs. Iſai. xlv. 8.

וְעַפְעַפֵּינוּ יִזְלוּ מָיִם And our eye-lids *guſh* (or pour) *out* with water. Jer. ix. 18.

Hiph.

מַיִם מִצּוּר הֹזִיל לָמוֹ *He cauſed* the waters *to flow* out of the rock for them. Iſai. xlviii. 21.

תִּזַּל כַּטַּל אִמְרָתִי My ſpeech *ſhall diſtil* as the dew. Deut. xxxii. 2.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

נִצְּבוּ כְמוֹ נֵד נֹזְלִים *The floods* ſtood upright as an heap. Exod. xv. 8.

וַיּוֹצֵא נוֹזְלִים מִסָּלַע He alſo brought *ſtreams* out of the rock. Pſalm. lxxviii. 16.

Affix. וְנוֹזְלֵיהֶם *And their floods*. Ibid. 44.

2d. A planet; a ſtar which changes

changes its ſituation in the heavens, and revolves round an orbit. Hence, its derivation.

Noun Fem. Plur.

וְלַמַּזָּלוֹת *And to the planets* (or conſtellations.) 2 King. xxiii. 5.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* as in the Heb. with a ſmall variation in the form.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes a planet; conſtellation, &c. alſo the twelve ſigns of the Zodiac.

מזל Mazal; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *fortune*; properly, the influence of the planets.

נזם Nazem; A bracelet; ear-ring, &c.

וַיִּקַּח הָאִישׁ נֶזֶם זָהָב And the man took *a bracelet* (or forehead jewel) of gold. Gen. xxiv. 22.

Affix. נִזְמָהּ *Her ear ring.* Hoſea, ii. 13.

Plur. הַנְּזָמִים *The ear-rings.* Gen. xxxv. 4.

Conſt. according to the Heb.

וְנִזְמֵי הָאָף *And the jewels of* the noſe (or noſe jewels.) Iſai. iii. 21.

נזף Nazaph; *Cha.* To rebuke; chide, &c.

וְנָזַף בֵּיהּ אֲבוּהִי And his father *rebuked* him. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxvii. 10.

לְמָא לָא נְזַפְתָּ בִּירְמְיָה Wherefore haſt thou not *rebuked* (or reproved) Jeremiah. Jer. xxvii. 27.

Particip.

דְּנָזִיף בְּיַמָּא *Who rebuketh* the ſea. Targ. Jona. Nahum, i. 4.

Imp.

נְזוֹף בְּמַשְׁרַת חַיָּבַיָּא *Rebuke* the company of the wicked. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxviii. 31.

Futur.

וְיִזוֹף בֵּיהּ *But* (God) ſhall *rebuke* them. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xiii. 17.

The Noun Maſc.

וּלְמִשְׁמַע נְזוֹף גְּבַר חַכִּימָא And to hear *the rebuke* of the wiſe man. Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. vii. 6.

Another form of the Noun, and which is Fem.

אַלְפָא חַד מִן קֳדָם מְזוֹפִית חַד A thouſand (ſhall flee) at (or before) *the rebuke* of one. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xxx. 17.

Affix.

Affix. וּמְזוֹפִיתֵיהּ *And his rebuke.* Targ. Jona. Ibid. lxvi. 15.

מְזוֹפִיתָא *A whirlwind.* Targ. Jona. Jer. xxiii. 19.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. נזיפה Nezeepah; denotes *a public rebuke; reprehenſion,* &c. Moengead Katoen, fol. xvi. 1.

נזק Nezek; Damage.

Noun Maſc.

כִּי אֵין הַצָּר שֹׁוֶה בְּנֶזֶק הַמֶּלֶךְ Although the enemy cannot countervail *the damage* of the king. Eſth. vii. 4.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Alſo to touch; ſo as to annoy; harm; injure, &c.

Infin.

לָא יִקְרְבוּן לְמִנְזַק Shall not come near *to harm* (or injure.) Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xci. 7.

Aphel.

וְלָא אַנְזִיק תַּמָּן בְּאַרְעָא And *did* not *bring* (farther) *damage* to the land. Targ. Jona. 2 King. xv. 20.

In Heb. it is לֹא עָמַד He ſtayed not.

כְּמָא דְלָא אַנְזִקְנָךְ As *we have* not *damaged* (or injured) thee. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxvi. 29.

Infin.

לְאַנָּזָקָא בָּךְ *To harm* thee. Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. xiv. 10.

Note, in the Hagiographa, the verb is generally קְרִיב *To touch.* For which, ſee in קרב.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *damage,* &c. alſo *to injure; harm,* &c.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes a demon; evil ſpirit, &c.

דְּלֵית רְשׁוּ לְמַזָּקָא לְחַבָּלָא בִּי There is not power *to the evil ſpirit* to ſpoil (or hurt) me. Targ. Jeruſ. Solom. Song. viii. 3.

Plur. לְמַזִּיקַיָּא *To the demons* (or devils,) Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cvi. 37.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

נזר Nazar; 1ſt. To go back; alienate; ſeparate, &c.

נָזֹרוּ אָחוֹר *They are gone* backward (or are alienated.) Iſai. i. 4.

אֲשֶׁר נָזֹרוּ מֵעָלַי בְּגִלּוּלֵיהֶם כֻּלָּם Becauſe *they are* all *alienated* from me through their idols. Ezek. xiv. 4.

And ſome have arranged this in Niph. under זור. See

Aben Ezra, and Kimchi, Ibid and Kimchi on the Roots.

Niph. Infin.

הִנָּזֵר *By ſeparating myſelf.* Zech. vii. 3.

Futur.

וְיִנָּזְרוּ מִקָּדְשֵׁי בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל *That they ſhall ſeparate themſelves* from the holy things of the children of Iſrael. Levit. xxii. 2.

וְיִנָּזֵר מֵאֲחָרַי *That alienateth* (or ſeparateth) *himſelf* from me. Ezek. xiv. 6.

Hiph.

וְהִזִּיר לַה׳ אֶת־יְמֵי נְזִרוֹ *And he ſhall ſeparate* unto the Lord the days of his ſeparation; i. e. he ſhall begin to number the days of his ſeparation afreſh. Numb. vi. 12.

וְהִזַּרְתֶּם אֶת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל מִטֻּמְאָתָם *And ye ſhall ſeparate* (or thus ſhall ye ſeparate) the children of Iſrael from their uncleanneſs. Levit. xv. 31.

Infin.

לְהַזִּיר לַה׳ *To ſeparate* (themſelves) unto the Lord. Numb. vi. 2.

Futur.

מִיַּיִן וְשֵׁכָר יַזִּיר *He ſhall ſeparate* (himſelf) from wine, and ſtrong drink. Ibid. 3.

Adj. Maſc.

וְזֹאת תּוֹרַת הַנָּזִיר And this (is) the law of *the Nazarite.* Ibid. 13.

וְלִקְדְקֹד נְזִיר אֶחָיו And on the crown *of him that was ſeparate* from his brethren. Gen. xlix. 26.

Note, according to Kimchi, this belongs to the ſucceeding derivative: though he does not ſeem poſitive. See him on the Roots.

Plur. הַנְּזִרִים *The Nazarites.* Amos, ii. 12.

Affix נְזִירֶיהָ *Her Nazarites.* Lament. iv. 7.

Noun Maſc. Affix.

כֹּל יְמֵי נִזְרוֹ All the days of *his ſeparation.* Numb. vi. 4.

וְאֶת־עִנְּבֵי נִזְרֶךָ And the grapes of *thy ſeparation.* Levit. xxv. 5.

It is uſed figuratively, to denote the hair of the head; becauſe it is worn by the Nazarite.

גֵּז נִזְרֵךְ וְהַשְׁלִיכִי Cut off *thine hair,* and caſt (it) away. Jer. vii. 29.

2d. A crown.

נֵזֶר הַקֹּדֶשׁ The holy *crown.* Exod. xxix. 6.

And according to Kimchi.

נְזִיר אֶחָיו *He that was the crown* of his brethren (or *crowned* of his brethren.) Gen. xlix. 26.

Affix. נִזְרוֹ *His crown.* Pſal. lxxxix. 40.

Another form, with dagaſh in the נ *nun*; and which is for ornament of the pronounciation; i. e. euphonic, according to Kimchi: though Aben Ezra ſays, he can find no reaſon for its being retained.

מְנֻזָּרֶיךָ כָּאַרְבֶּה *Thy crowned* (are) as the locuſts. Nahum. iii. 17.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with ſome variation in the form.

נחה Nachah; To lead; guide, &c.

נָחַנִי ה׳ בֵּית אֲחֵי אֲדֹנִי The Lord *led me* to the houſe of my maſter's brethren. Gen. xxiv. 27.

נָחִיתָ בְחַסְדְּךָ עַם־זוּ גָּאָלְתָּ In thy mercy *haſt thou led forth* the people (which) thou haſt redeemed. Exod. xv. 13.

וְנָחֲךָ ה׳ תָּמִיד *And* the Lord *ſhall guide thee* continually. Iſai. lviii. 11.

וְלֹא נָחָם אֱלֹהִים That God *led them* not. Exod. xiii. 17.

Imp.

לֵךְ נְחֵה אֶת הָעָם Go, *lead* the people. Ibid. xxxii. 34.

וּנְחֵנִי בְּאֹרַח מִישׁוֹר *And lead me* in the path of plainneſs (or in a plain path.) Pſalm. xxvii. 11.

Hiph.

אֲשֶׁר הִנְחַנִי בְּדֶרֶךְ אֱמֶת That *hath led me* in the right way. Gen. xxiv. 48.

Infin.

לַנְחֹתָם הַדֶּרֶךְ *To lead them* the way. Exod. xiii. 21.

וְאַנְחֵהוּ *And I will lead him.* Iſai. lvii. 18.

תֻּמַּת יְשָׁרִים תַּנְחֵם The integrity of the upright *ſhall lead them.* Prov. xi. 3.

נחל Nachal; 1ſt. To poſſeſs; inherit, &c.

וְאֵלֶּה אֲשֶׁר נָחֲלוּ בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל And theſe (are the countries) which the children of Iſrael *inherited.* Joſhu. xiv. 7.

נחל

וְנָחַלְתָּ אֶת הָאָרֶץ *And thou ſhalt inherit* the land. Exod. xxiii. 30.

וּנְחַלְתָּנוּ *And take us for thine inheritance.* Ibid. xxxiv. 9.

לְשִׁמוֹת מַטּוֹת אֲבֹתָם יִנְחָלוּ According to the names of the tribes of their fathers *they ſhall inherit.* Numb. xxvi. 55.

Niph.

וְנִחַלְתְּ בָּךְ לְעֵינֵי הַגּוֹיִם *And thou ſhalt take thine inheritance* in thyſelf in the ſight of the Heathen; for hitherto thou haſt been my inheritance, but henceforward thou ſhalt be thine own, and not mine. Ezek. xxii. 16.

And ſome explain it, *and thou ſhalt be profaned.* See Jarchi, Kimchi, and Abarbanal, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots.

Pieng.

אֲשֶׁר נִחַל מֹשֶׁה בְּעַרְבוֹת מוֹאָב Which Moſes *did diſtribute for inheritance* in the plains of Moab. Joſhua, xiii. 32.

אֲשֶׁר הִנְחַלְתִּי אֶת אֲבוֹתֵיכֶם Which *I cauſed* your fathers *to poſſeſs* (or have given for inheritance.) Jer. iii. 18.

כִּי אַתָּה תַּנְחִיל הָעָם הַזֶּה אֶת הָאָרֶץ For *thou ſhalt cauſe* this people *to inherit* the land; i. e. ſhalt divide it to them for an inheritance. Joſhu. i. 6.

בְּהַנְחֵל עֶלְיוֹן גּוֹיִם *When* the moſt High *divided* to the nations *their inheritance.* Deut. xxxii. 8.

Huph.

כֵּן הָנְחַלְתִּי לִי יַרְחֵי שָׁוְא So *am I made to poſſeſs* unto me months of vanity. From heaven, have months of vanity been given unto me for a poſſeſſion. Job, vii. 3.

Hith.

וְהִתְנְחַלְתֶּם אֹתָם לִבְנֵיכֶם אַחֲרֵיכֶם *And ye ſhall take* them *as an inheritance* for your children after you. Levit. xxv. 46.

וְהִתְנַחֲלוּם בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל *And* the houſe of Iſrael *ſhall be poſſeſſed of them*; i. e. ſhall have them as an inheritance to tranſmit to their poſterity. Iſai. xiv. 2.

Noun Fem.

וְכָל בַּת יֹרֶשֶׁת נַחֲלָה And every daughter that poſſeſſeth *an inheritance*. Numb. xxxvi. 8.

Conſt.

נַחֲלַת שָׂדֶה וָכֶרֶם *An inheritance of* fields and vineyards. Ibid. xvi. 14.

Affix. נַחֲלָתוֹ *His inheritance*. Deut. xviii. 2.

בְּהַר נַחֲלָתְךָ In the mountain of *thine inheritance*. Exod. xv. 17.

חֶבֶל נַחֲלַתְכֶם The lot of *your inheritance*. Pſalm. cv. 11.

Plur. הַנְּחָלוֹת *The inheritances*. Joſhu. xix. 51.

2d. A river; brook, &c. alſo a valley.

וְעַרְבֵי נָחַל And willows of *the brook*. Levit. xxiii. 40.

אֶל נַחַל קִישׁוֹן To *the river* Keeſhoen. Judg iv. 7.

וַיַּחְפְּרוּ עַבְדֵי יִצְחָק בַּנָּחַל And Iſaac's ſervants digged *in the valley*. Gen. xxvi. 19.

Dual.

אֲשֶׁר יָבוֹא שָׁם נַחֲלַיִם Whitherſoever *the two rivers* ſhall come. Ezek. xlvii. 9.

Plur. הַנְּחָלִים *The rivers*. Eccle. i. 7.

Conſt.

אֶרֶץ נַחֲלֵי מָיִם A land of *brooks of* water. Deut. viii. 7.

Affix. נְחָלֶיהָ *Her ſtreams*. Iſai. xxxiv. 9.

3d. A muſical inſtrument uſed in the temple ſervice.

לַמְנַצֵּחַ אֶל הַנְּחִילוֹת To the chief muſician upon *Necheeloeth*. Pſalm. v. 1.

And ſome think it denotes *a hoſt*; as the pſalm was againſt his enemies. See Jarchi, Ibid.

And others explain it to denote *a ſwarm*; both deriving it from the *Talm.* word נחיל Necheel, *a ſwarm* (of bees.) And according to the latter opinion, it was ſo called, becauſe its ſound reſembled the buzzing noiſe made by bees. See Kimchi, Ibid. and on the Roots, according to R. Hayy.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a river*; *brook*, &c. alſo *a valley*, as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

It alſo in *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a brook*, &c.

In *Talm.* Heb. נחיל של דבורים *A ſwarm* of bees. Bava Kama, fol. civ.

נחם Necham; 1ſt. To comfort, &c.

Niph.

כִּי נִחַם עַל אַמְנוֹן For *he was comforted* concerning Amnon. 2 Sam. xiii. 39.

וְנִחַם עַל כָּל הֲמוֹנָהּ *And he ſhall be comforted* over all his multitude. Ezek. xxxii. 31.

וְנֶחָמוּ אֶתְכֶם *And they ſhall comfort* you. Ibid. xiv. 22.

וְנִחַמְתֶּם עַל הָרָעָה *And ye ſhall be comforted* concerning the evil. Ibid. 21.

וַיִּנָּחֵם יִצְחָק אַחֲרֵי אִמּוֹ *And* Iſaac *was comforted* after his mother's (death.) Gen. xxiv. 67.

Pieng.

כִּי נִחַם ה׳ עַמּוֹ For the Lord *hath comforted* his people. Iſai. xlix. 13.

כִּי נִחַמְתָּנִי For *thou haſt comforted me.* Ruth, ii. 13.

Particip.

אֵין לָהּ מְנַחֵם There is none *to comfort* her. Lament. i. 2.

Infin. לְנַחֲמוֹ *To comfort him.* Gen. xxxvii. 35.

Imp.

נַחֲמוּ נַחֲמוּ עַמִּי *Comfort ye, comfort ye* my people. Iſai. xl. 1.

Futur. אֲנַחֲמְכֶם I *will comfort you.* Ibid. xlvi. 13.

Puang. לֹא נֻחָמָה Not *comforted.* Ibid. liv. 11.

Hiph. וְהִנָּחַמְתִּי *And I will be comforted.* Ezek. v. 13.

The proper form of this, is וְהִתְנַחַמְתִּי; for the *dageſh* in the נ *nun*, is to compenſate for the ת *thau* Hith.

Particip.

מִתְנַחֵם *Doth comfort himſelf.* Gen. xxvii. 42.

Infin.

וַיְמָאֵן לְהִתְנַחֵם But he refuſed *to be comforted.* Ibid. xxxvii. 35.

וְאֶתְנַחֵם *And I have comforted myſelf.* Pſal. cxix. 32.

Noun Fem. Affix.

זֹאת נֶחָמָתִי בְעָנְיִי This (is) *my comfort* in my affliction. Ibid. 50.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

וַאֲשַׁלֵּם נִחֻמִים לוֹ And I will reſtore

restore *comforts* unto him. Isai. lvii. 19.

Another form of the Noun Masc.

כּוֹס תַּנְחוּמִים The cup of *consolations*. Jer. xvi. 7.

Affix. תַּנְחוּמֶיךָ *Thy comforts*. Psalm. xciv. 19.

Fem. Plur.

תַּנְחוּמוֹת אֵל *The consolations* of God. Job, xv. 11.

Affix. תַּנְחוּמֹתֵיכֶם *Your consolations*. Ibid. xxi. 2.

2d. To repent, &c.

Niph.

וַיהוה נִחַם כִּי הִמְלִיךְ אֶת שָׁאוּל And the Lord *did repent* that he had made Saul king. 1 Sam. xv. 35.

אֵין אִישׁ נִחָם עַל רָעָתוֹ No man *repents him* of his wickedness. Jer. viii. 6.

כִּי נִחַמְתִּי כִּי עֲשִׂיתִם For *it repenteth me* that I have made them. Gen. vi. 7.

וַיִּנָּחֶם יהוה עַל הָרָעָה *And* the Lord *repented* of the evil. Exod. xxxii. 14.

Hith.

וְעַל עֲבָדָיו יִתְנֶחָם And *will repent himself* for his servants. Deut. xxxii. 36.

Noun Masc.

נֹחַם יִסָּתֵר מֵעֵינָי *Repentance* shall be hid from mine eyes. Hosea. xiii. 14.

Plur. Affix. נִחוּמַי *My repentings*. Ibid. xi 8.

In *Chal.* it denotes *to comfort*, &c. as in the Heb. with a small variation in the form.

It denotes the same in *Rab.* Heb.

נחץ Nachats; Speed.

Noun Masc.

כִּי הָיָה דְבַר הַמֶּלֶךְ נָחוּץ Because the king's business *was in* (or required) *haste*. 1 Sam. xxi. 8.

נחר Nachar; To snort; to breathe short and audibly through the nose, like a high mettled horse.

Noun Fem. Const.

מִדָּן נִשְׁמַע נַחְרַת סוּסָיו *The snorting of* his horses was heard from Dan. Jer. viii. 16.

Noun Masc. Affix.

הוֹד נַחְרוֹ אֵימָה The glory of *his snorting* is terror (or terrible.) Job, xxxix. 20.

Hence, Plur. Affix. and which denotes the nostrils.

מִנְחִירָיו יֵצֵא עָשָׁן Out of *his*

nostrils

noſtrils goeth ſmoke. Ibid. xli. 11.

And ſome have arranged the following under this root, in Niph.

בְּנֵי אִמִּי נִחֲרוּ בִי My mother's children *were angry* with me. Solom. Song. i. 6.

In *Cha.* it denotes *the noſtrils*, as in the Heb.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. *Talm.* Jeruſ. Yevamoeth, chap. laſt.

נוחר Noechar; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a gaſh*, or *wound* that makes a hole ſimilar to the noſtril; to ſtab. Chull. fol. lxxxi. and lxxxv.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to cough*; *ſpit out*, or *hawk*, &c. Gitteen, fol lxviii. 1. and Roeſh Haſhanah, fol. xxxiv. 2.

נוחרת Noechereth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to flow.* Niddah, chap. x. fol. 62.

נחש Nachaſh; 1ſt. To divine; to conjecture; gueſs, &c.

Pieng. Preter.

נִחַשְׁתִּי וַיְבָרְכֵנִי ה׳ בִּגְלָלֶךָ *I have divined* (or learned by experience) that the Lord hath bleſſed me for thy ſake. Gen. xxx. 27.

Particip. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וּמְנַחֵשׁ *And an obſerver of enchantments* (or an enchanter.) Deut. xviii. 10.

Infin.

נַחֵשׁ יְנַחֵשׁ בּוֹ *Divining, he divineth* therewith (or indeed he divineth.) Gen. xliv. 5.

Noun Maſc.

כִּי לֹא נַחַשׁ בְּיַעֲקֹב Surely, there is no *enchantment* in Jacob. Numb. xxiii. 27.

Plur. נְחָשִׁים *Enchantments.* Ibid. xxiv. 1.

2d. Braſs; a factitious yellow metal, made of copper melted with lapis calaminaris. The calamine is firſt calcined and ground to powder, then mixed with charcoal duſt: and to ſeven pound of this mixture is added five of copper; which being placed in a wind furnace eleven or twelve hours, the copper imbibes about one-third of the weight of the calamine, and is converted into braſs.

כָּל חֹרֵשׁ נְחֹשֶׁת וּבַרְזֶל Every artificer of *braſs* and iron. Gen. iv. 22.

It alſo denotes *a chain*; as being made of braſs.

Affix.

הִכְבִּיד נְחָשְׁתִּי He hath made *my chain* heavy. Lament. iii. 7.

Another form, with *kibbuts*.

וַיִּשְׂאוּ אֶת נְחָשְׁתָּם בָּבֶלָה And they carried *the braſs of them* to Babylon. 2 King. xxv. 13.

Dual.

וַיַּאַסְרוּהוּ בַּנְחֻשְׁתַּיִם And they bound him *with fetters*. Jugd. xvi. 21.

Noun Maſc. or Adj.

אִם בְּשָׂרִי נָחוּשׁ Or (is) my fleſh *of braſs* (or braſen?) Job, vi. 12.

Fem.

וּמִצְחֵךְ נְחוּשָׁה And thy brow (or forehead) *of braſs*. Iſai. xlviii. 4.

3d. A ſerpent.

יְהִי־דָן נָחָשׁ עֲלֵי־דָרֶךְ Dan ſhall be *a ſerpent* by the way. Gen. xlix. 17.

Conſt.

וַיַּעַשׂ מֹשֶׁה נְחַשׁ נְחֹשֶׁת And

Moſes made *a ſerpent of* braſs. Numb. xxi. 9.

Plur.

הַנְּחָשִׁים הַשְּׂרָפִים The fiery *ſerpents*. Ibid. 6.

In *Cha*. it denotes, 1ſt. To divine, &c.

2d. Braſs; as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

In *Rab*. Heb. it denotes the ſame as in the pure Heb.

It alſo in *Talm*. Heb. denotes *a bottom*, or *floor*. Keleem, chap. viii.

And in this ſenſe is the following to be underſtood.

יַעַן הִשָּׁפֵךְ נְחָשְׁתֵּךְ Becauſe *thy bottom* was poured out; i. e. the fountain of lewdneſs was diſcovered. A figurative expreſſion, to denote her whoredoms. Ezek. xvi. 36.

נַחְשׁוֹל In *Cha*. *A tempeſt*. Targ. Jona. Jonah, i. 4.

נַחְשׁוֹלָא רַבָּא דָּדִין עֲלֵיכוֹן This great *tempeſt* (is) upon you. Targ. Jona. Ibid. 12.

Plur.

כָּל נַחְשׁוֹלוֹהִי דְיַמָּא All (his) *tempeſts* of the ſea. Targ. Jona. Ibid. ii. 14.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Bava Metſia, fol. lix. and Yoema, fol. xxxviii. 1.

נַחְשַׁרְכֵן In *Cha. Idleneſs.* Targ. Onk. Gen. xxv. 27.

נחת Nachath; To deſcend; reſt upon, &c.

מִי יֵחַת עָלֵינוּ Who *ſhall come down* againſt us? Jer. xxi. 13.

וַתִּנְחַת עָלַי יָדֶיךָ *And* thy hand *deſcendth* on me; i. e. thy ſtroke is come down upon me. Pſalm. xxxviii. 3.

תֵּחַת נְעָרָה בְּמֵבִין A reproof *deſcendeth* (or entereth) more into a wiſe man. Prov. xvii. 10.

Niph.

כִּי חִצֶּיךָ נִחֲתוּ בִי For thy arrows *deſcend on* me; i. e. ſtick faſt in me. Pſalm. xxxviii. 3.

Pieng.

נַחֵת גְּדוּדֶיהָ *Thou cauſeſt* (rain) *to deſcend* (into) the furrows thereof. Pſalm. lxv. 11.

Hiph.

שָׁמָּה הַנְחֵת ה׳ גִּבּוֹרֶיךָ Thither the Lord *ſhall bring down* (or break) thy mighty men. Joel, iv. 11.

Noun Maſc.

אִם יַחַד עַל עָפָר נָחַת When (our) *reſt* together (is) in the duſt. Job, xvii. 16.

וְנַחַת זְרוֹעוֹ יַרְאֶה And he ſhall ſhew *the deſcent* (or lighting down) of his arm. Iſai. xxx. 30.

And the following is formed as Plur.

כִּי שָׁם אֲרָם נְחָתִים For thither the Syrians *are come down.* 2 King. vi. 9.

And I am of opinion, that the following alſo belongs to this root; although Buxtorf (in his Concordance,) and ſome others, have arranged it under חתת.

וּבְרֶגַע שְׁאוֹל יֵחָתוּ And in a moment *they go down* to the grave. Job, xxi. 13.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with ſome variation in the form.

אנחורתא Anchutha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a plank,* or *board.* Nidda, fol. vii. 1. and Gitteen, fol. lxii. 1.

וְהִתְמַהְמְהוּ עַד נְטוֹת הַיּוֹם And they tarried until the day *declined.* Judg. xix. 8.

וַיִּטּוּ אַחֲרֵי הַבָּצַע But *they turned aſide* after lucre. 1 Sam. viii. 3.

Theſe, and the like, are intranſive verbs. See Kimchi on the Roots.

The following are tranſitive.

הִנְנִי נוֹטֶה אֵלֶיהָ כְּנָהָר שָׁלוֹם Behold, *I will extend* peace to her like a river. Iſai. lxvi. 12.

וַיֵּט שָׁמַיִם וַיֵּרֶד *He alſo bowed* the heavens and came down. Pſalm. xxiii. 10.

וַיֵּט אָהֳלָה *And he pitched* his tent. Gen. xii. 8.

וַיֵּט אֵלֶיהָ אֶל הַדֶּרֶךְ *And he turned* unto her by the way. Ibid. xviii. 16.

וַיֵּט מֹשֶׁה אֶת יָדוֹ *And* Moſes *ſtretched forth* his hand. Exod. x. 22.

נָטִיתִי לִבִּי לַעֲשׂוֹת חֻקֶּיךָ *I have inclined* my heart to do (or perform) thy ſtatutes. Pſalm. cxix. 112.

Niph.

כְּנַחֲלִים נִטָּיוּ As the valleys

נַחְתּוֹמָא *Cha. A baker.* Targ. Onk. Gen. xli. 1.

Plur.

מִשּׁוּק נַחְתּוֹמַיָּא Out of the ſtreet of *the bakers.* Targ. Jona. Jer. xxxvii. 21.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Demay, fol. xiv. and Yoema, fol. viii.

נטה Natah; To ſpread out; ſtretch; incline; turn; bow down; wreſt, &c.

אֲשֶׁר נָטָה שָׁם אָהֳלוֹ Where *he had ſpread* his tent. Gen. xxxiii. 19.

אֲשֶׁר נָטָה לָשֶׁבֶת עָר Which *turneth* (or inclineth) to the dwelling of Or. Numb. xxi. 15.

וְיהוֹשֻׁעַ לֹא הֵשִׁיב יָדוֹ אֲשֶׁר נָטָה בַּכִּידוֹן For Joſhua drew not back his hand wherewith *he ſtretched out* the ſpear. Joſhu. viii. 25.

וְלֹא נָטָה לָלֶכֶת עַל הַיָּמִין And *he turned* not in going (or to go) to the right hand. 2 Sam. ii. 19.

וּכְאוֹרֵחַ נָטָה לָלוּן And as a wayfaring man (that) *turneth aſide* to tarry for a night. Jer. xiv. 8.

אַטֶּה לְמָשָׁל אָזְנִי *I will incline* mine ear to a parable. Pſalm. xlix. 5.

וַיֵּט אֶת לְבַב כָּל אִישׁ יְהוּדָה *And he bowed* the heart of all the men of Judah. 2 Sam. xix. 15.

וַיַּטּוּ מִשְׁפָּט *And they perverted* judgment. 1 Sam. viii. 3.

Huph. Particip.

וְהָעִיר מְלֵאָה מֻטֶּה And the city full *of wreſting* (of judgment) Ezek. ix. 9.

2d. A bed; becauſe it is ſpread out.

וְנָשִׂים לוֹ שָׁם מִטָּה And let us ſet for him there *a bed*. 2 King. iv. 10.

Conſt.

וַתַּשְׁכִּבֵהוּ עַל מִטַּת אִישׁ הָאֱלֹהִים And ſhe laid him on *the bed of* the man of God. Ibid. 21.

Affix. מִטָּתוֹ *His bed*. Ibid. 32.

מִטָּתִי *My bed*. Pſalm. vi. 7.

וְעַל מִטָּתֶךָ And upon *thy bed*. Exod. vii. 28.

Plur. מִטּוֹת שֵׁן *Beds of* ivory. Amos, vi. 4.

3d. A rod; ſtaff, &c.

are they ſpread forth. Numb. xxiv. 6.

וָקָו יִנָּטֶה עַל יְרוּשָׁלָם And a line *ſhall be ſtretched forth* upon Jeruſalem. Zech. i. 16.

Hiph.

וְעָלַי הִטָּה חֶסֶד לִפְנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ And *he hath extended* mercy unto me before the king. Ezra, vii. 28.

כִּי הִטָּה אָזְנוֹ לִי Becauſe *he hath inclined* his ear unto me. Pſalm. cxvi. 2.

Infin.

לְהַטֹּתָהּ הַדָּרֶךְ *To turn her* into the way. Numb. xxii. 23.

Imp.

לֹא תַטֶּה מִשְׁפַּט אֶבְיֹנְךָ בְּרִיבוֹ *Thou ſhalt* not *wreſt* (or turn aſide) the judgment of thy poor in his cauſe. Exod. xxiii. 6.

הַטֵּה יְיָ אָזְנְךָ וּשְׁמָע Lord, *bow down* thine ear, and hear. 2 King. xix. 16.

הַט אָזְנְךָ לִי *Incline* thine ear unto me. Pſalm. xvii. 6.

אַל תַּט לִבִּי לְדָבָר רָע *Incline thou* not my heart, to any evil thing. Pſalm. cxli. 4.

וְלֹא אָט And (I) *have* not *declined*. Job, xxiii. 11.

נטל

וַיֹּאמֶר מַטֵּה And he ſaid, *a rod.* Exod. iv. 2.

Conſt.

מַטֵּה אַהֲרֹן Aaron's *rod* (or *the rod of* Aaron.) Exod. vii. 12.

מַטֵּה לָחֶם *The ſtaff of* bread. Levit. xxvi. 26.

Affix. מַטֵּהוּ *His rod.* Exod. vii. 10.

Plur. and Affix.

נָקַבְתָּ בְמַטָּיו Thou didſt ſtrike through *with his ſtaves.* Habakk. iii. 14.

מַטֹּתָם *Their rods.* Exod. vii. 12.

4th. A tribe.

מַטֵּה לֵוִי *The tribe of* Levi. Numb. i. 49.

Plur. נְשִׂיאֵי הַמַּטֹּת The princes of *the tribes.* Ibid. vii. 2.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to incline*; *extend*; *decline*, &c.

It alſo in *Talm.* denotes *a bed*, or *couch.* Betſa, fol. xxii. 2.

נטל Natal; To bear; put upon, &c.

כִּי נָטַל עָלָיו Becauſe *he hath born* (it) upon him. Lament. iii. 28.

Particip.

שָׁלֹשׁ אָנֹכִי נוֹטֵל עָלֶיךָ Three (things) I *put* upon thee (or offer thee.) 2 Sam. xxiv. 12.

הֵן אִיִּים כַּדַּק יִטּוֹל Behold, *he taketh up* the iſles as a very little thing. Iſai. xl. 15.

Pieng. וַיְנַטְּלֵם *And he bear them.* Ibid lxiii. 9.

Noun Maſc.

וְנֶטֶל הַחוֹל *And the weight* of the ſand. Prov. xxvii. 3.

Note, according to the Engliſh tranſlation, it is Adj. "*And* the ſand *weighty.*"

Noun Maſc. Plur. Conſt.

כָּל נְטִילֵי כָסֶף All *the bearers of* ſilver. Zephan. i. 11.

In *Cha.* it denotes, 1ſt. To lift up; carry; bear; put upon; caſt away; take, &c.

וּנְטַל יַעֲקֹב רַגְלוֹהִי *And* Jacob *lift up* his feet. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxix. 1.

וְרוּחַ קְדוּמָא נְטַל יַת גּוּבָא And the eaſt wind *brought* (or bore) the locuſt. Targ. Onk. Exod. x. 13.

דִּלְמָא נַטְלֵיהּ רוּחַ Leſt peradventure the ſpirit *hath taken him up.* Targ. Jona. 2 King. ii. 16.

Affix.

Affix.

אֲרוּם נְטַלְתַּנִי וּתְלַקְתַּנִי For *thou haſt lifted me up*, and caſt me down. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſal. cii. 11.

וּנְטַלוּ לְהוֹן נָשִׁין נוּכְרָאִין *And they took* them ſtrange wives. Targ. Jeruſ. Ruth, i. 4.

Imp.

טוֹל יַת חוּטְרָךְ *Lift up* thy rod. Targ. Onk. Exod. xiv. 16.

Pieng.

וְנְטִילַת מִן אַרְעָא *And it was lifted up* from the earth Dan. vii. 4.

Hith.

וּמִן קֳדָם ה' אִתְנְטַל עֲלוֹהִי יַת מַטַל נְבוּאָתָא הָדֵין And from the preſence of (or before) God *was* the burden of this prophecy *laid* upon him. Targ. Jona. 2 King. ix. 25.

וְתִתְנְטַל מַלְכוּתֵיהּ *And* his kingdom *ſhall be exalted*. Targ. Onk. Numb. xxiv. 7.

Noun Maſc.

אִלֵּין מְטוּל בְּנֵי קְהָת Theſe (things are) *the burden* of the children of Kohath. Targ. Onk. Numb. iv. 15.

Affix. וְלְמַטּוֹלֵיהּ *And to his burden*. Targ. Onk. Ibid. 19.

Plur. מַטּוֹלֵי טַעֲוָתְהוֹן *The burdens of* their idols. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xlvi. 1.

In *Talm*. Heb. it denotes *to take, or carry away*. Nedareem, fol. xc.

It alſo in *Talm*. and *Rab*. Heb. denotes *to waſh*.

נְטִילַת יְדַיִם Neteelath Yadayeem; (*The*) *waſhing* of the hands. Soeta, fol. iv. 2.

It alſo in *Cha*. denotes *to journey*, &c.

וְיַעֲקֹב נְטַל לְסֻכּוֹת And Jacob *journeyed* to Succoeth. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxiii. 17.

נְטַלוּ מִכָּא *They are gone* from hence. Targ. Onk. Ibid. xxxvii. 17.

נָטְלִין אֲנַחְנָא We *are journeying*. Targ. Onk. Numb. x. 29.

Infin.

וַהֲוָה בְּמִטַל אֲרוֹנָא And it came to paſs *when* the ark *ſet forward*. Targ. Onk. Ibid. 35.

Imp.

טוֹלוּ וְעִבְרוּ *Take your journey*, and

and pass over. Targ. Onk. Deut. ii. 24.

Aphel.

וְאַטֵּל מֹשֶׁה אֵת יִשְׂרָאֵל מִיַּמָּא־דְסוּף *And* Moses *caused* Israel *to journey* from the Red sea. Targ. Onk. Exod. xv. 22.

Noun Masc. Plur. Const.

אִלֵּין מַטְלָנֵי בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל These (are) *the journies of* the children of Israel. Targ. Onk. Numb. xxxiii. 1.

Affix. מַטְלָנֵיהוֹן *Their journies.* Targ. Onk. Ibid. 2. and Exod. xl. 38.

נטע Natang; To plant, &c.

וּמִי־הָאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר נָטַע כֶּרֶם And what man (is he) that *hath planted* a vineyard? Numb. xx. 6.

כְּרָמִים וְזֵיתִים אֲשֶׁר לֹא נָטָעְתָּ Vineyards and olive-trees, which *thou hast* not *planted.* Ibid. vi. 11.

נָטַעְתִּי לִי כְרָמִים *I planted* me vineyards. Eccle. ii. 4.

וַיִּטַּע כֶּרֶם *And he planted* a vineyard. Gen. ix. 20.

Imp.

לֹא תִטַּע לְךָ אֲשֵׁרָה כָּל עֵץ *Thou shalt* not *plant* thee a grove of any trees. Deut. xvi. 21.

עוֹד תִּטְּעִי כְרָמִים בְּהָרֵי שֹׁמְרוֹן *Thou shalt* yet *plant* vines upon the mountains of Samaria. Jer. xxxi. 6.

וְעֵת לַעֲקוֹר נָטוּעַ And a time to pluck up (that which is) *planted.* Eccle. iii. 2.

Niph.

אַף בַּל נִטָּעוּ Yea, *they shall* not *be planted.* Isai. xl. 24.

Noun Masc.

וְעָשָׂה קָצִיר כְּמוֹ נָטַע And bring forth boughs like *a plant.* Job, xiv. 9.

Affix. נִטְעֲךָ *Thy plant.* Isai. xvii. 11.

Plur. Const.

נִטְעֵי נַעֲמָנִים *Plants* of pleasantness (or pleasant plants) Ibid. 10.

Another form of the Noun Masc. Const.

נְטַע שַׁעֲשׁוּעָיו *The plant of* his pleasures. Ibid. v. 7.

Another form of the Plur.

כִּנְטָעִים *As plants.* Psalm. cxliv. 12.

Another form of the Noun Masc.

מַטַּע ה׳ *The plantation* of the Lord. Iſai. lxi. 3.

Affix.

נֵצֶר מַטָּעַי The branch of *my plantation*, (or planting.) Ibid. lx. 21.

Plur. Conſt.

לְמַטָּעֵי כָרֶם *As plantings* (or plantations) *of* a vineyard. Micah, i. 6.

Fem. Affix.

מֵעֲרְגוֹת מַטָּעָהּ From the beds of *her plantation*. Ezek. xvii. 7.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Betſa, fol. xxv. 2, &c.

נטף Nataph; 1ſt. To drop, &c.

שָׁמַיִם נָטָפוּ גַּם עָבִים נָטְפוּ מָיִם The heavens *dropped*, the clouds alſo *dropped* water. Judg. v. 4.

וְיָדַי נָטְפוּ מוֹר And my hands *dropped* (with) myrrh. Solom. Song. v. 5.

Particip Preſ.

נִטְפוֹת מוֹר *Dropping* Myrrh. Ibid. 13.

Figuratively, ſpeech coming lightly and ſweet; acceptable.

וְעָלֵימוֹ תִּטֹּף מִלָּתִי And my word (or ſpeech) *dropped* upon them. Job, xxix. 22.

Hiph.

וְהִטִּיפוּ הֶהָרִים עָסִיס *And* the mountains *ſhall drop* new, (or ſweet) wine. Amos, ix. 13.

Futur.

אַטִּיף לְךָ לַיַּיִן וְלִשֵּׁכָר *I will propheſy* unto thee of wine, and ſtrong drink: or for wine and ſtrong drink: i. e. if you give me wine or ſtrong drink, I will propheſy good things to you. Micah, ii. 11.

Imp.

וְהַטֵּף אֶל דָּרוֹם *And drop* (or propheſy) (thy word) toward the ſouth. Ezek. xx. 46.

Noun Maſc. Plur. Conſt.

נִטְפֵי מָיִם *The drops of* water. Job, xxxvi. 27.

2d. Stacte; the juice or oil, that ſweats or drops out of the cinnamon or myrrh trees, when lanced.

Noun Maſc.

נָטָף וּשְׁחֵלֶת *Stacte* and onycha. Exod. xxx. 34.

3d. A chain, or collar.

Noun Fem. Plur.

הַנְּטִפוֹת וְהַשֵּׁרוֹת *The chains* and the bracelets. Iſai. iii. 19.

By what I have been able to collect from the Jewiſh commentators, it appears, that they were a kind of necklace made of pearl beads; hence their derivation, either from falling or dropping down the boſom; or from the bead: for Kimchi obſerves, that the *bdellium*, or pearl, (ſee בדלח) is called in Arabic אל נטף.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to drop*; as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Shab. fol. 65. and Gitteen, fol. lxix. 2.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *ſtacte*. Kereethoeth, fol. 5.

נְטֹפָה The name of a city in Judea. Ezra, ii. 22.

See alſo Targ. Jeruſ. Ruth. iv. 20.

נטר Natar; To keep; reſerve, &c.

כַּרְמִי שֶׁלִּי לֹא נָטָרְתִּי (But) mine own vineyard *have I* not *kept*. Solom. Song. i. 6.

Particip.

וְנוֹטֵר הוּא לְאוֹיְבָיו *And* he *reſerveth* (wrath) for his enemies. Nahum, i. 2.

Futur.

לֹא אֶטּוֹר לְעוֹלָם *I will* not *keep* (anger) for ever. Jer. iii. 12.

הֲיִנְטֹר לְעוֹלָם *Will he reſerve* (his anger) for ever? Ibid. 3.

Imp.

וְלֹא תִטֹּר אֶת בְּנֵי עַמֶּךָ Neither *ſhalt thou bear* any *grudge* againſt the children of thy people. Levit. xix. 18.

Noun Fem.

שָׂמֻנִי נֹטֵרָה אֶת הַכְּרָמִים They made me *the keeper* of the vineyards. Solom. Song. i. 6.

Maſc. Plur.

לְנֹטְרִים אֶת־פִּרְיוֹ *To the keepers* of the fruit thereof. Ibid. viii. 12.

2d. A priſon; becauſe malefactors, &c. are ſafely kept there.

Noun Fem.

בַּחֲצַר הַמַּטָּרָה In the court of *the priſon*. Jer. xxxii. 2. 8. 12. &c.

3d. A mark; which is ſet up, or kept to ſhoot at.

לְשַׁלַּח לִי לְמַטָּרָה As though *I ſhot at a mark.* 1 Sam. xx. 20.

Another form with א *aleph* inſtead of ה *he.*

וַיַּצִּיבֵנִי כַּמָּטָרָא לַחֵץ And he hath ſet me *as a mark* for the arrow. Lament. iii. 12

In *Cha.* it denotes 1ſt. *To keep; reſerve,* &c.

2d. *A priſon*; as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

נוטרין Noetereen; and נוטרים Noetereem; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denote *notaries; ſcribes,* &c. Soeta, fol. xxxv. 2. and Shemoeth Rabba, ſect. 35.

נוטריקון Noetaryeakun; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes a particular ſpecie of writing, wherein one word ſerves for many: as נַפְתָּלִי.

נתקבלה פה תפלתי לפני ה׳׳ *My prayer was heard here before God.* See Elias in Tiſhbee, page 113; and Jarchi, Gen. xxx. 8.

This form is alſo frequently to be met with in *Talm.* Heb. Shab. fol. cv. 1. See alſo Yalkut, fol. c. 2.

נטש Nataſh; 1ſt. To leave; forſake; relinquiſh; permit, &c.

וְהִנֵּה נָטַשׁ אָבִיךְ אֶת דִּבְרֵי הָאֲתֹנוֹת And lo, thy father *hath left* the buſineſs of the aſſes. 1 Sam. x. 2.

וְעַל מִי נָטַשְׁתָּ מְעַט הַצֹּאן הָהֵנָּה And with whom *haſt thou left* thoſe few ſheep? Ibid. xvii. 28.

נָטַשְׁתָּה עַמְּךָ בֵּית יַעֲקֹב *Thou haſt forſaken* thy people, the houſe of Jacob. Iſai. ii. 6.

וְלֹא נְטַשְׁתַּנִי לְנַשֵּׁק לְבָנָי And *haſt* not *ſuffered me* to kiſs my ſons. Gen. xxxi. 28.

וּנְטַשְׁתִּיךְ הַמִּדְבָּרָה *And I will leave thee* (thrown) into the wilderneſs. Ezek. xxix. 5.

וּנְטַשְׁתָּהּ *And let it lie ſtill*; relinquiſh the uſe of it. Exod. xxiii. 11.

כִּי לֹא יִטֹּשׁ ה׳׳ אֶת עַמּוֹ For the Lord *will* not *forſake* his people. 1 Sam. xii. 22.

Imp.

וְלִפְנֵי הִתְגַּלַּע רִיב נְטֹשׁ Therefore *leave off* contention,

tion, before it be meddled with. Prov. xvii. 14.

Niph.

נִטְּשָׁה עַל אַדְמָתָהּ *She is forſaken* upon her land. Amos, v. 2.

Puang.

כִּי אַרְמוֹן נָטֹשׁ Becauſe the palace *ſhall be forſaken*. Iſai. xxxii. 14.

Another form.

וַיִּטֹּשׁ עַל הַמַּחֲנֶה *And let* (them) *fall* by the camp. Numb. xi. 31.

וַיִּטֹּשׁ אֱלוֹהַּ עָשָׂהוּ *Then he forſook* God (which) made him. Deut. xxxii. 15.

2d. To ſpread; in which ſenſe, ſome explain the paſſage above cited in Numb. "*And ſpread* (them) by the camp."

Niph.

וַיִּנָּטְשׁוּ בַלֶּחְיִ *And ſpread themſelves* in Lehi. Judg. xv. 9.

Particip. Kal.

וְהִנֵּה נְטֻשִׁים עַל־פְּנֵי כָל־הָאָרֶץ And behold, (they were) *ſpread abroad* upon the face of all the earth. 1 Sam. xxx. 16.

וַתִּטֹּשׁ הַמִּלְחָמָה *And* (when) the battle *was ſpread*. Ibid. iv. 2.

3d. A branch; becauſe it ſpreads.

Noun Fem. Plur.

וְאֶת הַנְּטִישׁוֹת הֵסִיר הֵרַט And he ſhall take (and) cut down *the branches*. Iſai. xviii. 5.

Affix.

נְטִישֹׁתַיִךְ עָבְרוּ יָם *Thy branches* are gone over the ſea. Jer. xlviii. 32.

נְטִישׁוֹתֶיהָ *Her ſhoots*; (plants, or battlements. Ibid. v. 10.

In *Cha.* it alſo denotes to forſake; but is only uſed once, viz. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xciv. 14.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to draw*; *ſpread*; or *flee off*, &c. San. fol. xcv. and c. 2. and Bava Bathra, fol. cx. 1.

ניב Neev; *Cha.* The great teeth, or grinders.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

וְנִיבֵי בְנֵי אַרְיֵה *And the great teeth* of the young lions. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lviii. 8. and Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxix. 17.

Affix.

Affix. וְנִיבוֹהִי *And his cheek teeth.* Targ. Jona. Joel, i. 6.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Shab. fol. lxiii. 2. and Bava Kama, fol. lxxxiii. 1.

ניב Neev; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſinew.* Chull. fol. lvii. and Maim. in הלכות שחיטה, chap. x.

נים Neem; In *Cha.* A ſtring of a muſical inſtrument, or a bow; a cord, &c. מְרַתְּקִנִין גִּירִידוֹן עַל נִימָא They make ready their arrows on *the bow-ſtring.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xi. 2.

Plur. נִימִין *Cords.* Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. iv. 12.

עַל פּוּם כִּנָּרָא דַּעֲשַׂרְתֵּי נִימִין On the mouth of a cittern of ten *ſtrings.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xcii. 3.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *a hair*; alſo a fine thread like a hair. Gitteen, fol. vi. 2.

נימא Neema; alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a horſe-leech.* Avoedang Zara, fol. xii. 2.

נין Neen; 1ſt. A ſon. Noun Maſc.

וְנִין וְנֶכֶד *And a ſon,* and a grandſon. Iſai. xiv. 22. and Job, xviii. 19.

Affix. וְלִנִינִי *Or to my ſon.* Gen. xxi. 23.

Niph.

לִפְנֵי שֶׁמֶשׁ יִנּוֹן שְׁמוֹ His name *ſhall be continued* as long as the ſun: for as the ſon tranſmits the father's name; ſo ſhall his name be remembered to good. Pſalm. lxxii. 17.

2d. A governor, or ſpoiler. מְפַנֵּק מִנַּעַר עַבְדּוֹ וְאַחֲרִיתוֹ יִהְיֶה מָנוֹן He that delicately bringeth up his ſervant from a child, ſhall at length have him become *his governor* (or oppreſſor.) Prov. xxix. 21.

This is according to Jarchi and R. Levi Ben Gerſhom. But according to Kimchi and Aben Ezra, it denotes *a ſon.* See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, R. Levi Ben Gerſhom, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots.

And R. Moſes Alſheech, in his comment on the above, is alſo of opinion, that it denotes *a governor*; and to which, I do alſo ſubſcribe.

נינם See in ינה.

נין Neen; whence נִינְיָא Neeneya; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *mint,* a plant. Shab. fol. xii. 1.

נִיר Nayyar; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *paper*; *parchment*, &c. Shab. chap. viii. in Miſhna, and Peſacheem, fol. xlii. 2.

נִירָא Neera; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a weaver's thread*, or *yarn*. Avoedang Zara, fol. xxviii. 2. and Keleem, chap. xxi.

נִיר In *Cha. A yoke.* Targ. Jona. 1 King. xii. 11.

דִּי לָא נְגִידַת בְּנִיר Which hath not drawn *in a yoke.* Targ. Onk. Deut. xxi. 3.

Affix. נִירֵיהּ *His yoke.* Targ. Onk. Gen. xxvii. 40.

נִירָנָא *Our yoke.* Targ. Jona. 1 King. xii. 4.

נִירְכוֹן *Your yoke.* Targ. Jona. Ibid. 11.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Shāb. fol. liv.

נֶכֶד Neched; *A grandſon.* Job, xviii. 19. and Iſai. xiv. 22.

Affix. וְלִנְכָדִי *And to my ſon's ſon.* Gen. xxi. 23.

נָכָה Nechah; To ſtrike; ſmite; wound, &c. Alſo lame; a plague, &c. Alſo to ſlay, &c.

Hiph.

נִיס Nees; *Cha.* An iſle.

נְפָא הָדֵין This *iſle.* Targ. Jona. Iſai. xx. 6.

Plur. וְנִיסֵי יַמָּא *And the iſles* of the ſea. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxxii. 10.

נִיסָן Neeſan; The firſt month of the Jewiſh Eccleſiaſtical year; which anſwers to March and April. See Levi's Ceremonies of the Jews, page 22, &c.

נִיק Neek; To give ſuck.

Hiph וַתְּנַיְקֵהוּ *And ſhe gave it ſuck.* Exod. ii. 9.

See farther in ינק.

נִיר Neer; To break up, or till the ground.

Hiph. Imp.

נִירוּ לָכֶם נִיר *Till ye* unto you a tillage, (or break up your fallow grounds.) Jer. iv. 3. and Hoſea, x. 12.

רַב אֹכֶל נִיר רָאשִׁים Much food (is in) *the tillage* of the poor. Prov. xiii. 23.

In *Cha.* לְמֶנַר נִירֵיהּ *To ear*, or *till* his fallow ground; or to plant his new vines. Targ. Jona 1 Sam. viii. 12.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm* Heb. Menachoeth, fol. 85. 1.

Another form.

וַיֻּכּוּ שֹׁטְרֵי בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל And the officers of the children of Iſrael *were beaten*. Exod. v. 14.

Niph.

וְנִגָּף וָמֵת *That he may be ſmitten*, and die. 2 Sam. xi. 15.

Pieng.

אוּלַי אוּכַל נַכֶּה־בּוֹ Peradventure I ſhall prevail, (that) *we may ſmite* them. Numb. xxii. 6.

Puang.

וְהַפִּשְׁתָּה וְהַשְּׂעֹרָה נֻכָּתָה And the flax and the barley *was ſmitten*. Exod. ix. 31.

לֹא נֻכּוּ *Were* not *ſmitten*. Ibid. 32.

Noun Fem.

וַיַּךְ יי בָּעָם מַכָּה רַבָּה מְאֹד And the Lord ſmote the people with a very great *plague*. Numb. xi. 33.

Conſt.

מַכַּת אוֹיֵב *The wound of* an enemy. Jer. xxx. 14.

Affix. מַכָּתִי *My wound*. Ibid x. 19.

מַכָּתֵךְ *Thy wound*. Ibid. xxx. 12.

Plur.

Hiph.

הִכָּה הַבָּרָד The hail *ſmote*. Exod. ix. 25.

וְהִכַּנִי אֵם עַל בָּנִים *And he ſmite me* (and) the mother with (or upon) the children. Gen. xxxii. 12.

וְהִכְּךָ הָאַרְיֵה *And* the lion *ſhall ſlay thee*. 1 King. xx. 36.

וַיַּכֵּהוּ *And he ſlew him*. Ibid

וַיַּךְ אֶת־הַמִּצְרִי *And he ſlew* the Egyptian. Exod. ii. 12.

וַיַּךְ אֶת הַמַּיִם אֲשֶׁר בַּיְאֹר *And he ſmote* the waters that (were) in the river. Ibid. vii. 20.

אַכֶּה בְדָוִד וּבַקִּיר *I will ſmite* David even to the wall (with it.) 1 Sam. xviii. 11.

Imp.

וְהַךְ אֶת עֲפַר הָאָרֶץ *And ſmite* the duſt of the land. Exod. viii. 12.

הַכּוּ אֶת אַמְנוֹן *Smite ye* Amnon. 2 Sam. xiii. 28.

Huph.

אֲשֶׁר הֻכָּה אֶת־הַמִּדְיָנִית That *was ſlain* with the Midianitiſh woman. Numb. xxv. 14.

Conſt.

מֻכֵּה אֱלֹהִים *Smitten of God*. Iſai. liii. 4.

וְאֶת הַמְּנֹרָה נֹכַח הַשֻּׁלְחָן And the candleſtick *over againſt* the table. Exod. xxvi. 35.

וַיֶּעְתַּר יִצְחָק לַה׳ לְנֹכַח אִשְׁתּוֹ And Iſaac intreated the Lord *for* (or againſt) his wife. Gen. xxv. 21.

Another form.

נְכֹחוֹ תַּחֲנוּ עַל־הַיָּם *Over againſt it* ſhall ye encamp by the ſea. Exod. xiv. 2.

2d. Right; equitable, &c. and ſo may be ſaid, to be plain, or ſtraight forward.

Noun Maſc. Affix.

הֹלֵךְ נְכֹחוֹ Walking (in) *his uprightneſs* (or right before him.) Iſai. lvii. 2.

Adj. Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

כֻּלָּם נְכֹחִים לַמֵּבִין They (are) all *true* (or plain) to him that underſtandeth. Prov. viii. 9.

Adj. Fem.

וְלֹא יָדְעוּ עֲשׂוֹת נְכֹחָה For they knew not to do *right*. Amos, iii. 10.

Noun Fem.

וּנְכֹחָה לֹא תוּכַל לָבוֹא *And equity* cannot enter. Iſai. lix. 14.

Plur.

Plur. מַכּוֹת גְּדֹלֹת Great *plagues*. Deut. xxviii. 59.

Affix. מַכֹּתֶךָ *Thy plagues*. Ibid.

וְיִשְׁרוֹק עַל כָּל מַכֹּתֶיהָ And he ſhall hiſs, becauſe of all *her plagues*. Jer. xix. 8.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

מִן הַמַּכִּים Of *the wounds*. 2 King. ix. 15.

Adj.

נְכֵה רַגְלַיִם *Lame* of (his) feet. 2 Sam. iv. 4.

אֶל עָנִי וּנְכֵה רוּחַ To (him that is) poor *and of a contrite* ſpirit. Iſai. xlvi. 2.

Another form of the Adj. Plur.

נֶאֱסְפוּ עָלַי נֻכִּים *The abjects* (or lame ones) gathered themſelves together againſt me. Pſalm. xxxv. 15.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

מנכה Menacah; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to ſtrike off*; i. e. *abate*. Bava Bathra, fol. cvi. 1. and Vayikra, Rabbâ, ſect. 33.

נכח Noechach; 1ſt. Over againſt; oppoſite; for, &c.

Plur.

לֹא־תַחֲזוּ־לָנוּ נְכֹחוֹת Propheſy not unto us *right things*. Ibid. xxx. 10.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *againſt*, &c.

In Heb. Grammar, נוכח Noechach, denotes *the ſecond perſon preſent*. See the Grammar, chap. xiii. ſect. 1, page 331.

נכל Nicheal; To beguile; deceive; conſpire, &c.

Pieng. Preter.

אֲשֶׁר נִכְּלוּ לָכֶם Wherewith *they have beguiled* you. Numb. xxv. 18.

Hith.

וַיִּתְנַכְּלוּ אֹתוֹ לַהֲמִיתוֹ *And they conſpired againſt* him, to ſlay him. Gen. xxxvii. 18.

לְהִתְנַכֵּל בַּיְוָבָדָיו *To deal ſubtilly* with his ſervants. Pſalm. cv. 25.

Noun Maſc.

וְאָרוּר נוֹכֵל And curſed (be) *the deceiver*. Malach. i. 12.

Adj. Plur. בְּנִכְלֵיהֶם *With their viles*. Numb. xxv. 18.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Alſo *malice*, &c. with ſome variation in the form.

נכס Nachas; Wealth; riches, &c.

Noun Maſc. Plur. according to the Heb.

עֹשֶׁר וּנְכָסִים Riches, *and wealth*. Eccle. v. 18.

בִּנְכָסִים רַבִּים With much *riches*. Joſhu. xxii. 8.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with a ſmall variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Bava Bathra, fol. liv. 2. and Hillel, in Pirkea Avoeth, chap. ii.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to ſlay*; *kill*, &c.

וּנְכַת יַת עֻגְלָא *And he ſlew* the calf. Targ. Onk. Levit. ix. 8.

וְיַת בְּנוֹהִי דְצִדְקִיָּהוּ נְכִיסוּ And *they ſlew* the ſons of Zedekiah. Targ. Jona. 2 King. xxv. 7.

Pieng. Infin.

לְמִכַּס יַת בְּרֵיהּ *To ſlay* his ſon. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxii. 10.

Imp.

וְכוֹסוּ פִּסְחָא *And kill ye* the paſſover. Targ. Onk. Exod. xii. 21.

לָא תִכּוֹס עַל חֲמִיעַ דַּם פִּסְחִי *Thou ſhalt* not *ſacrifice* (or offer) the blood of my paſſover on leaven. Targ. Onk. Ibid. xxxiv. 25.

Hith.

יִתְנַכְּסוּן לְהוֹן *Shall they be ſlain* for them? Targ. Onk. Numb. xi. 22.

Noun Maſc.

וְנִכְסָא סַגִּיאָה *And a* great *ſlaughter*. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xxxiv. 6.

Conſt.

וּלְנִכְסַת קוּדְשַׁיָּא *And to the ſacrifice of* the holy oblations. Targ. Onk. Levit. vii. 37.

נכר Nacar; 1ſt. To diſcern; acknowledge; regard, &c.

Niph.

וְלֹא נָכַר שׁוֹעַ לִפְנֵי דָל Nor *regardeth* the rich more than the poor. Job, xxxiv. 19.

לֹא נִכְּרוּ בַּחוּצוֹת *They are* not *known* in the ſtreets. Lament. iv. 8.

Hiph.

וְאֶת אֶחָיו לֹא הִכִּיר Neither *did he acknowledge* his brethren. Deut. xxxiii 9.

וְלֹא הִכִּירוֹ And *he diſcerned him* not. Gen. xxvii. 23.

Particip.

וְאֵין לִי מַכִּיר But (there is) no man *that will know* me (or that knoweth me.) Pſalm. cxcii. 5.

יְהִי מַכִּירֵךְ בָּרוּךְ Bleſſed be *he that did take knowledge of* thee. Ruth, ii. 19.

וְאֵינָם מַכִּירִים לְדַבֵּר יְהוּדִית And *they knew* not to ſpeak in the Jews language. Nehem. xiii. 24.

Imp.

לֹא תַכִּירוּ פָּנִים בַּמִּשְׁפָּט *Ye ſhall* not *regard* faces in judgment; i. e. ye ſhall not have reſpect of perſons; but ſhall adminiſter juſtice impartially. Deut. i. 17.

Hith.

גַּם בְּמַעֲלָלָיו יִתְנַכֵּר נָעַר Even a child *is made known* by his doings. Prov. xx. 9.

Noun Maſc. Affix.

אִישׁ מֵאֵת מַכָּרוֹ Every man of *his acquaintance*. 2 King. xii. 5.

מַכֶּרֵיכֶם *Your acquaintance*. Ibid.

Fem. Conſt.

הַכֶּרֶת פְּנֵיהֶם עָנְתָה בָּם *The ſhow of* their countenance doth witneſs againſt them. Iſai. iii. 9.

2d. To become ſtrange; alienated, &c. and which is the reverſe of the preceding. Alſo to diſſemble.

Infin.

בְּיוֹם נָכְרוֹ In the day *that he became a ſtranger*. Obadiah. i. 12.

And according to ſome, it denotes the day *that he was delivered* (into the hands of his enemies.) See Jarchi, and Kimchi, Ibid.

Niph.

בִּשְׂפָתָיו יִנָּכֵר שׂוֹנֵא He that hateth *doth diſſemble* with his lips. By which means, thoſe that are hated of him, are ſtrangers to his real intentions. Prov. xxvi. 24.

Pieng.

פֶּן־יְנַכְּרוּ צָרֵימוֹ Leſt their adverſaries *ſhould behave themſelves ſtrangely*. Deut. xxxii. 27.

וַיְתְנַכְּרוּ אֶת הַמָּקוֹם הַזֶּה *And they have eſtranged* this place. Jer. xix. 4.

Hith.

וְהִיא מִתְנַכֶּרֶת That ſhe *ſhall make herſelf ſtrange*; i. e. ſhall feign herſelf to be another perſon. 1 King. xiv. 5.

וַיִּתְנַכֵּר אֲלֵיהֶם *And he made himſelf ſtrange* unto them. Gen. xlii. 7.

Adj.

וְנֵכֶר לְפֹעֲלֵי אָוֶן *And a ſtrange* (puniſhment) to the wicked. Job, xxxi. 3.

Noun Maſc.

מִכָּל בֶּן נֵכָר Of any ſon of *a ſtranger*. Gen. xvii. 22.

Conſt.

גֵּר הָאָרֶץ *The ſtranger of* the land. Deut. xxxi. 16.

Another form with י *yod* poſtfixed: and which anſwers to both the Adj. and Noun Maſc. in Engliſh.

לְעַם נָכְרִי לֹא יִמְשֹׁל לִמְכָרָהּ Unto *a ſtrange* nation he ſhall have no power to ſell her. Exod. xxi. 8.

כִּי נָכְרִי אַתָּה For thou art *a ſtranger*. 2 Sam. xv. 19.

Plur. וּבְיַלְדֵי נֵכָרִים And with

with the children of *ſtrangers*. Iſai. ii. 6.

Fem.

בְּאֶרֶץ נָכְרִיָּה In *a ſtrange* land. Exod. ii. 22.

וְאָנֹכִי נָכְרִיָּה And I (am) *a ſtranger*. Ruth. ii. 10.

Plur. נָכְרִיוֹת *Strangers*. Gen. xxxi. 15.

נָשִׁים נָכְרִיוֹת *Strange* women. 1 King. xi. 1.

3d. To deliver.

Pieng.

וַיֹּאמֶר שָׁאוּל נִכַּר אֹתוֹ אֱלֹהִים בְּיָדִי And Saul ſaid, God *hath delivered* him into mine hand. 1 Sam. xxiii. 7.

In *Cha.* it denotes *ſtrange*; *a ſtranger*; as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

Note, it is only uſed in the Noun, and Adj.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *an acquaintance*. Targ. Jona. 2 King. xii. 6. 8.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes the ſame as in the firſt form of the pure Heb. Alſo to diſtinguiſh, &c.

נכש Nacaſh; whence, המנכש Hammenaekeaſh; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *one that weeds*. Shab. fol. ciii. 1. Bava Metſia, fol. 89. and Jarchi, Levit. xxvi. 20.

הכיש Hickeeſh; and מכיש Mackeeſh; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to ſtrike*; *ſmite*, &c. Bathra, fol. lxxxviii. 1. Metſia, fol. xxx. 2. and 54. 1.

It alſo denotes *a hammer*, &c. Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 24.

נכת Nachath; whence 1ſt. נְכֹאת *Spicery*. Gen. xxxvii. 25.

And Onk. explains it to denote *wax*: And Aben Ezra obſerves, that R. Moſes Cohen the Spaniard, ſays, it denotes ſomething *precious*, or deſirable. See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, and Onk. Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots.

2d. Precious; deſirable, &c.

וַיַּרְאֵם אֶת כָּל בֵּית נְכֹתֹה And he ſhewed them all the houſe of *his precious things*: his grand repoſitary. 2 King. xx. 13.

נכת Nachath; *Cha.* To bite, &c.

Particip.

Particip.

דְּנָכֵת לְהוֹן כְּחִוְיָא *Which biteth* them like a ſerpent. Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. x. 8.

נָכְתִין הֵידְ כְּאַרְיָא אִידַי וְרַגְלַי *They bite* (or devour) my hands and feet like a lion. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xxii. 17.

Pieng. Preter.

וּנְכָיתוּ יַת עַמָּא *And they bit* the people. Targ. Onk. Numb. xxi. 6.

Particip. Hith.

וִיהֵי כָּל־דְּיִתְנְכִית And it ſhall come to paſs, that every one *that is bitten*, (or ſhall be bitten) Targ. Onk. Ibid. 8.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Berachoeth, in Gem. fol. 96. Metſia, fol. 5. and Medraſh Koeheleth, chap. vii.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes uſury.

דְּמַסְגֵּיעַ מַוָּלֵיהּ בְּנוּכְתְּתָא He that increaſeth his ſubſtance *by uſury*. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxviii. 8.

Note, the general word for uſury in *Cha.* is חֲבוּלְיָא Becauſe it *takes*; *wounds*; or *deſtroys*, &c. according to the ſenſe of the word in Heb. And the *Talm.* word חובל *To wound*; or *hurt*. See חבל. See alſo in רבה.

נלה Nalah; To make an end; perfect, &c.

Infin.

כַּד נְלֵיתְךְ לְבָגְדָ *When thou ſhalt have made an end* to deal treacherouſly. Iſai. xxxiii. 1.

Note, this is in Hiph: and is the ſame as if written כְּדַהֲנְלֵיתְךְ.

Noun Maſc. and Affix.

וְלָא יִשֵּׁה לָאָרֶץ מְנָלָם Neither ſhall he extend *their perfection*. Job, xv. 29.

נלס Nalas; *Cha.* whence נִילוֹס *The Nile*. Targ. Jona. Zech xiv. 18.

This is a great river of Africa, in Egypt. Its ſource is at the foot of a high mountain in the province of Goyaim, in Abyſſinia. It runs firſt north-eaſt, and afterwards turns directly eaſt, and enters the great lake Dambia. It runs through it, and paſſes among the rocks; ſo that the ſight of it is almoſt

נלס

moſt loſt. Then it runs towards the ſouth, and then towards the weſt, paſſing towards its ſource; which it leaves twenty-five miles to the eaſt, forming a ſort of penninſula. After this, it runs through the remaining part of Abyſſinia to Nubia, and then into Egypt, till it arrives at Cairo; a little below which, it divides itſelf into two great branches, which, with the Mediterranean ſea, forms the iſland called Delta. The ancients reckoned eleven mouths of the Nile; of which ſeven were conſiderable; but at preſent, there are only two that are navigable at all times; and thoſe are at Roſetta and Damietta. In the middle of this river, between Old Cairo and Gize, is ſeated the iſland of Rodda, which is almoſt as long as Old Cairo. It is five hundred paces in breadth in the middle; and the front of the Mokias takes up all the breadth of the ſouthern part. This is the work of the Saracens, and derives its name from its uſe; for it ſignifies meaſure. And they really obſerve there every day, by means of the graduated column, the increaſe or decreaſe of the waters of the Nile: and it is by that, that the public cryers regulate the proclamations they make of theſe events, at different hours, through the city. On ſome places of this river there are rocks, from whence the water falls down two hundred and ninety feet at leaſt; and theſe are called the Cataracts of the Nile. It overflows regularly every year, from the fifteenth of June to the ſeventeenth of September, when it begins to decreaſe. The fertility of Egypt depends upon the overflowing of the Nile: and they reckon it will be a bad year, when it is leſs than 14 cubits, and above 18; but 16 cubits is the proper height; and when this happens, they make public rejoicings throughout the Delta.

This

This river affords plenty of fiſh; and alſo breeds a number of crocodiles, which are very large and very dangerous. Different authors give different accounts of the juſt height of the innundation; but that, I think, is not very material to an Engliſh reader. The Delta, or Lower Egypt, is always overflowed: and when the waters are almoſt gone off, they ſow it with rice, which delights in watery grounds. During the innundation, the little towns, ſtanding upon eminences, look like ſo many iſlands; and they go from one to another by boats.

In Cairo there is a canal, called Khalis, which is opened when the waters are high enough; from whence it is conveyed into reſervoirs and ciſterns, and is afterwards diſtributed into fields and gardens, as occaſion requires.

This innundation of the Nile, is cauſed by the periodical rains, which fall every year between the tropics, and

more particularly in Abyſſinia, which is full of high mountains.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 87. Jarchi, Amos, viii. 8. and Kimchi, Iſai. xix. 5.

נמי Namea; whence נמיה Nemya, and נמייה Namyya; in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denote *a marten*; a large kind of weaſel. Bava Bathra, fol. xxii. 2. and Chull. fol. lii. 2. Jarchi and Kimchi, Iſai. xiii. 21.

נמך Namach; whence נמוך Namoech; in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *low*, oppoſed to high. Keleem, chap. iv.

חומה נמוכה *A low* wall. Jarchi, Amos, vi. 6.

נמל Namal; 1ſt. To circumciſe; cut, &c.

Verb Act.

וּמַלְתֶּם אֵת בְּשַׂר עָרְלַתְכֶם *And ye ſhall circumciſe* the fleſh of your foreſkin. Gen. xvii. 11.

And the following are intranſitive verbs.

בְּצֵין יָצָא וְיִמָּל He cometh forth

forth like a flower, *and he is cut off.* Job, xiv. 2.

וּכְרֹאשׁ שִׁבֹּלֶת יִמָּלוּ *And they are cut off* as the tops of the ears of corn. Ibid. xxiv. 24.

Niph.

נִמְלוּ אִתּוֹ *They were circumciſed* with him. Gen. xvii. 27.

Particip. Plur.

כַּאֲשֶׁר הֵם נִמָּלִים As they (are) *circumciſed.* Ibid. xxxiv. 22.

2d. *An ant*; a ſmall inſect, called alſo *a piſmire*; remarkable for its induſtry, tenderneſs, and œconomy.

Some think that it derives its name from its biting off the ends of the grains of corn it lays up for winter; ſo as to prevent its ſpearing. And others, from its form; as being almoſt cut aſunder in the midſt, it being ſo remarkable ſlender in the waiſt. And R. Judah, in Ahaleah Yehudah, obſerves, that, נמלה is, as if formed of two words, הן־עמל *Behold labour*; from its remarkable induſtry.

לֵךְ־אֶל־נְמָלָה עָצֵל Go to *the ant* thou ſluggard. Prov. vi. 6.

Plur. הַנְּמָלִים *The ants.* Ibid. xxx. 25.

נמל Namal; and נמלה Nimlah; in *Talm.* Heb. denote *a port*, or *haven.* Yoema, fol. xxxviii. 1. and Eruveen, chap. iv.

נמס Namas; *Cha.* whence נִימוֹסָא and נִימוּסָא *A law*; *ſtatute*; *rite*, &c.

בְּנִימוֹסָא דַּה' *In the law* of the Lord. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. i. 2.

נִימוֹסָא דְּמַלְכָּא *The ſtatute* (or manner) of the king. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. viii. 9.

Plur. וְנִימוֹסִין *And judgments.* Targ. Jona. Ezek. xx. 25.

Conſt.

בְּנִימוֹסֵי עַמְמַיָּא *In the ſtatutes of* the nations. Targ. Onk. Levit. xx. 23.

Affix.

וּבְנִימוֹסֵיהוֹן לָא תֵהָכוּן Neither ſhall ye walk *in their ſtatutes* (or ordinances.) Targ. Onk. Ibid. xviii. 3.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Gitteen, fol. lxv.

lxv. Megillah, fol. xii. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 48.

נמף Namaph ; [*Cha.* whence (according to the Aruch) נמפה Nimphah ; *a nymph* ; *a bride*, &c. In authority of which, he quotes the Jeruſ. Targ Solom. Song iv. 8, 9, and 10. But after the moſt diligent inquiry, I find the editions read נְנֻפֵי and נְנֻפִיָּה. And thus alſo read the editions of Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 71. where it is likewiſe uſed to denote the ſame.

נמפיון Nimphayoen ; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a conduit*, &c. Yelamdenu, fol. xxxii. 2.

נמק Namak ; whence נימוק Neemoek ; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *law* ; *doctrine* ; *annotation* ; *obſervation* ; *expoſition* ; *animadverſion*, &c. In this laſt ſenſe, it is generally uſed by Elias on the Roots of D. Kimchi.

נמר Namar ; A leopard ; a large wild beaſt reſembling a cat.

וְנָמֵר עִם גְּדִי יִרְבָּץ *And the leopard* ſhall lie down with the kid. Iſai. xi. 6.

Plur. נְמֵרִים *The leopards.* Solom. Song. iv. 8. and Habakk. i. 8.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with a trifling variation in the form.

נְמוֹר In *Cha.* alſo denotes *various* ; i. e. a variety of ſpots. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxx. 32 and 35.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *ſpotted* ; (from נמר The leopard, which is a ſpotted beaſt.)

אתרוג כושי לבן ומנומר A citron (that is) black, white, *or ſpotted.* Succa, xxxvi. 1. Gitteen, liv. 2. Peah, chap. iii. and Jarchi, Gen. xxx. 32, 37. and Jer. xiii. 23.

נמורקין Nemoerkeen ; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *bedclothes.* Medraſh Koeheleth, chap. iii. 9.

נמש Namaſh ; whence נמושות Nemuſhoeth ; In *Talm.* Heb. according to the Gloſſ. denotes *old men.* Peah, chap. viii.

ננא Nana ; whence נאנאי Nanay ; (from the Perſic) in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a father* ; *ſire*, &c. Soeta, fol. xlii. 2.

And

And according to the Gloſſ. it denotes *a dog*; as ſuppoſed to be the ſire of the perſon mentioned, Ibid.

נגנ Nanag; whence נינני Neengee; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a hiſtory*; *memorial*, &c. Avoedang Zara, fol. xl. 1.

And ſome read ניגני.

ננה Nanah; whence נניא Ninya; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes the plant called *mint*. Shab. fol. cxxviii. 1. and Avoednag Zara, fol. xxix.

ננס Nanas; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a dwarf*; any thing low or ſhort of ſtature. Bechoeroeth, fol. xlv. 2. Middoeth, chap. iii. and Jarchi, Ezek. xxvii. 11.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Targ. Jeruſ. Levit. xxi. 20.

נסס Naſas; To raiſe; or diſplay, as a ſtandard; alſo a ſtandard.

Kal. Particip.

וְהָיָה כְּמְסֹס נֹסֵס And they ſhall be as when *the ſtandard-bearer* fainteth. Iſai. x. 18.

Pieng.

רוּחַ ה׳ נוֹסָסָה בּוֹ The ſpirit of the Lord *ſhall lift up a*

ſtandard againſt him. Ibid. lix. 19.

Hith.

מִתְנוֹסְסוֹת עַל אַדְמָתוֹ (They ſhall be) *lifted up as an enſign* upon his land. Zech. xix. 16.

נָתַתָּה לִירֵאֶיךָ נֵס לְהִתְנוֹסֵס Thou haſt given a banner to thoſe that fear thee, *that it may be diſplayed*. Pſal. lx. 6.

Noun Maſc.

וְנָשָׂא נֵס לַגּוֹיִם מֵרָחוֹק And he will lift up *an enſign* to the nations from far. Iſai. v. 26.

וְכַנֵּס עַל הַגִּבְעָה *And as an enſign* on an hill. Ibid. xxx. 17.

נסס Naſas; *Cha.* To vex; trouble; deceive, &c.

Pahel.

לָא תְנַסֵּס יָתִי *Do* not *vex* or decieve me. Targ. Jona. 2 King. iv. 28.

Hith.

וְאִתְנַסִּיסוּ גּוּבְרַיָּא *And* the men *grieved themſelves*. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxiv. 7.

אִתְנְסִיס מַלְכָּא בְּרֵיהּ That the king *was grieved*, (or did grieve himſelf) for his ſon. Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. xix. 2.

Futur.

דִּלְמָא יִתְנַסֵּס Leſt *he grieve himſelf.* Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xx. 3.

לָא תִתְנַסְסוּן *Do* not *grieve yourſelves.* Targ. Onk. Gen. xlv. 5.

Noun Maſc. נְסִיס *Grief,* (or trouble.) Targ. Jona. 1 King. xx. 43. and Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. v. 16.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Terumah, fol. xvi. 1.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to liſt up,* or *diſplay; an enſign;* alſo *an enſign.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lx. 6.

נְסִין In *Cha. Miracles; ſigns,* &c. Targ. Onk. Deut. vii. 19. and Targ. Jona. Hoſea, ii. 15.

נסים Niſſeem; denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb. Pirkea Avoeth, chap. v.

נס Neas; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the ſail* of a veſſel. Bava Bathra, fol. lxxiii.

נסב Neſav; *Cha.* To take, &c.

It muſt be obſerved, that the Preter and Particip. only, are with the radical נ *nun*; but the Infin. Imp. and Futur. drop the נ *nun*; the ſame as if the root was סב.

And Elias ſeems alſo to be of this opinion. See Methurgaman.

יַת בְּכוֹרוּתִי נְסֵב *He took* my birth-right. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxvii. 36.

Affix. וְנַסְּבֵיהּ *And he took it.* Targ. Jona. 2 King. vi. 7.

וְנַסְּבָהּ מָרְדְּכַי And Mordecai *took her.* Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. ii. 7.

Fem.

וְרִבִּיתָא נְסֵבְתְּ And *thou haſt taken* uſury. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xxii. 12.

Affix.

אֲרֵי רָחֵל נְסִיבַתְנוּן That Rachel *had taken them.* Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxi. 34.

It is alſo uſed figuratively, to denote acceptation; i. e. approbation; favorable reception, &c.

הָא נְסֵיבִית אַפָּךְ Lo, *I have accepted* thy face. Targ. Onk. Gen. xix. 21.

Particip.

וְנוֹסְבִין אַפִּין בְּאוֹרַיְתָא *And ye accepted* faces in the law; i. e.

i. e. were partial to thoſe that they reſpected. Targ. Jona. Malach. ii. 9.

וּנְסַב אַפִּין *And the honored* countenance. Targ. Jona. Iſai. iii. 3.

Infin.

דְּלָא לְמִסַּב סַפָּא מִן עַמָּא Not *to take* (or receive) any money of the people. Targ. Jona. 2 King. xii. 9.

Affix. לְמִסְבָּהּ *To take her.* Targ. Onk. Deut. xxiv. 4, 19.

Imp.

סַב תּוֹר חַד *Take* one (young) bullock. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxix. 1.

סַב יָת שְׁטָרַיָּא הָאִלֵּין *Take* theſe contracts. Targ. Jona. Jer. xxxii. 14.

וַאֲמַר סַבִי כְעַן לִי זְעִיר מַיָּא And he ſaid, *bring* me now, I pray thee, a little water. Targ. Jona. 1 King. xvii. 10.

Futur.

וְאֶסַב פִּתָּא־דְלַחְמָא *And I will take* a piece (or morſel) of bread. Targ. Onk. Gen. xviii. 5.

וְתִסַּב חֲמֵשׁ חֲמֵשׁ סְלָעִין *And thou ſhalt* even *take* five ſhekels. Targ. Onk. Numb. iii. 47.

נסג Naſag; To take; remove, &c.

Infin.

וְנָסוֹג מֵאַחַר אֱלֹהֵינוּ *And removing away* from after our God. Iſai. lix 13.

לֹא יִסַּג כְּלִמּוֹת (That) *they ſhall* not *take* ſhame. Micah, ii. 6.

Hiph.

אָרוּר מַסִּיג גְּבוּל רֵעֵהוּ Curſed (be) *he that removeth* his neighbour's land-mark. Deut. xxvii. 17.

לֹא תַסִּיג גְּבוּל רֵעֶךָ *Thou ſhalt* not *remove* thy neighbour's land-mark. Ibid xix. 14.

And the following denotes the ſame; although written with שׂ *ſin* inſtead of ס *ſamech.*

גְּבוּלוֹת יַשִּׂיגוּ *They remove* the land-marks. Job, xxiv. 2.

נסה Naſah; To tempt prove; try, &c.

Pieng.

וְהָאֱלֹהִים נִסָּה אֶת־אַבְרָהָם That God *did tempt* Abraham. Gen. xxii. 1.

And

Imp.

נַסְנָא אֶת עֲבָדֶיךָ *Prove* thy ſervants, I beſeech thee. Dan. i. 12.

בְּחָנֵנִי ה׳ וְנַסֵּנִי Examine, O Lord, *and prove me.* Pſal. xxvi. 2.

לֹא תְנַסּוּ אֶת ה׳ אֱלֹהֵיכֶם *Ye ſhall* not *tempt* the Lord your God. Deut. vi. 16.

Futur.

וְלֹא אֲנַסֶּה אֶת־ה׳ Neither *will* I *tempt* the Lord. Iſai. vii. 12.

לְכָה נָא אֲנַסְּכָה בְשִׂמְחָה Go to now, *I will prove thee* with mirth. Eccle. ii. 1.

Noun Fem.

וַיִּקְרָא שֵׁם הַמָּקוֹם מַסָּה And he called the name of the place *temptation.* Exod. xvii. 7.

Conſt.

לְמַסַּת נָקִים יִלְעָג He will laugh *at the trial of* the innocent. Job, ix. 23.

Plur.

הַמַּסֹּת The great *temptations.* Deut. vii. 19.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with ſome variation in the form.

It

And the learned Abarbanal juſtly obſerves, that it does not denote *to tempt*, or *prove*; for God hath no occaſion thereof; for to Him all ſecrets are laid open: but that the real meaning of the word is, God *did lift up*, or *exalt* Abraham; for, by his commanding of him to offer his ſon, and the willingneſs with which he attempted to perform it, he was exalted above all mankind, as a banner is lifted up; and to whom all mankind were to look, as an example of true obedience to God. He therefore very properly derives it from נסס *To lift up*, &c. which ſee.

וַיֵּאָל לָלֶכֶת כִּי לֹא נִסָּה And he aſſayed to go, for *he had* not *proved* (it.) 1 Sam. xvii. 39.

אֲשֶׁר נִסּוּנִי אֲבוֹתֵיכֶם When your fathers *tempted me.* Pſal. xcv. 9.

אוֹ הֲנִסָּה אֱלֹהִים לָבוֹא לָקַחַת לוֹ גוֹי מִקֶּרֶב גּוֹי Or *hath* God *aſſayed* to go (and) take him a nation from the midſt of (another) nation? Deut. iv. 34.

It alſo denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb. Pirkea Avoeth, chap. v.

נסיון Niſſayoen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *experience.*

נסח Naſach; To deſtroy; pluck; or root out, &c.

בֵּית גֵּאִים יִסַּח ה׳ The Lord *will deſtroy* the houſe of the proud. Prov. xv. 25.

וְיִסָּחֲךָ מֵאֹהֶל *And he ſhall pluck thee* out of thy dwelling place. Pſalm. lii. 7.

Niph.

וְנִסַּחְתֶּם מֵעַל הָאֲדָמָה *And ye ſhall be plucked* from off the land. Deut xxviii. 63.

וּבוֹגְדִים יִסָּחוּ מִמֶּנָּה And the tranſgreſſors *ſhall be rooted* (or pluckt) out of it. Prov. ii. 22.

The Noun Maſc. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וּשְׁמַרְתֶּם אֶת מִשְׁמֶרֶת הַבַּיִת מַסָּה And ye ſhall keep the watch of the houſe *from breaking up*; (or from being broken down.) 2 King. xi. 6.

The proper meaning of which is, that they ſhall not ſuffer any other buſineſs to break in upon their mind; but to apply themſelves ſolely to the buſineſs they were ordered to.

And ſome explain it, that they ſhall not break from one another; i. e. that no one ſhall leave his poſt to go to another part

And the learned Abarbanal obſerves, that it denotes *a breach*; and that the command was, And ye ſhall keep the watch of *the breach* of the houſe; i. e. ye ſhall be particularly careful of watching that part of the houſe where the breach is, which the ſons of Athaliah (whom, as he obſerves, ſhe had by another huſband) had made: ſo that none may enter thereat to injure the king. See Jarchi, Kimchi, and Abarbanal, Ibid.

In *Cha.* it denotes to remove, or tranſlate from one place to another.

וְנַסְחֵיהּ בִּידֵיהּ *And he removed it* with his hand; i. e. he took of it. Targ. Jona. Judg. xiv. 9.

Pieng. Particip.

מִפִּגְרָא דְאַרְיָא נְסִיחַ דִּבְשָׁא *That he had transferred* (or taken) the honey out of the carcaſe of the lion. Targ. Jona. Ibid.

Particip. Pang.

יְהֵי מְנַסָּחַ He ſhall become *his ejector*. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxix. 21.

It alſo denotes *to pluck*; as in the Heb.

Hith.

יִתְנַסַּח אָע מִן בַּיְתֵהּ Let wood *be plucked down* from his houſe. Ezra, vi. 11.

In *Talm.* Heb. הסח Heſach, or היסח Heeſach; denote *to tranſlate*; *ſnatch*, &c. San. fol. xcvii. 1.

נוסח Noeſach; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a form*, or example of any writing; as נוסח הגט *The form* of a bill of divorcement. Maim. in הלכות גרושין, chap. iv.

נסחני Naſchanee; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of ſmall unripe date, produced from the male palm, or date-tree. Eruveen, fol. xxviii. 2. and Peſacheem, fol. liii. 1.

And the Aruch reads ניסני But that is erroneous; for the correct editions read נסחני. See alſo Moeſaph Aruch.

נסי Naſee; whence נסיובי Niſyubee; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *whey*, the thin ſerious part of milk, ſeparated from the curds. Peſacheem, fol. xlii. Bava Metſia, fol. lxviii. 2. and Avoedang Zara, in *Gem.* fol. xxxv.

נסך Naſach; 1ſt. To cover, &c.

נָסַךְ עֲלֵיכֶם ה' רוּחַ תַּרְדֵּמָה The Lord *hath covered* over you the ſpirit of deep ſleep. Iſai. xxix. 10.

And ſome think it denotes *to pour out*; according to the ſecond derivation. And others explain it, *he hath made* the ſpirit of ſleep *governor* over you. See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, and Kimchi, Ibid.

Particip.

הַנְּסוּכָה עַל־כָּל־הַגּוֹיִם *That is covered* (or ſpread) over all nations. Ibid. xxv. 7.

Noun Fem.

וְהַמַּסֵּכָה צָרָה כְּהִתְכַּנֵּס *And the covering* narrower than that

that he can wrap himſelf in (it.) Ibid. xxviii. 20.

אֶת הַיְתַד הָאֶרֶג וְאֶת הַמַּסָּכֶת With the pin of the weaver's beam, and with *the web*. Judg. xvi. 14.

Noun Maſc.

וְאֵת קְשׂוֹת הַנָּסֶךְ And the covers of *the covering*, (or to cover withal.) Numb. iv. 7.

Huph.

אֲשֶׁר יְסֻכּוּ בָהֶן That *they cover* with them. Exod. xxv. 29.

2d. To caſt; melt, &c.

הַפָּסֶל נָסַךְ חָרָשׁ The workman *melteth* (or hath melted) a graven image. Iſai. xl. 19.

לֹא יִסְכּוּ לַיהוָה יַיִן *They ſhall* not *pour out* wine (offerings) to the Lord. Hoſea, ix. 4.

Pieng.

וַיְנַסֵּךְ אוֹתָם לַיהוָה *But he poured* them *out* to the Lord. 1 Chron. xi. 18.

Hiph.

וְהִסְכּוּ נְסָכִים לֵאלֹהִים אֲחֵרִים *And they have poured out* drink offerings unto other gods. Jer. xxxii. 29.

Infin.

וְהַסֵּךְ נְסָכִים לֵאלֹהִים אֲחֵרִים *And to pour out* drink offerings unto other gods. Ibid. vii. 18.

Imp.

הַסֵּךְ נֶסֶךְ שֵׁכָר לַיהוָה *Thou ſhalt cauſe* the ſtrong wine *to be poured out* unto the Lord (for) a drink offering: (or pour out.) Numb. xxviii. 7.

וַיַּסֵּךְ עָלֶיהָ נָסֶךְ *And he poured* a drink offering thereon. Gen. xxxv. 14.

Futur.

בַּל אַסִּיךְ נְסִכֵיהֶם מִדָּם *I will* not *pour out* (or offer) their drink offerings of blood. Pſal. xvi. 4.

Noun Maſc.

נָסֶךְ *A drink offering*. Gen. xxxv. 14.

Affix. וְנִסְכִּי צִוָּם *And my molten image* hath commanded them. Iſai. xlviii. 5.

וְנָסָכִים *And drink offerings*. Levit. xxxiii. 37.

Affix. וְנִסְכֵּיהֶם *And their drink offerings*. Numb. vi. 15.

Another form of the Affix.

יִשְׁתּוּ יֵין נִסְכָּם They did drink the wine of *their drink offerings*. Deut. xxxii. 38.

Noun Fem.

עָשׂוּ לָהֶם מַסֵּכָה They have made them *a molten image.* Deut. ix. 12.

Conſt.

מַסֵּכַת זְהָבֵךְ *The molten image of* thy gold. Iſai. xxx. 22.

Plur. מַסֵּכוֹת *Molten images.* 2 Chron. xxviii. 2.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

וְהַמְמַלְאִים לַמְנִי מִמְסָךְ And that furniſh *a drink offering* unto that number, (or to Menee.) Iſai. lxv. 11.

And ſome think it denotes *mixt wine:* and have therefore arranged it under מסך.

3d. A prince, &c.

וַאֲנִי נָסַכְתִּי מַלְכִּי עַל צִיּוֹן הַר קָדְשִׁי And I *have appointed my prince* (or anointed) to be my king, (to reign) upon Zion the hill of my holineſs. Pſal. ii. 6.

Niph.

מֵעוֹלָם נִסַּכְתִּי *I was appointed* (or choſen) from everlaſting. Prov. viii. 23.

Noun Maſc. Plur. Conſt.

נְסִיכֵי סִיחוֹן *The princes of* Sihon. Joſhu. xiii. 21.

Affix. נְסִיכֵמוֹ *Their princes.* Pſalm. lxxxiii. 12.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to pour out,* &c. as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

And יין נסך Yayin Neaſech; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes wine that hath been offered to idols; and which every Jew is forbid to drink. Maim. in הלכות מאכלות האסורות, chap. xi.

ניסכא Neeſcha; In *Talm.* Heb. according to ſome, denotes a molten ornament of gold or ſilver, worn by women. And others explain it to denote *a coin,* or *thin plate.* Others again, pieces of gold or ſilver. Shab. fol. lix. 2. Bava Bathra, fol. cxxviii. 1. and Kethubb. fol. xxxii. 2.

And in Shab. fol. xcvi. 2. it denotes *a weaver's thread.*

מסכתא Maſechtha; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a book*; ſuch as a volume may be divided in, generally applied to the Talmud; as the number of books compriſed in

in each claſs or order. See in סדר.

נסע Naſang; 1ſt. To move; go forth; journey, &c.

וְיַעֲקֹב נָסַע סֻכֹּתָה And Jacob *journeyed* to Succoth. Gen. xxxiii. 17.

וְרוּחַ נָסַע מֵאֵת יהוה And *there went forth* a wind from the Lord. Numb. xi. 31.

כִּי שָׁמַע כִּי נָסַע מִלָּכִישׁ For he had heard that *he was departed* from Lachiſh. 2 King. xix. 8.

וְהִנֵּה מִצְרַיִם נֹסֵעַ אַחֲרֵיהֶם And behold, the Egyptians *marched* after them. Exod. xiv. 10.

Infin.

וַיְהִי בִּנְסֹעַ הָאָרֹן And it came to paſs *when* the ark *ſet forward*. Numb. x. 35.

הָלוֹךְ וְנָסוֹעַ Going *and journeying*. Gen. xii 9.

Another form with the firſt radical dropt. Imp.

פְּנוּ וּסְעוּ לָכֶם הַמִּדְבָּרָה Turn you, *and get you* (or move you) into the wilderneſs. Ibid. xiv. 25.

Another form.

וַיִּסַּע אַבְרָם *And* Abram *journeyed*. Gen. xii. 9.

וַיִּסְעוּ מֵאֵתָם *And they removed* from Eatham. Numb. xxxi. 7.

Theſe, and the like, are intranſitive or neuter verbs. The following are tranſitive.

וַיִּסַּע אֶת הַיְתַד הָאָרֹג *And he went away* with the pin of the beam. Judg. xvi. 14.

וַיִּסָּעֵם עִם הַבְּרִיחַ *And he went away with them* with the bar. Ibid. 3.

And ſome are of opinion, that theſe are alſo intranſitive. See Kimchi on the Roots.

Niph.

דּוֹרִי נִסַּע Mine age *is departed*. Iſai. xxxviii. 12.

הֲלֹא נִסַּע יִתְרָם בָּם Doth not their excellency (which is) in them *depart* (or go away?) Job, iv. 21.

Hiph

וַיַּסַּע מֹשֶׁה אֶת יִשְׂרָאֵל מִיַּם סוּף *And* Moſes *removed* (or brought) Iſrael from the Red ſea. Exod. xv. 22.

וַיִּסְעוּ אֲבָנִים נְדֹלוֹת *And they*

 brought

brought great ſtones. 1 King. v. 17.

גֶּפֶן מִמִּצְרַיִם תַּסִּיעַ *Thou haſt brought* a vine out of Egypt. Pſalm. lxxx. 9.

Imp.

וְהַמֻּלָּא תַּסְּיעִי And *thou ſhalt ſet aſide* that which is full. 2 King. iv. 4.

Particip.

מַסִּיעַ אֲבָנִים *He that removeth* ſtones. Eccle. x. 9.

Noun Maſc.

קוּם לֵךְ לְמַסַּע לִפְנֵי הָעָם Ariſe go *in journey* before the people. Deut. x. 11.

Plur. Conſt.

אֵלֶּה מַסְעֵי בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל Theſe are *the journeyings of* the children of Iſrael. Numb. x. 28.

Affix.

וַיֵּלֶךְ לְמַסָּעָיו And he went *on his journies*. Gen. xiii. 3.

בְּכָל מַסְּעֵיהֶם Throughout all *their journies*. Exod. xl. 38.

2d. A dart; a ſmall lance thrown by the hand.

מַסָּע וְשִׁרְיָה *The dart*, and the habergeon (or breaſtplate.) Job, iv. 1, 17.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to remove*, &c. Bava Bathra, fol. viii. and Keleem, chap. v.

נסק Naſak; To aſcend.

אִם אֶסַּק שָׁמַיִם שָׁם אָתָּה If *I aſcend up into* heaven, thou (art) there. Pſalm. cxxxix. 8.

נסק Naſak; *Cha.* To aſcend.

Note, under this root, the Infin. Imp. and the Futur. are arranged; but for the Preter and Particip. ſee סלק.

See Elias in Methurgaman.

עַד מְסַק צַפְרָא Until *the aſcending* of the morning. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxii. 24.

וַהֲוָה כְּמִסַּק צַפְרָא And it came to paſs about *the aſcending* (or ſpring) of the day. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. ix. 26.

Affix.

בְּמִסְּקֵיהּ מִמִּצְרַיִם *When he went up* out of Egypt. Targ. Jona. Judg. xi. 13.

Imp.

סַק לְטוּרָא *Get thee up* out of the mount. Targ. Onk. Numb. xxvii. 12.

סְקוּ לְשַׁלָּם לְוַת אֲבוכוֹן *Aſcend*

ye (or get up) in peace unto your father. Targ. Onk. Gen. xlix. 17.

Futur.

אֶסַּק וַאֲחַוִי לְפַרְעֹה *I will go up* and tell unto Pharaoh. Targ. Onk. Ibid. xlvi. 31.

הַאֶסַּק *Shall I go up?* Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. ii. 1.

לָא תִסַּק *Thou ſhalt* not *go up.* Targ. Jona. Ibid. v. 23.

לָא תִסְקוּן *Ye ſhall* not *go up?* Targ. Onk. Numb. xiv. 42.

Aphel.

אַסִּיק דָּוִד *Did* David *bring up.* Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. ii. 3.

וְלָא אַסִּיק תִּקְרוּבְתָּא And *he had brought* no preſent. Targ. Jona. 2 King. xvii. 4.

דְּאַסֵּקְתָּא מֵאַרְעָא דְמִצְרַיִם *Which thou haſt brought up* out of the land of Egypt. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxxiii. 1.

Particip.

מַסִּיק עֲלָתָא *Was offering up* the burnt offering. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. vii. 10.

אֲרֵי מַסִּיק פִּשְׁרָא הוּא Becauſe he *bringeth up* the cud. Targ. Onk. Levit. xi. 4.

Infin.

וְאִם לְאַסָּקָא עֲלוֹהִי עֲלָתָא Or if *to offer* thereon a burnt offering. Targ. Jona. Joſhu. xxii. 23.

Imp.

אַסֵּיק יַת עַמָּא הָדֵין *Bring up* this people. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxxiii. 12.

Fem.

וַאֲמַר יַת שְׁמוּאֵל אַסִּיקִי לִי And he ſaid, *bring* me *up* Samuel. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xxviii. 11.

Futur.

אַסֵּיק יַתְכוֹן *I will bring* you *up.* Targ. Onk. Exod. iii. 17.

וַאֲנָא אַסְקִנָּךְ And I alſo *will bring thee up.* Targ. Onk. Gen. xlvi. 4.

Another form of Aphel.

וּלְדָנִיֵּאל אֲמַר לְהַנְסָקָה מִן־גֻּבָּא And he commanded *that they ſhould take* Daniel *up* out of the den. Dan. vi. 23.

וְהִסַּק דָּנִיֵּאל מִן־גֻּבָּא *And* Daniel *was taken up* out of the den. Ibid.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to offer*; or *burn incenſe*; in which it anſwers to the Heb.

verb

verb. וְהִקְטִיר which ſee in קטר.

The Noun.

לְמַסְקָנָא דַּעֲקְרַבִּים *To the aſcent* of Akrabbeem. Targ. Onk Numb. xxxiv. 4.

Another form of the Noun.

אֲרֵי בְּמַסּוּקִית לוּחִית For *by the aſcent* of Lucheeth. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xv. 5. and Jer. xlviii. 5.

It alſo denotes *a ſtep*, or *degree*.

Plur.

שִׁירָא דְּאִתְאֲמַר עַל מְסוּקָיַן דִּתְהוֹמָא A ſong that was ſaid on *the ſteps*, (or degrees) of the deep. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cxx. 1.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to kindle*.

Hith.

וְאִשְׁתָּא אִתַּסְקַת בְּדָבִית יַעֲקֹב And a fire *was kindled* againſt the houſe of Jacob. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxxviii. 21.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb. Kimchi, on Hoſea, vii. 2.

מסקינן Maſkeenan; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to conclude*; *conſent*; *approve*, &c.

נסר

See Elias in Tiſhbee; in סכן and סקן.

נסר Naſar; *Cha.* To cut aſunder, &c.

קָלָא דַּיְיָ מְנַסַּר שַׁלְהוֹבִין דְּיֵי נוּר The voice of the Lord *cuteth aſunder* the flames of fire. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xxix. 7.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Yevamoeth, fol. xlix. 2. San. fol. ciii. 2. and *Talm.* Jeruſ. San. fol. xxviii. 3. and Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 14.

It alſo it *Cha.* denotes *a plank*, or *board*.

Plur.

נְסָרִין דְּאַרְזָא *Planks* of cedar. Targ. Jona. 1 King. vi. 15, 18.

אֲרֵי לִנְסָרֵי לָוְחִין יְהֵי עֶגְלָא דְּשֹׁמְרוֹן For unto pieces of *planks* ſhall the calf of Samaria be broken. Targ. Jona, Hoſea, viii. 6.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Bava Bathra, fol. lxvii. and Keleem, chap. xxii.

נסורת Neſſoereth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſaw*. Bava Kama, fol. cxix.

נעא Nenga; *Cha.* 1ſt. To bud; bloſſom, &c.

וְהָא נְעָא חֻטְרָא־דְאַהֲרֹן And behold, the rod of Aaron *had budded.* Targ. Onk. Numb. xvii. 23.

Futur.

חֻטְרֵיהּ יְנַעֵי His rod *ſhall bloſſom.* Targ. Onk. Ibid. 20.

2d. A wine preſs.

Affix.

יְטוּפוּן נַעֲוֹהִי בַּחֲמָר *His wine preſs* ſhall drop with wine. Targ. Onk. Gen. xlix. 12.

Plur. נַעֲוָיָא *The wine preſſes.* Targ. Jona. Joel, ii. 24.

נעל Nangal; 1ſt. To lock; bolt, &c.

וַיִּסְגֹּר דַּלְתוֹת הָעֲלִיָּה בַּעֲדוֹ וְנָעָל And he ſhut the doors of the parlour upon him, *and locked* (them.) Judg. iii. 23.

וְנָעַל הַדֶּלֶת אַחֲרֶיהָ *And he locked* (or bolted) the door after her. 2 Sam. xiii. 18.

גַּן נָעוּל אֲחוֹתִי כַּלָּה A garden *locked* (or incloſed) (is) my ſiſter, (my) ſpouſe. Solom. Song. iv. 12.

Noun Maſc.

עַל כַּפּוֹת הַמַּנְעוּל Upon the

handles of *the lock.* Ibid. v. 5.

Plur. Affix. מַנְעוּלָיו *His locks* (or the locks thereof.) Nehem. iii. 3.

2d. To ſhoe; from the claſps, or buckle, which locks it.

וְאַנְעָלֵךְ תָּחַשׁ *And I ſhod thee* with badger's ſkin. Ezek. xvi. 10.

Hiph. וַיְנַעִלוּם *And they ſhod them.* 2 Chron. xxviii. 15.

Noun Maſc.

וְעַד שְׂרוֹךְ נַעַל Even unto the latchet of *a ſhoe.* Gen. xiv. 23.

Affix.

שַׁל נַעֲלְךָ מֵעַל רַגְלֶךָ Looſe *thy ſhoe* from off thy foot. Joſhu. v. 15.

Dual.

וְאֶבְיוֹן בַּעֲבוּר נַעֲלָיִם And the poor for *a pair of ſhoes.* Amos, ii. 6.

Plur. בַּנְּעָלִים *With ſhoes.* Solom. Song. vii. 5.

Affix. וְנַעֲלֵינוּ *And our ſhoes.* Joſhu. ix. 13.

שַׁל נְעָלַיִךְ מֵעַל רַגְלַיִךְ Looſe

thy

thy ſhoes from off thy feet. Exod. iii. 5.

נַעֲלֵיכֶם בְּרַגְלֵיכֶם *Your ſhoes* on your feet. Ibid. xii. 11.

Fem. Plur.

וּנְעָלוֹת בָּלוֹת וּמְטֻלָּאוֹת בְּרַגְלֵיהֶם *And old ſhoes*, and clouted upon their feet. Joſhu. ix. 5.

Another form of the Maſc. with מ *mem* prefixed.

בַּרְזֶל וּנְחֹשֶׁת מִנְעָלֶיךָ *Under thy ſhoes* (ſhall be) iron and braſs. Deut. xxxiii. 25.

This is a figurative expreſſion, to denote that their mountains ſhall furniſh them with plenty of iron and braſs. And ſome explain it according to the firſt ſenſe, *to lock*; ſo that the meaning is, that the land of Aſher, which was the key to the land of Iſrael, was as ſtrongly fortified by nature, as with iron *locks*, or bars. See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, Nachmanides, and Abarbanal, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to lock*, or *cloſe up*. Taangneeth, chap. iv. in Miſhna.

תְּפִלַּת נְעִילָה *The concluding* prayer. See Levi's Ceremonies of the Jews, page 95.

נעם Nangam; Pleaſant; ſweet, &c.

נָעַמְתָּ לִי מְאֹד Very *pleaſant haſt thou been* unto me. 2 Sam. i. 1, 26.

וְאֶת־הָאָרֶץ כִּי נָעֲמָה And the land that (it was) *pleaſant*. Gen. xlix. 15.

וְשָׁמְעוּ אֲמָרַי כִּי נָעֲמוּ And they ſhall hear my words, for *they are pleaſant* (or ſweet.) Pſalm. cxli. 6.

וְדַעַת לְנַפְשֶׁךָ יִנְעָם And knowledge *ſhall be pleaſant* unto thy ſoul. Prov. ii. 10.

Adj.

מַה־טּוֹב וּמַה־נָּעִים How good and how *pleaſant*. Pſal. cxxxiii. 1.

כָּל הוֹן יָקָר וְנָעִים With all precious *pleaſant* riches. Prov. xxiv. 4.

And according to Kimchi, this is a Noun Maſc. *Pleaſure*, agreeable to the Heb.

וּנְעִים זְמִירוֹת יִשְׂרָאֵל *And the ſweet* pſalmiſt of Iſrael. 2 Sam. xxiii. 1.

Plur.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

הַנֶּאֱהָבִים וְהַנְּעִימִם בְּחַיֵּיהֶם That were lovely *and ſweet* (pleaſant, or amiable) in their lives. Ibid. i. 23.

Fem. Plur.

נְעִימוֹת בִּימִינְךָ נֶצַח At thy right hand (there are) everlaſting *pleaſures* (or pleaſures for evermore.) Pſalm. xvi. 11.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

וִיהִי נֹעַם אֲדֹנָי אֱלֹהֵינוּ עָלֵינוּ And let *the beauty* of the Lord our God be upon us. Pſalm. xc. 17.

דְּרָכֶיהָ דַרְכֵי נֹעַם Her ways (are) ways of *pleaſantneſs*. Prov. iii. 17.

Noun Maſc. Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

נִטְעֵי נַעֲמָנִים Plants of *pleaſantneſs* (or pleaſant plants.) Iſai. xvii. 10.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. Plur. Affix.

וּבַל אֶלְחַם-בְּמַנְעַמֵּיהֶם And let me not eat *of their dainties*. Pſalm. cxli. 4.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a ſcreetch owl.*

וְיַת בַּת נַעֲמִיתָא And *the ſcreetch, or young owl.* Targ. Onk. Levit. xi. 16.

Plur.

וְיִשְׁרוֹן בָּה בְּנָת נַעֲמִין And *the young owls* ſhall dwell there. Targ. Jona. Jer. l. 39.

כְּנַעֲמַיָּא בְּמַדְבְּרָא *As the ſcreetch owls* in the wilderneſs. Targ. Jeruſ. Lament. iv. 3.

In *Talm.* Heb. נעמית Naengmeeth, denotes *an oſtrich.* Keleem, chap xviii.

נעץ Nangats; whence, with the third radical doubled, is formed the Noun Maſc. which denotes *a thorn.*

תַּחַת הַנַּעֲצוּץ יַעֲלֶה בְרוֹשׁ Inſtead of *the thorn* ſhall come up the fir-tree. Iſai. lv. 13.

Plur.

וּבְכָל הַנַּעֲצוּצִים And in all *the thorns.* Ibid. vii. 19.

נעץ Nangats; *Cha.* To fix; faſten, &c.

וְנָעֲצַת בְּאַרְעָא *And ſhe faſtened it* into the ground. Targ. Jona. Judg. iv. 21.

Particip.

וְהָא סוּלְמָא נָעִיץ בְּאַרְעָא And behold, a ladder *fixed* upon

upon the earth. Targ. Onk Gen xxviii. 12.

Fem.

וּמוֹרְנִיתֵיהּ נְעִיצָא בְּאַרְעָא And his ſpear (was) *ſtuck* (or fixed) in the ground. Targ Jona. 1 Sam. xxvi. 7.

And in Targ. Jeruſ. Solom. Song. ii. 2. נְעִיצָא denotes *perforated*.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Menachoeth, fol. lxiv. 2. Eruveen, fol. lxii. and Betſa, fol. vii. 2.

נעיצין Neengtſeen; In *Talm* Heb. denotes *holes*; they are called נעיצין, becauſe, it is ſuppoſed, that there had been poſts *fixed* in the ground, and which being drawn out, left a hole, &c. Mikvaoeth, fol. lxiii.

נער Nangar; 1ſt. A lad; youth, &c.

Noun Maſc.

וְשָׁם אִתָּנוּ נַעַר And there was with us *a youth*. Gen. xli. 12.

וְהַנַּעַר נָעַר *And the child* (was) young. 1 Sam. i. 24.

It is uſed figuratively, to denote *a ſervant*; as youths were generally employed for that purpoſe.

Affix.

וַיֵּרֶד הוּא וּפֻרָה נַעֲרוֹ Then he went down with Phurah *his ſervant*. Judg. vii. 11.

נַעֲרֶךָ *Thy ſervant*. Ibid. 10.

Plur. עֲשָׂרָה נְעָרִים Ten *young men*. 1 Sam. xxv. 5.

Conſt.

נַעֲרֵי דָוִד *The young men of* David, (or David's young men) Ibid. 9.

נַעֲרֵי שָׂרֵי הַמְּדִינוֹת *The young men of* the princes of the provinces. 1 King. xx. 17.

Affix. וְנַעֲרַי *And my ſervants*. Nehem. iv. 23.

בְּנַעֲרֵינוּ *With our young* (men.) Exod. x. 9.

וַיֹּאמֶר אַבְרָהָם אֶל־נַעֲרָיו And Abraham ſaid unto *his young men*: (or ſervants.) Gen. xxii. 5.

Fem.

כִּי יִהְיֶה נַעֲרָה בְתוּלָה *If a damſel* (that is) a virgin. Deut. xxii. 23.

Plur נְעָרוֹת בְּתוּלוֹת *Damſels* (that are) virgins. Eſth. ii. 2.

Conſt.

Conſt.

וַתָּבֹאנָה נַעֲרוֹת אֶסְתֵּר And *the damſels of* Eſther came. Ibid. iv. 4.

Affix. נַעֲרוֹתָיו *His damſels.* (or maids.) Ruth. ii. 22.

וַתָּקָם רִבְקָה וְנַעֲרוֹתֶיהָ And Rebekah aroſe, *and her damſels.* Gen. xxiv. 61.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

תָּמֹת בַּנֹּעַר נַפְשָׁם Their ſoul dieth *in youth.* Job, iii. 14.

Affix. עֲוֹנוֹת נְעוּרַי The iniquities of *my youth.* Ibid. xiii. 26.

מִנְּעָרַי עַד הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה *From my childhood* unto this day. 1 Sam. xii. 2.

מִנְּעוּרֵינוּ וְעַד עַתָּה *From our youth* even until now. Gen. xlvi. 34.

וּשְׂמַח מֵאֵשֶׁת נְעוּרֶיךָ And rejoice with the wife of *thy youth.* Prov. v. 18.

בִּנְעוּרֵיהֶם *In their youth.* Pſalm. cxliv. 12.

Fem. Affix.

לִזְכּוֹר אֶת יְמֵי נְעוּרֶיהָ In calling to remembrance the days of *her youth.* Ezek. xxiii. 19.

בִּנְעוּרֶיהָן זָנוּ They committed whoredom *in their youth.* Ibid. 3.

Plur. Affix.

אַךְ עֹשִׂים הָרַע בְּעֵינַי מִנַּעֲרֹתֵיהֶם Have only done evil before me *from their youth.* Jer. xxxii. 30.

In *Rab.* Heb. it alſo denotes *a youth*, or *damſel.*

2d. To roar, or yell.

נָעֲרוּ כַּגּוֹרֵי הָאֲרָיוֹת *They ſhall yell* (or roar) as lions whelps. Jer. li. 38.

In *Rab.* Heb. we meet with חמור נוער The aſs *brays.*

3d. To ſhake out, &c.

גַּם־חָצְנִי נָעָרְתִּי Alſo *I ſhook out* my lap. Nehem. v. 13.

Particip.

נֹעֵר כַּפָּיו מֵהַחֲזִיק בַּשֹּׁחַד *That ſhaketh* his hands from holding bribes. Iſai. xxxiii. 15.

Niph.

נִנְעַרְתִּי כָּאַרְבֶּה *I am toſſed up and down* as the locuſt. Pſalm. cix. 23.

Futur. וְאִנָּעֵר *And will ſhake myſelf.* Judg xvi. 20.

וְיִנָּעֲרוּ רְשָׁעִים מִמֶּנָּה That the wicked *might be ſhaken* out of it. Job, xxxviii. 13.

Pieng.

וְנִעֵר פַּרְעֹה וְחֵילוֹ בְיַם סוּף *And he toſſed* (or overthrew) Pharaoh and his hoſt into the Red ſea. Pſalm. cxxxvi. 15

Futur.

כָּכָה יְנַעֵר הָאֱלֹהִים So *ſhall* God *ſhake out*. Nehem. v. 13.

Hith.

הִתְנַעֲרִי מֵעָפָר *Shake thyſelf* from the duſt. Iſai. lii. 2.

Fem. and which denotes *tow*.

פְּתִיל הַנְּעֹרֶת A thread of *tow*. Judg. xvi. 9. and Iſai. i. 13.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to ſhake*, &c. Alſo *to lead from place to place*. Shab. fol. cxlvii. 1. Keleem, chap. xxviii. and Sheveengeeth, chap. iii.

And נעורת Neoengreth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the combings of flax*, which comes off in the dreſſing. Shab. chap. 3d. in Miſhna.

נפה Naphah; whence מנפה Menaphah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to ſhake*; *fan*; *winnow*, &c. Mangſeroeth, chap. iv. and Bava Bathra, fol. xciv. 1.

מנופה Menuphah; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *the fineſt flour, thrice ſifted*. Jarchi, Solom. Song. i. 1.

נפח Naphach; To blow; breathe, &c.

וְנָפַחְתִּי עֲלֵיכֶם בְּאֵשׁ עֶבְרָתִי *And I will blow* upon you in the fire of my wrath. Ezek. xxii. 21.

Particip.

הֵן אָנֹכִי בָּרָאתִי חָרָשׁ נֹפֵחַ בְּאֵשׁ פֶּחָם Behold, I have created the ſmith *that bloweth* the coals in the fire. Iſai. liv. 16.

כְּדוּד נָפוּחַ *As a ſeething* pot, (A pot that hath been violently blown under.) Job, xli. 11. and Jer. i. 13.

וַיִּפַּח בְּאַפָּיו *And he breathed* into his noſtrils. Gen. ii. 7.

Imp.

וּפְחִי בַּהֲרוּגִים הָאֵלֶּה *And breathe* upon theſe ſlain. Ezek. xxxvii. 9.

Puang.

תְּאָכְלֵהוּ אֵשׁ לֹא נֻפָּח A fire not *blown* ſhall conſume him. Job, xx. 26.

Hiph.

The Verb of this form.

נָפְחָה נַפְשָׁהּ Her ſoul *languiſheth* (or ſhe hath given up the ghoſt.) Jer. xv. 9.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

מפוחא Maphucha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a bottle*, or *bladder* filled with wind. Chagiga, fol. x.

נפט Naphat; whence נְפְטָא In *Cha.* denotes a ſpecie of *pitch.* Targ. Jeruſ. Exod. xiv. 24.

נפט Naphat; denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Shab. chap. ii.

And according to the Gloſſ. of Maim. and Bartenura, it is a ſpecie of pitch, but of a white colour; and Bartenura adds, that it is of a diſagreeable ſmell.

And according to the Aruch, it is the ſame as *petreleum* in Latin; which denotes an oil running naturally through a ſtone.

נפי Naphee; whence נפיורא

Hiph.

וְנָפְשׁ בְּעָלֶיהָ הִפְחְתִּי Or *I have cauſed* the ſoul of the owners thereof *to breathe out* (or expire.) Ibid. xxxi. 39.

וְהִפַּחְתֶּם אֹתוֹ *And ye might have blown* it *away.* Malach. i. 13.

For they pretended, as in the beginning of the verſe, Behold, what a wearineſs (is it;) i. e. ſee how weary I am of carrying this fat ſheep: when, in truth, ſays the prophet, "you might have blown it away," it was ſo meager. And Abarbanal obſerves, that they puffed it up with wind, to make it look fat. See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, Kimchi, and Abarbanal, Ibid.

Noun Maſc.

נָחַר מַפֵּחַ *The bellows* is burnt. Jer. vi. 29.

Another form.

וְתִקְוָתָם מַפַּח נָפֶשׁ And their hope (ſhall be as) *a puff of* (the) *breath of* life (or the giving up of the ghoſt;) i. e. their hope ſhall continue till they give up the ghoſt, from grief of its non-accompliſhment. Job, xi. 20.

נפיורא Niphyoera; in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a principal lord*; i. e. *a cardinal*; one of the principal governors of the Romiſh church. Avoedang Zara, fol. xi. 1.

נפך Noephech; *An emerald.* Exod. xxviii. 18. xxxix. 11. and Ezek. xxvii. 16.

It was the fourth ſtone in the breaſt-plate of the high prieſt; and is the moſt beautiful of all the claſs of coloured gems, when perfect. It is ſometimes found in the roundiſh or pebble form, and ſometimes in the columnar or cryſtaline one; but the pebble emeralds are the moſt valuable. Multitudes of the ſize of a large pin's head are found, to one of any tolerable bigneſs; though ſometimes there are found ſome as big as a horſe-bean, and even of the ſize of a walnut; but this laſt is very rare. The pebble emeralds are found looſe in the earth of mountains, and in the beds of rivers; the columnar formed ones, are uſually met with adhering to a white, opaque, cryſtaline matter, and ſometimes to pieces of jaſper, or of the praſius lapis; which is a coarſe and ſofter gem of the ſame colour, only with ſome ſmall tinge of a yellowiſh caſt, and which is called the root of the emerald. The pebble emeralds in their natural ſtate, are bright and tranſparent, though leſs gloſſy than the columnar ones: both ſorts are always of a perfect and pure green. The ſmaragus of the ancients, was evidently the ſame with our emerald. I mean that, which was properly ſo called; for they comprehended under this name every gem, or even ſtone of any conſiderable beauty, and of a greeniſh colour.

נפל Naphal; To fall; fail, &c.

נָפַל דָּבָר מִכֹּל הַדָּבָר הַטּוֹב אֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר ה׳ *There hath* not *failed* ought of any good thing which the Lord hath ſpoken. Joſhu. xxi. 45. and xxiii. 14.

כָּרַע נָפַל He bowed, *he fell.* Judg. v. 27.

וְגַם הַרְבֵּה נָפָל מִן הָעָם וַיָּמֻתוּ And many alſo of the people *have fallen* and are dead. 2 Sam. i. 4.

וְכִי נָפְלָה אֵימָתְכֶם עָלֵינוּ And that your terror *is fallen* upon us. Joſhu. ii. 9.

אֵיךְ נָפַלְתָּ מִשָּׁמַיִם How *art thou fallen* from heaven. Iſai. xiv. 12.

וְנָפַלְתָּה אַתָּה וִיהוּדָה עִמָּךְ *That thou ſhouldeſt fall,* (even) thou, and Judah with thee. 2 King. xiv. 10.

וְלָמָּה נָפְלוּ פָנֶיךָ And wherefore is thy countenance *fallen?* Gen. iv. 6.

אֲשֶׁר נָפְלוּ עַל הַמֶּלֶךְ בָּבֶל That *fell away* unto the king of Babylon. 2 King. xxv. 11.

And with the the third radical doubled.

וְנִפְלַל חָלָל בְּתוֹכָהּ *And* the wounded *ſhall fall* in the midſt of her. Ezek. xxviii. 23.

This is the opinion of Kimchi. See Ibid. and on the Roots.

But that eminent grammarian, R. Judah, is of opinion, that it belongs to פלל, and ſignifies *to judge*; *And* the wounded *ſhall be judged* in the midſt thereof. This coincides with the opinions of Jarchi and Abarbanal. See Ibid. And to which Kimchi alſo ſeems to incline in the radix פלל: as he there arranges it under Niph. according to R. Judah.

Futur.

וּבְיַד אָדָם אַל אֶפֹּלָה And *let me* not *fall* into the hand of man. 2 Sam. xxiv. 14.

And with ו *vau* converſive.

וָאֶפֹּל עַל פָּנַי *And I fell* upon my face. Ezek. i. 28.

Hiph.

וְהִפִּילוּ הַשֹּׁפֵט And the judge ſhall cauſe *him to fall down.* Deut. xxv. 2.

וְלֹא הִפִּיל מִכָּל־דְּבָרָיו אַרְצָה And *he did let* none of his words *fall* to the ground. 1 Sam. iii. 19.

הִפַּלְתִּי עָלֶיהָ פִּתְאֹם *I have cauſed* (him) *to fall* upon it ſuddenly. Jer xv. 8

It is alſo uſed figuratively to denote *a diviſion by lot.*

נפל

רְאוּ הִפַּלְתִּי לָכֶם אֶת הַגּוֹיִם הַנִּשְׁאָרִים הָאֵלֶּה Behold, *I have divided* unto you *by lot* theſe nations that remain. Joſhu. xxiii. 4.

מַפִּיל אֲנִי תְּחִנָּתִי לִפְנֵי חַמַּלְכָּה *I made* my ſupplication *to fall* (or preſented) before the king. Jer. xxxviii 26.

כִּי ׀ לֹא עַל צִדְקֹתֵינוּ אֲנַחְנוּ מַפִּילִים תַּחֲנוּנֵינוּ לְפָנֶיךָ For we *do* not *cauſe* (or preſent) our ſupplications *to fall* before thee for our righteouſneſs. Dan. ix. 18.

Infin.

וְלַנְפֵּל יָרֵךְ *And to make* thy thigh *to fall*. Numb. v. 22.

Hith.

וָאֶתְנַפֵּל לִפְנֵי יהוה *And I fell down* before the Lord. Deut. ix. 25.

Infin.

וּלְהִתְנַפֵּל עָלֵינוּ *And to fall* upon us. Gen. xliii. 17.

Particip.

בּוֹכֶה וּמִתְנַפֵּל לִפְנֵי בֵּית הָאֱלֹהִים Weeping *and caſting himſelf down* before the houſe of God. Ezra, x. 1.

Noun Maſc.

וּמַפַּל בַּר נַשְׁבִּיר *And* we may ſell *the refuſe* of wheat; that which is fit only to be thrown away: or as Kimchi obſerves, that which falls out of the ſieve. Amos, viii. 6.

Plur. Conſt.

מַפְּלֵי בְשָׂרוֹ דָּבֵקוּ *The falling* (or flakes) *of* his fleſh are held together. Job, xli. 14.

Fem. and which is uſed figuratively, to denote any thing falling, or in ruins.

שָׂמָהּ לְמַפֵּלָה He brought it *to ruin*. Iſai. xxiii. 13. and xxv. 2.

Conſt.

לִרְאוֹת אֶת מַפֶּלֶת הָאֲרִיֵה To ſee *the carcaſe* of the lion. Judg. xiv. 8.

Affix.

בְּיוֹם מַפַּלְתֵּךְ In the day *of thy fall*. Ezek. xxxii. 10.

עַל מַפַּלְתּוֹ יִשְׁכְּנוּ כָּל עוֹף הַשָּׁמָיִם Upon *his ruin* ſhall all the fowls of the heaven remain. Ibid. xxxi. 13.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. and which denotes abortion.

נֶפֶל אֵשֶׁת *The untimely birth* of a woman. Pſalm. lviii. 9.

Another form, of the Maſc.

Plur.

Plur. and which denotes *giants*; becauſe as Aben Ezra obſerves, man's heart fails for fear of them.

הַנְּפִלִים הָיוּ בָאָרֶץ בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם *The giants* were in the earth in thoſe days. Gen. vi. 4.

In *Cha.* it alſo denotes *to fall*, &c. alſo *ruin*; alſo *abortion*, &c. the ſame as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

נְפִלָא In *Cha.* denotes *Orion*; a ſouthern conſtellation, conſiſting of thirty nine ſtars. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, ix. 9.

Plur. Affix.

אֲרֵי כוֹכְבֵי שְׁמַיָּא וּנְפִילֵיהוֹן For the ſtars of heaven, *and their conſtellations.* Targ. Jona. Iſai. xiii. 10.

נפילים Nepheeleem; In *Talm.* and *Rab*, Heb. denotes *tortoiſes*; or *toads.* Chull. fol. xxvii. 1.

And in Shemoeth Rabba, ſect. xv. it is written בן הפילים which denotes the ſame.

ניפול Neepul; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *locuſt*; called in Heb. חַרְגֹּל. And tranſlated in Engliſh the *bald locuſt.* Chull. fol. lxv. 1.

נפס Naphas; whence הנפוס Hanaphus; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a turnip.* Kelayeem, chap. i. fol. 22.

נפץ Naphats; To ſcatter; over ſpread; break, &c.

כִּי־רָאִיתִי כִּי־נָפַץ הָעָם מֵעָלָי Becauſe I ſaw that the people *were ſcattered* from me. 1 Sam xiii. 11.

מִרֹמֵמְתְּךָ נָפְצוּ גוֹיִם At the exalting of thyſelf the nations *were ſcattered.* Iſai. xxxiii. 3.

וּמֵאֵלֶּה נָפְצָה כָּל־הָאָרֶץ And of theſe *was* the whole earth *over ſpread.* Gen. ix. 19.

Particip.

הַעָצֵב נִבְזֶה נָפוּץ הָאִישׁ חֹזֶה נִבְזָיוֹ Is this man Coniah, a deſpiſed *broken* idol? Jer. xxii. 28.

According to the idiom of the Heb. this is the Adj. Kimchi on the Roots.

Infin.

וְנָפוֹץ הַכַּדִּים *And brake* the pitchers. Judg. vii. 19.

Pieng.

Pieng.

וְנִפֵּץ אֶת־עוֹלָלַיִךְ אֶל הַסָּלַע *And daſheth* thy little ones againſt the rock. Pſalm. cxxxvii. 9.

וְנִפַּצְתִּי בָךְ גוֹיִם *For* with thee *I will break in pieces* the nations. Jer. li, 20, 21, 22, and 23.

וְנִפַּצְתִּים אִישׁ אֶל־אָחִיו *And I will daſh them* a man againſt his brother (or one againſt another.) Jer. xiii. 14.

כִּכְלִי יוֹצֵר תְּנַפְּצֵם *Thou ſhalt daſh them in pieces* like a potter's veſſel. Pſal. ii. 9.

Puang.

כְּאַבְנֵי גִר מְנֻפָּצוֹת As chalk ſtones (*that are*) *beaten aſunder*. Iſai. xxvii. 9.

Noun Maſc.

נֶפֶץ וְזֶרֶם *Scattering*, and tempeſt. Ibid. xxx. 30.

Plur.

וּנְפוּצוֹת יְהוּדָה יְקַבֵּץ מֵאַרְבַּע כַּנְפוֹת הָאָרֶץ *And the diſperſions* (or the diſperſed) of Judah ſhall he gather together from the four corners of the earth. Ibid. xi. 12.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

מַפֵּץ אַתָּה לִי Thou art *a battle-ax* (or hammer) unto me. Jer. li. 20.

Another form with *kamats*.

Affix.

וְאִישׁ כְּלִי מַפָּצוֹ בְיָדוֹ And every man a weapon of *his breaking in pieces* in his hand. Ezek. ix. 2.

נפץ Naphats; *Cha.* To pour out; wring, &c.

וּנְפַץ טַלָּא מִן גִּזְתָּא *And he wringed* the dew out of the fleece. Targ. Jona. Judg. vi. 38.

וְנָפְצַת קוּלְתָהּ *And ſhe poured out* (or emptied) her pitcher. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxiv. 20.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to break in pieces*; *diſperſe*; *ſhake*, &c. as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

In *Talm.* Heb. נפוץ Naphats; denotes a ſpecie of *rape* or *turnip*. Kelayeem, fol. xxii.

המנפץ Hamnappeats; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to beat out*; *ſhake*, &c. Shab. chap. vii. in Miſhna.

נפק Naphak; To go forth, &c.

&c. in which it anſwers to the Heb. verb יצא.

מִן אַרְעָא הַהִיא נְפַק אַתּוּרָאָה Out of that land *he went forth* (into) Aſſyria. Targ. Onk. Gen. x. 11.

Fem.

וְדָתָא נְפָקַת And the decree *went forth*. Dan. ii. 13.

דִּנְפַקְתּוּן מִמִּצְרַיִם *In which ye came out* of Egypt. Targ. Onk. Exod. xiii. 3.

Particip. according to the idiom of the *Cha.*

נְהַר דִּינוּר נָגֵד וְנָפֵק A fiery ſtream iſſued, *and came forth*. Dan. vii. 10.

Plur.

בֵּאדַיִן נָפְקִין Then *they came forth*. Ibid. iii. 26. and Targ. Onk. Exod. xiii. 4.

Fem.

וְהָא בְּרַתֵּיהּ נָפְקַת And behold, his daughter *cometh forth* (or came forth.) Targ. Jona. Judg. xi. 34. and Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. x. 5.

Infin.

לְמִפַּק וּלְמֵעַל *To go out*, and come in. Targ. Onk. Deut xxxi. 2.

Affix. according to the idiom of the *Cha.*

וּבְמִפְּקֵיהּ וְלָא יְמוּת *And at his coming forth*, that he die not. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxviii. 35.

Imp.

פּוֹק פּוֹק *Go forth, go forth* (or come out.) Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. xvi. 7.

פְּקוּ וְאֵיתוּ *Come ye forth*, and come (hither.) Dan. iii. 26.

פּוּקוּ תְּלָתֵיכוֹן *Come out* ye three. Targ. Onk. Numb. xii. 4.

Futur.

אֶפּוֹק אַף אֲנָא עִמְּכוֹן I alſo *will go out* with you. Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. xviii. 2.

וְתִפּוֹק לְחֵילַת בַּר הִנֹּם *And thou ſhalt go forth* unto the valley of the ſon of Hinom. Targ. Jona. Jer. xix. 2.

Fem.

אֲרֵי כְעַן תִּפְּקִין מִקַּרְתָּא For now *ſhalt thou go forth* out of the city. Targ. Jona. Micah, iv. 10.

Aphel. and which is uſed to denote, *to bring forth, produce*, &c.

אֲרֵי אַפֵּיק שׁוּם בִּישׁ עַל בְּתוּלַת יִשְׂרָאֵל Becauſe *he hath brought up* an evil name upon a virgin of Iſrael. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxii. 29.

דִּי הַנְפֵּק נְבוּכַדְנֶצַּר אֲבוּהִי מִן הֵיכְלָא דִּי בִירוּשְׁלֶם Which his father Nebuchadnezzar had brought *forth* out of the temple which (was) in Jeruſalem. Dan. v. 2.

בְּבִישָׁא אַפֵּקְנוּן In evil (or for miſchief) *did he bring them out.* Targ. Onk. Exod. xxxii. 12.

דִּי אַפֵּקְתָּא מִמִּצְרַיִם Which *thou haſt brought forth* out of Egypt. Targ. Onk. Deut. ix. 12.

Imp.

אַפֵּיק יָתִי *Bring* me *out.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xxv. 17.

The Noun is נַפְקָא and נַפְקַת *A whore.* Becauſe they are generally going forth, to ſee who they can entice. Targ Onk. Gen. xxxiv. 31.

Another form.

אֲרֵי עַל כָּל אַפָּקוּת מֵימְרָא מִן קֳדָם יְיָ But by every word *which proceedeth* from before the Lord. Targ. Onk. Deut. viii. 4.

Another form of the Noun Fem.

וְשַׁוִּיוּהָא לְבֵית מַפְקַת אֱנָשָׁא And they made it *a caſting-out* place for man; i. e. a privy. Targ. Jona. 2 King. x. 27.

Another form of the Noun.

וּנְפַק לְמַפְקָנָא דְמַיָּא And he went forth *to the going out* of the water; i. e. the ſpring. Targ. Jona. 2 King. ii. 21.

Affix. מַפְקָנֵיהּ *His going out.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xix. 7.

Plur. Conſt.

בְּכָל מַפְקָנֵא מַקְדְּשָׁא With all *the goings out of* the ſanctuary. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xliv. 5.

Plur. Affix.

וּכְתַב מֹשֶׁה יָת מַפְקָנֵהוֹן And Moſes wrote *their goings out.* Targ. Onk. Numb. xxxiii. 2.

It denotes nearly the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Alſo *to except*, &c.

נפר Naphar; whence נפרזא Naphreza; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a female ſerpent.* Bava Kama, fol. xvi.

נפש Nepheſh; Animal life; alſo the ſoul; will, &c. alſo to refreſh.

אֶדְרֹשׁ אֶת נֶפֶשׁ הָאָדָם I will require *the life* of man. Gen. ix. 5.

הַנֶּפֶשׁ ׀ תִּכָּרֵת הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַהִוא That *ſoul* ſhall utterly be cut off. Numb. xv. 31.

This is the *rational ſoul*; as I ſhall clearly prove in a commentary I propoſe publiſhing (God willing) on the Old Teſtament; and in which I ſhall alſo ſhew the nature of the cutting off, or *exciſion*; and how far it affects the rational ſoul, as well as the animal life.

Affix.

כִּי מְבַקֵּשׁ אֶת נַפְשִׁי That he ſeeketh *my life*. 1 Sam. xx. 1.

אֵלֶיךָ ה׳ נַפְשִׁי אֶשָּׂא Unto thee, O Lord, do I lift up *my ſoul*. Pſalm. xxv. 1.

Figuratively.

נִשְׁבַּע אֲדֹנָי ה׳ בְּנַפְשׁוֹ The Lord God hath ſworn *by himſelf*. Amos, vi 8.

וְאֶת חֻקֹּתַי גִּעֲלָה נַפְשָׁם And *their ſoul* abhorred my ſtatutes. Levit. xxvi. 43.

Fem.

וְשִׁלַּחְתָּהּ לְנַפְשָׁהּ Then thou ſhalt let her go *whither ſhe will*. Deut. xxi. 14.

Maſc. Plur. נְפָשִׁים *Souls*. Ezek. xiii. 20.

Fem. הַנְּפָשׁוֹת *The ſouls*. Ibid.

Conſt.

כָּל נַפְשׁוֹת בֵּיתוֹ All *the ſouls* (or perſons) *of* his houſe. Gen. xxxvi. 6.

Affix.

לְכַפֵּר עַל נַפְשֹׁתֵינוּ לִפְנֵי ה׳ To make an atonement for *our ſouls* before the Lord. Numb. xxxi. 50.

לְכַפֵּר עַל נַפְשֹׁתֵיכֶם To make an atonement for *your ſouls*. Levit. xvii. 11.

Niph.

וְיִנָּפַשׁ בֶּן אֲמָתֶךָ *And* the ſon of thy hand-maid *may be refreſhed*. Exod. xxiii. 11. and 2 Sam. xvi. 14.

In *Cha.* it is uſed to denote *animal life* only.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes the ſame as in the pure Heb.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to increaſe*, &c.

וּבְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל נָפְשׁוּ And the children of Iſrael *increaſed*. Targ. Onk. Exod. i. 6. and Targ. Onk. Gen. xlvii. 27.

See farther in פוש.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

נֵץ Neats; A hawk; a bird of prey; and is uſed to catch other birds with.

הֲמִבִּינָתְךָ יַאֲבֶר נֵץ Doth *the hawk* fly by thy wiſdom? Job, xxxix. 26.

וְאֶת־הַנֵּץ לְמִינֵהוּ And *the hawk* after his kind. Levit. xi. 16. and Deut. xiv. 15.

נָצָא In *Cha.* denotes the ſame. Targ. Onk. Ibid. and Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxxix. 26.

נצא Natſa; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *low*, like a hollow, or ditch. Bava, Bathra, fol. liv. 1.

And the Aruch read נצא.

נצב Natſav; 1ſt. A pillar; ſtatute, &c. Alſo a garriſon. Alſo an officer.

וַתְּהִי נְצִיב מֶלַח And ſhe became *a pillar* of ſalt. Gen. xix. 26.

וַיַּךְ יוֹנָתָן אֶת נְצִיב פְּלִשְׁתִּים And Jonathan ſmote *the garriſon* of the Philiſtines. 1 Sam. xiii. 3.

וּנְצִיב אֶחָד אֲשֶׁר בָּאָרֶץ *And* (he was) the only *officer* that was in the land. 1 King. iv. 19.

Plur.

וַיָּשֶׂם דָּוִד נְצִיבִים בַּאֲרַם דַּמֶּשֶׂק And David put *garriſons* in Syria of Damaſcus. 2 Sam. viii. 6.

For מצבה See in יצב.

2d. A haft; that part of an inſtrument by which it is held in the hand.

וַיָּבֹא גַּם הַנָּצָב אַחַר הַלַּהַב And *the haft* alſo went in after the blade. Judg. iii. 22.

נצב Natſav; *Cha.* To plant.

וּמַן גַּבְרָא דִּי נְצַב כַּרְמָא And what man (is he) that *hath planted* a vineyard. Targ. Onk. Deut. xx. 6.

כַּרְמִין וְזֵתִין דִּי לָא נְצַבְתָּא Vineyards and olive trees which *thou plantedſt* not. Targ. Onk. Deut. vi. 11.

וּנְצִיבוּ כַּרְמַיָּא *And they planted* vineyards. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cvii. 37.

Particip.

אִילָן נְצִיב A tree (which is) *planted*. Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. iii. 2.

Infin.

עִדָּן בְּחִיר לְמִנְצַב אִילָן A choſen time *to plant* a tree. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid.

Imp.

וְצוּבוּ כַּרְמִין *And plant* vineyards. Targ. Jona. 2 King. xix. 29.

The Noun.

נְצָבָא דְחֶדְוָתֵיהּ His pleaſant *plant*. Targ. Jona. Iſai. v. 7. and Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xiv. 9.

It alſo denotes *ſtrength*; *firmneſs*, &c.

The Noun.

וּמִן נִצְבְּתָא דִי־פַרְזְלָא And of *the ſtrength* of iron. Dan. ii. 41.

זַרְעָא דְקוּדְשָׁא נִצְבְּתֵהּ The holy ſeed (ſhall be) *the ſtrength thereof*, (or firmneſs.) Targ. Jona. Iſai. vi. 13.

Plur. כְּנִצְיְבִין Like *plants*. Pſalm. cxliv. 12.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

כְּמַצַּב גַּפִּן בְּחִירָא As *a* choiſe vine *plant*. Targ. Jona. Iſai. v. 2.

Fem.

מַצְּבַת כַּרְמָא *A plantation* of a vineyard. Targ. Jona. Micah, i. 6.

נְצִיבִין In *Cha.* denotes the name of a city, called in Heb. כַּנֶּה. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xxvii. 23.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Yevamoeth, fol. cii. 7.

נצה Natſa; 1ſt. To fly away, &c. alſo feathers, &c.

כִּי נָצוּ גַּם נָעוּ When *they fled away* and wandered. Lament. iv. 15.

כִּי נָצָא תֵצֵא That *it may flee* and get away. Jer. xlviiii. 9

Noun Fem.

נְדֹל כְּנָפַיִם וְרַב נוֹצָה (With) great wings and much *feather*. Ezek. xvii. 7.

Affix. בְּנוֹצָתָהּ *With the feathers* (or filth) *thereof*. Levit. i. 16.

2d. To ſtrive, &c.

Particip.

וְתֵבֵה שְׁנֵי אֲנָשִׁים עִבְרִים נְצִים And

Futur.

וְעָרֶיךָ תִּצֶּינָה מֵאֵין יוֹשֵׁב And thy cities *ſhall be laid waſte*, without an inhabitant. Jer. iv. 7.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to ſtrive*; *contention*, &c. as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

נֵצַח Netſach; Strength; power; eternity, &c. alſo to overſee, &c.

מֵאֵלֶּה לְנַצֵּחַ עַל מְלֶאכֶת בֵּית ה׳ Of theſe were *to overſee* the work of the houſe of the Lord. 1 Chron. xxiii. 4.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

וְשֵׁשׁ מֵאוֹת מְנַצְּחִים לְהַעֲבִיד הָעָם And ſix hundred *overſeers* to ſet the people at work. 2 Chron. ii. 17.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

לַמְנַצֵּחַ בִּנְגִינוֹת מִזְמוֹר לְדָוִד *To the overſeer* (or chief muſician) on Neginoth, a pſalm of David. Pſalm. iv. 1.

Noun Maſc.

וְגַם נֵצַח יִשְׂרָאֵל לֹא יְשַׁקֵּר And alſo *the ſtrength* of Iſrael will not lie. 1 Sam. xv. 29.

Affix. אָבַד נִצְחִי *My ſtrength* is periſhed. Lament. iii. 18.

And behold, two men of the Hebrews *ſtriving together*. Exod. ii. 13.

וְכִי יְנָצוּ אֲנָשִׁים And if men *ſtrive*. Ibid. xxi. 22.

וַיְנָצוּ בַּמַּחֲנֶה *And they ſtrove* in the camp. Levit. xxiv. 10.

Hiph.

אֲשֶׁר הִצּוּ עַל מֹשֶׁה Who *ſtrove* againſt Moſes. Numb. xxvi. 9.

Infin.

בְּהַצֹּתָם עַל ה׳ *When they ſtrove* againſt the Lord. Ibid.

בְּהַצּוֹתוֹ אֶת אֲרַם נַהֲרַיִם *When he ſtrove* with Aram Naharaim. Pſalm. lx. 2.

Noun Fem.

רַק בְּזָדוֹן יִתֵּן מַצָּה Only by pride cometh *contention*. Prov. xiii. 10.

הֵן לָרִיב וּמַצָּה תָּצוּמוּ Behold, ye faſt for ſtrife, *and contention*. Iſai. lviii. 4.

Affix. אַנְשֵׁי מַצָּתֵךְ The men of *thy contention*. Ibid. xli. 12.

3d. Ruin, &c.

Particip.

גַּלִּים נִצִּים עָרִים בְּצֻרוֹת Fenced cities (into) *ruinous* heaps. 2 King. xix. 25. and Iſai. xxxvii. 26.

וְיֵז נִצְחָם עַל בִּגְדַי And *their blood*; (i. e. their ſtrength, which is the blood) ſhall be ſprinkled upon my garments. Iſai. lxiii. 3.

וְאוֹרִיד לָאָרֶץ נִצְחָם And I will bring down *their ſtrength* to the earth. Ibid. 6.

Adj.

לָמָּה הָיָה כְאֵבִי נֶצַח Why is my pain *perpetual*? Jer. xv. 18.

And Kimchi on the Roots, obſerves, that it denotes *ſtrong*; though in his comment on the paſſage, he explains it to denote *perpetual*.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. with *ſegol*; and which denotes *eternity*; *for ever*, &c.

עַד אָנָה ה׳ תִּשְׁכָּחֵנִי נֶצַח How long wilt thou forget me, O Lord, *for ever*? Pſal. xiii. 2.

אַל תִּזְנַח לָנֶצַח Caſt (us) not off *for ever*. Pſalm. xliv. 24.

בִּלַּע הַמָּוֶת לָנֶצַח He will ſwallow up death *for ever*. Iſai. xxv. 8.

Note, the Engliſh tranſlation reads *invictory*; the reaſon of its being thus tranſlated although againſt the unanimous opinion of all the Commentators and Lexicographers, (Buxtorf not excepted) and the true ſenſe of the word, as I ſhall ſhew in my comment on ſcripture, is obvious; and which needs no comment.

לָמָּה לָנֶצַח תִּשְׁכָּחֵנוּ Wherefore doſt thou forget us *for ever*? Lament. v. 20.

לָנֶצַח נִצְחִים וְאֵין עֹבֵר בָּהּ None ſhall paſs through it *for ever and ever*. Iſai. xxxiv. 10.

Fem. Adj.

מְשֻׁבָה נִצַּחַת *A perpetual* backſliding. Jer. viii. 5.

נצח Netſach; *Cha.* To vanquiſh; prevail againſt, &c.

וַאֲתָא חַבְרֵיהּ וְנִצַּחַ לֵיהּ But his neighbour cometh *and vanquiſheth* him; i. e. confutes him. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xviii. 17.

דְנִצְחִין בִּקְרָבָא *Which have conquered* in battle. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxxii. 18.

Pang. Particip.

וּמְנַצְחִין בִּקְרָבָא *And they conquer* in battle. Targ. Jeruſ. Solom. Song. iv. 4.

Hith.

Hith.

לָא אִתְנַצָּחוּ לְקַבָּלֵיהּ *They could* not *prevail* againſt him. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xxxi. 8.

Particip.

דַּנְיֵאל מִתְנַצַּח Was *preferred* (or prevailed.) Dan. vi. 3.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

מעולם לא נצחני אלא בעל מלאכה אחת No one ever *prevailed againſt* (or overcame) *me*, except the maſter of one work.

The Noun.

וְנִצְחָנָא עַל יְדֵי גִּדְעוֹן *And victory* by the hands of Gideon. Targ. Jona. Judg. vii. 18.

Affix. נִצְחָנִי *My victory:* (or triumph.) Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xxxv. 23.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

It alſo in *Rab.* Heb. denotes *irrefutable.*

תשובה נצחת *An irrefutable* anſwer.

And נצחי Nitſchee; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *eternal*; *perpetual duration.*

לדביא ראיה לנצחיות תורת משה To bring a proof of *the perpetuity* of the law of Moſes; R. Joſeph Alboe, in Libra Ikkareem Oration 3, chap. xvi.

ניצוח Neetſuach; In Heb. Logic; denotes *topic*; *topical*, R. Levi Ben Gerſhom, Prov. i. 4. and xxiv. 7.

נצל Natſal; 1ſt. To deliver, &c.

Niph.

וַאֲמַרְתֶּם נִצַּלְנוּ And ye ſay, *we are delivered.* Jer. vii. 10.

אֲשֶׁר יִנָּצֵל אֵלֶיךָ מֵעִם אֲדֹנָיו That *is eſcaped* (or delivered) from his maſter unto thee. Deut. xxiii. 15.

לְהִנָּצֵל מִכַּף מֶלֶךְ אַשּׁוּר To *be delivered* from the king of Aſſyria. Iſai. xx. 6.

Pieng.

בְּצִדְקָתָם יְנַצְּלוּ נַפְשָׁם *They ſhould deliver* (but) their own ſouls by their righteouſneſs. Ezek. xiv. 13.

Hiph.

אֲשֶׁר הִצִּיל אֶתְכֶם מִיַּד מִצְרַיִם Who *hath delivered* you out of the hand of the Egyptians. Exod. xviii. 10.

כִּי מִכָּל צָרָה הִצִּילָנִי For *he hath delivered me* out of all trouble. Pſalm. liv. 9.

הִצִּילָנוּ מִיַּד הָרֹעִים *Hath delivered us* out of the hand of the ſhepherds. Exod. ii. 19.

לֹא הִצַּלְתָּ אֶת עַמְּךָ *Thou haſt* not *delivered* thy people. Ibid. v. 23.

וְהִצַּלְתִּי אֶתְכֶם *And I will deliver* you. Ibid. vi. 6.

וְאָנֹכִי הִצַּלְתִּיךָ מִיַּד שָׁאוּל And I *did deliver thee* out of the hand of Saul. 2 King. xii. 7.

וַיַּצִּלֻהוּ מִיָּדָם *And he delivered him* out of their hands. Gen. xxxvii. 21.

Noun Fem. וְהַצָּלָה *And deliverance.* Eſth. iv. 14.

2d. To ſpoil; take away; ſtrip, &c.

Pieng.

וְנִצַּלְתֶּם אֶת־מִצְרַיִם *And ye ſhall ſpoil* the Egyptians (or Egypt) Exod. iii. 22.

וַיְנַצְּלוּ אֶת־מִצְרַיִם *And they ſpoiled* the Egyptians. Ibid. xii. 36.

Hiph.

אֲשֶׁר הִצִּיל אֱלֹהִים מֵאָבִינוּ Which God *hath taken* from our father. Gen. xxxi. 16.

וַיַּצֵּל אֱלֹהִים אֶת־מִקְנֵה אֲבִיכֶם *And* God *hath taken away* the cattle of your father. Ibid. 9.

Huph. Particip.

כְּאוּד מֻצָּל מִשְּׂרֵפָה As a firebrand *pluckt* out of the burning. Amos, iv. 11. and Zech. iii. 2.

Hith.

וַיִּתְנַצְּלוּ בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶת־עֶדְיָם *And* the children of Iſrael *ſtript themſelves* of their ornaments. Exod. xxxiii. 6.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to deliver*, as in the Heb. Dan. iii. 29. and vi. 27, &c.

נֵצֶל Netſel; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes ſome of the fleſh of a corpſe ſeparated from the other part. Nazir, fol. l. 1.

And according to the Gloſſ. it denotes *what is corrupted.*

And according to another Gloſſ. it denotes a kind of moiſture that proceeds from a corpſe, like what is found in mouldy things.

הִתְנַצְּלוּת Hithnatſluth; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *excuſe*; *defence*; *apology*; *refutation*, &c.

נִיצוּלוֹת Neetſuloeth; In *Rab.* Heb. according to the

Gloſſ. denotes things that are *ſmall*; *ſlender*; *mean*, &c. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 67.

נצף Natſaph; *Cha.* To chatter; chirp; mutter, &c.

כֵּן נְצִיפִית So did *I chatter*. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xxxviii. 14.

Futur.

וּמֵעַפְרָא מִלָּיִךְ יְנַצְּפָן And thy words *ſhall mutter* (or chirp) out of the duſt. Targ Jona. Ibid. xxix. 4.

Pang. Particip.

קָל עוֹפָא דְּמְנַצֵּף בְּכַוָּא The voice of the bird *that chirpeth* in the window. Targ. Jona. Zephan. ii. 14.

נצפה Nitſpah; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a caper*; a pickle and flower, growing on the caper-buſh, called in Latin *capparis*. Berachoeth, fol. xl. 2. and Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 34.

נצץ Natſats; *Cha.* To ſparkle; alſo a ſpark.

Pang. Particip.

וּמְנַצְנְצָן כְּעֵין נְחָשׁ מְצַלְהַב *And they ſparkled* like the ſhining of gliſtning braſs. In Heb. *burniſhed braſs*. Targ. Jona. Ezek. i. 7.

וְעוֹבַד יְדֵהוֹן כְּנִיצוּץ נוּרָא And the work of their hand *like a ſpark* of fire. Targ. Jona. Iſai. i. 31.

ניצוצית Neetſutſoeth; In *Talm.* Heb. alſo denotes *ſparks*. Shab. chap. iii. in Miſhna.

נצר Natſar; 1ſt. To keep; preſerve, &c.

כִּי עֵדְוָתֶיךָ נָצָרְתִּי For *I have kept* thy teſtimonies. Pſalm. cxix. 22.

עֵינֵי ה׳ נָצְרוּ דַעַת The eyes of the Lord *have preſerved* knowledge; i. e. doth preſerve them that have the knowledge and fear of the Lord. Prov. xxii. 12.

אֲנִי ה׳ נְצָרָהּ I the Lord *do keep it*. Iſai. xxvii. 4.

Particip.

נֹצֵר חֶסֶד לָאֲלָפִים *He keepeth* (or keeping) mercy unto thouſands. Exod. xxxiv. 7.

נֹצֵר תְּאֵנָה יֹאכַל פִּרְיָהּ *He that keepeth the* fig-tree, ſhall eat the fruit thereof. Prov. xxvii. 18.

אַשְׁרֵי נֹצְרֵי עֵדְוָתָיו Bleſſed (are) *they that keep* his teſtimonies. Pſalm. cxix. 2.

וּנְצֻרוֹת וְלֹא יָדָעְתָּם *And hidden things*, and thou didſt not know them. Iſai. xlviii. 7.

Conſt.

וּנְצֻרַת לֵב *And ſubtle of* heart; i. e. ſhe is ſo crafty as to keep her own heart, and ſeduce others. Prov. vii. 10.

Imp.

נְצֹר לְשׁוֹנְךָ מֵרָע *Keep* thy tongue from evil. Pſalm. xxxiv. 14.

Another form of the Imp. with additional ה *he*, and *dageſh* for euphony.

נִצְּרָה עַל דַּל שְׂפָתָי *Keep* the door of my lips. Pſalm. cxli. 3.

נִצְּרָהּ כִּי־הִיא חַיֶּיךָ *Keep her*, for ſhe is thy life. Prov. iv. 13.

Futur.

חֻקֶּיךָ אֶצֹּרָה *I will keep* thy ſtatutes. cxix. 145.

וְאֶצָּרְךָ *And I will keep thee.* Iſai. xlii. 6.

מִצַּר תִּצְּרֵנִי *Thou ſhalt preſerve me* from trouble. Pſalm xxxii. 7.

Another form.

יִצְּרֵהוּ כְּאִישׁוֹן עֵינוֹ *He kept* (or preſerved) *him* as the apple of his eye. Deut. xxxii. 10.

Another form.

וּבְרִיתְךָ יִנְצֹרוּ And thy covenant *they kept*. Ibid. xxxiii. 9.

Futur.

תְּבוּנָה תִּנְצָרֶכָּה Underſtanding *ſhall keep thee*. Prov. ii. 11.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

מִמִּגְדַּל נוֹצְרִים From the tower of *the watchmen*. 2 King. xvii. 9. and xviii. 8.

2d. Deſolate, &c.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

וּבַנֹּצוּרִים יָלִינוּ *And* lodge *in the deſolate places*. Iſai. lxv. 4.

In this ſenſe, Aben Ezra, Kimchi, and Abarbanal, underſtand it; but Jarchi thinks it denotes a place ſecured, or fortified; ſuch as the monuments of the dead.

Conſt.

וְנִצּוּרֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל לְהָשִׁיב And to reſtore *the deſolations of* Iſrael. Ibid. xlix. 6.

Concerning this, there is the ſame difference of opinion as in the former; Aben Ezra, Kimchi, and Abarbanal, under-

derſtanding it in the ſenſe here given; (and which I am clearly of opinion, is the true one;) and Jarchi, in the firſt ſenſe of the word; viz *kept*; *ſurrounded*, or *incloſed*.

Fem.

כְּעִיר נְצוּרָה As *a deſolate* city. Ibid. i. 8.

And ſome have arranged this under צור, in Niph. which ſee.

3d. A branch.

נֵצֶר מַטָּעַי *The branch* of my planting. Iſai. lx. 21.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a branch*; and occurs but once; viz. in Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxxi 8.

נצורים Netſureem; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *twigs*. Avoedang Zara, fol. lxxv. 1. and Eruveen, fol. lviii. 1.

צורי Tſuree; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes the ſame; or more properly a thin ſlip, or ſtrip of a branch of palm; or the peeling thereof. Shab. fol. xc. 2.

It alſo in *Cha* denotes, what is called in Carpentry, *a dove-tail*; a manner of joining timber by letting one piece into another, in the form of a wedge reverſed, or a doves-tail.

וּבְנָצוֹרִין מֵאַחֵד לֵיהּ And he joineth it with a *doves-tail*; or perhaps a cramp-iron. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xliv. 13.

And Elias in Methurgaman ſays, he really does not know what it is. And the Aruch hath not adduced it.

נוצרים Noetſereem; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *Chriſtians*.

נקק Nakak; A hole.

Noun Maſc.

וְטָמְנֵהוּ שָׁם בְּנֶקִיק הַסָּלַע And hide it there *in a hole* of the rock. Jer. xiii. 4.

Plur. Conſt.

וּבְנִקְיֵי הַסְּלָעִים *And in the holes of* the rocks. Iſai. vii. 19. and Jer. xvi. 16.

נקב Nakav; 1ſt. To pierce; make a hole, &c.

וּבָא בְכַפּוֹ וְנָקָבָהּ And it will go into his hand *and pierce it*. 2 King. xviii. 21.

נָקַבְתָּ בְמַטָּיו *Thou didſt pierce* (or ſtrike through) with his ſtaves. Habakk. iii. 13.

אֶל צְרוֹר נָקוּב Into a bag *pierced through*. Hagg. i. 6.

וַיִּקֹּב חֹר בְּדַלְתּוֹ *And he bored* a hole in the lid of it. 2 King xii. 10.

Noun Maſc. Plur. Affix.

מְלֶאכֶת תֻּפֶּיךָ וּנְקָבֶיךָ בָּךְ The workmanſhip of thy tabrets *and of thy pipes* was prepared in thee, Ezek. xxviii. 13.

Noun Fem.

וְאֶל מַקֶּבֶת בּוֹר נֻקַּרְתֶּם And to *the hollow* (or hole) of the pit (whence) ye are digged. Iſai. li. 1.

It alſo denotes *a hammer*, becauſe, by ſtriking, it makes a dent, or hollow.

וַתָּשֶׂם אֶת־הַמַּקֶּבֶת בְּיָדָהּ And ſhe put (or took) *the hammer* in her hand. Judg. iv. 21.

Plur. וּבְמַקָּבוֹת *And with hammers.* Jer. x. 4.

2d. A female; i. e. that ſex which bears, produces, or brings forth young.

אִם זָכָר אִם נְקֵבָה Whether it be a male or *female*. Levit. iii. 1.

זָכָר וּנְקֵבָה בָּרָא אֹתָם Male *and female* created he them. Gen. i. 27.

3d. To name; appoint; expreſs, &c. alſo to blaſpheme.

וַיִּקֹּב בֶּן־הָאִשָּׁה הַיִּשְׂרְאֵלִית אֶת־הַשֵּׁם *And* the Iſraelitiſh woman's ſon *blaſphemed* the name (of the Lord.) Levit. xxiv 11.

Particip.

וְנוֹקֵב שֵׁם יְיָ *And he that blaſphemeth* the name of the Lord. Ibid. 16.

נְקֵבִי רֵאשִׁית הַגּוֹיִם (Which are) *named* chief (or firſt) of the nations. Amos, vi. 1.

Imp.

וַיֹּאמֶר נָקְבָה שְׂכָרְךָ And he ſaid, *name* (or appoint) thy wages. Gen. xxx. 28.

Futur.

מָה אֶקֹּב לֹא קַבֹּה אֵל How *ſhall I curſe*, whom God hath not curſed? Numb. xxiii. 12.

אֲשֶׁר פִּי יְיָ יִקְּבֶנּוּ Which the mouth of the Lord *ſhall name.* Iſai. lxii. 2.

יְקָבְהוּ אֹרְרֵי יוֹם *Let them curſe it* that curſe the day. Job, iii 7.

And with ו *vau* converſive.

וְאָקוֹב נָזֵהוּ פִּתְאֹם *But ſuddenly*

denly I curſed his habitation. Ibid. v. 3.

Niph.

אֲשֶׁר נִקְבוּ בְשֵׁמוֹת Which (are) *expreſſed* by (their) names. Numb. i. 17.

In *Cha.* it denotes, 1ſt. *To pierce*, or *make a hole*; alſo *a hammer*.

2d. *A female*; the ſame as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denots *holes*, or *hollow places*, &c. Alſo *a female*.

נקבה Nekeavah; In Heb. Grammar, denotes *the feminine gender*.

נקב המחט Nekev Hammachat; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *the eye* of a needle.

נקבים Nekaveem; In *Rab.* Heb. is uſed figuratively to denote *the neceſſary evacuations*. Jarchi, Judg. iii. 24.

נָקֹד Nakoed; Speckled, or ſpotted.

כָּל שֶׂה נָקֹד וְטָלוּא Every lamb (that is) *ſpeckled* and ſpotted. Gen. xxx. 32.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וַיִּלְדוּ כָּל הַצֹּאן נְקֻדִּים Then all the cattle bore *ſpeckled*. Ibid. xxxi. 8.

Fem. Plur.

וְאֵת כָּל הָעִזִּים הַנְּקֻדּוֹת וְהַטְּלָאוֹת And all the ſhe-goats *that were ſpeckled*, and that were ſpotted. Ibid. xxx. 35.

Another form of the Fem. Plur.

עִם נְקֻדוֹת הַכָּסֶף With *ſtuds* of ſilver. Solom. Song. i. 11.

Hence it alſo denotes *mouldy*; becauſe, the down, or concretion, appears as ſpots.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וְכֹל לֶחֶם צֵידָם יָבֵשׁ הָיָה נְקֻדִּים And all the bread of their proviſion was dry (and) *mouldy*. Joſhu. ix. 5, 12.

And ſome think it denotes *crumbles*; i. e. was crumbled; had fallen into ſmall pieces, as is the caſe with dry bodies, whoſe particles ſeparate themſelves. See Jarchi, Kimchi, and R. Levi Ben Gerſhom. Ibid.

And as cattle are generally ſpotted, the owner of cattle was called נֹקֵד.

וּמֵישַׁע מֶלֶךְ מוֹאָב הָיָה נֹקֵד And Meſhah king of Moab was *a ſheep-maſter*. 2 King. iii. 4.

Plur.

דִּבְרֵי עָמוֹס אֲשֶׁר הָיָה בַּנֹּקְדִים מִתְּקוֹעַ The words of Amos, who was among *the herdmen* of Tekoa. Amos, i. 1.

Note, this term was formerly uſed to denote the owner of cattle; though now applied to one that tends cattle.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *a point, tittle,* or *dot*. Hence, ספר נקוד A book *that is pointed*; i. e. hath the vowel points affixed to it.

It alſo in *Rab.* Heb. denotes *an owner of cattle*, &c.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to cleanſe*; *purge*, &c.

דתנקד ארעאי Dethenakkead Arang; *That cleanſeth* (or purifieth) his land. Metſia, fol. ciii. 2.

נקיד Nekeed; מנקדותא Menakdutha; and אנמקדותא Amnakdutha; In *Talm.* Heb. denote the ſame. Peſacheem, fol. cxi. 2. Gitteen, fol. lxix. 1. Chull. fol. cv. 2. and Avoedang Zara, fol. xxx. 1.

And ſome editions read, with ר *reſh* inſtead of ד *daleth*.

And נקודים Nekudeem; In *Talm.* Heb denotes a ſmall round cake like half an egg. And ſome think it denotes *mouldy*; i. e. ſpotted, &c. as in the pure Heb. Terumah, chap. v. fol. liii.

נקה Nakah; To be clear; innocent; blameleſs; quit, &c.

Infin.

וְאַתָּה הוֹא נָקֹה And art thou he (that is, or ſhall go) *clear?* (or unpuniſhed.) Jer. xlix. 12.

Niph.

כִּי כָל הַנֹּגֵב מִזֶּה כָּמוֹהָ נִקָּה For every one of this (people) that ſtealeth *ſhall be puniſhed* (or cut off) (as) on this ſide. Zech. v. 3.

And ſome think it denotes *clear*, or *guiltleſs*. See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, and Kimchi, Ibid.

וְנִקָּה הַמַּכֶּה *Then* he that ſmote (him) *ſhall be quit*. Exod. xxi. 19.

וְנִקָּה הָאִישׁ *And* the man *ſhall*

ſhall be guiltleſs. Numb. v. 31.

וְנָקִיתָ מִשְּׁבֻעָתִי זֹאת *Then ſhalt thou be clear* from this my oath. Gen. xxiv. 8.

Pieng.

וְנִקֵּיתִי דָמָם לֹא נִקֵּיתִי *And* (though) *I have cleanſed*, (yet) their blood *I have* not *cleanſed.* As to the injury which the nations have done to my people, ſays God, in plundering them of their property, that I have cleanſed; i. e. I ſhall not take vengeance on them for it; becauſe, my people ſhall ſpoil them in their turn for it: but as to the blood of my people which hath been ſhed, that will I not cleanſe; but I will undoubtedly take vengeance on their enemies for it; and which will be, בְּשָׁכְנִי יְהוָה בְּצִיּוֹן When God dwelleth in Zion; i. e. at the reſtoration of the nation. Joel, iv. 21.

Infin. וְנַקֵּה *And cleanſing.* Exod. xxxiv. 7.

Futur.

לֹא אֲנַקֶּךָּ *I will* not *leave thee unpuniſhed.* Jer. xxx. 11.

Adj.

דָּם נָקִיא *Innocent* blood. Joel, iv. 19.

וְהָיִיתָ נָקִי מֵאָלָתִי And thou ſhalt be *clear* from my oath. Gen. xiv. 41.

Conſt.

נְקִי כַפַּיִם *Clean of* hands. Pſalm. xxiv. 4.

Plur.

דַּם נַפְשׁוֹת אֶבְיוֹנִים נְקִיִּם The blood of the lives of the poor *innocents.* Jer. ii. 34.

Noun Maſc.

עַד מָתַי לֹא יוּכְלוּ נָקִיוֹ How long (will it be) ere they attain to *innocency?* Hoſea, viii. 5.

אֶרְחַץ בְּנִקָּיוֹן כַּפָּי I will waſh my hands *in innocency.* Pſalm. xxvi. 6.

Conſt.

נְקִיוֹן שִׁנַּיִם *Cleanneſs of* teeth. Amos, iv. 6.

Hence, וְאֶת הַמְנַקִּיוֹת And *the cleanſers* (or pipes.) Numb. iv. 7.

Theſe were made in the form of a reed ſplit in halves; and which being put between the rows of the Shew Bread, kept it clean and airy: whence their name.

In *Cha.* it denotes *clean*, &c.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

נקט Nakat; *Cha.* 1ſt. To vex; grieve, &c.

Particip.

דְּנָקֵט לֵיהּ *Which vexeth* (or grieveth) him. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxxiii. 20.

דְּנָקְטָא לְמַלְכִּי *Which afflicted* (or grieved) the king. Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. vi. i.

Pang. Futur.

עַד אֵימַת תְּנַקְטוּן נַפְשִׁי How long *will ye vex* (or grieve) my ſoul? Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xix. 2.

2d. To hold; take, &c.

Particip.

דַּהֲוָה נָקֵט בִּידֵיהּ Which *he held* in his hand. Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. vi. 1.

וְכַהֲנַיָּא נָקְטִין בִּידֵיהוֹן חֲצוֹצַרְתָּא And the prieſts *held* the trumpets in their hands. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. viii. 15.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to take.*

נקוטאי Nekutea; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to collect*; *gather together*, &c. Bava Metſia, fol. lxxxiii. 2.

נקטמון Niktemoen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes an inſtrument made into the form of an aſs, and carried about like a ſhew, &c. Keleem, chap. xv. fol. 66.

And according to the Aruch, it is the ſame as אנקטמין *Ankatmeen*, mentioned in Shab. chap. vi. in Miſhna; as they both denote the ſame thing.

נקל Nakal; whence ניקלוגוס Neekelugoes; in *Rab.* Heb. denotes *an advocate*; *orator*, &c. Yalkut, fol. ccl. 3. and Peſiktha.

נקלוס Niklevvas; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a certain ſpecie of *date.* Avoedang Zara, fol. xiii.

They were ſo called from Nicolas, or Nicolaus, an Hiſtorian and Philoſopher at Damaſcus; who was ſo familiar with king Herod and Auguſtus Cæſar, that the emperor, from his name, called theſe dates *Nicolai.*

נקליטין Nakleeteen ; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the poſts* (of a bed.) Succa, chap. i. fol. 10.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* עַל דַּרְגְּשִׁין דְּנַקְלִטֵּיהוֹן דִּדְהַב טָב On beds *whoſe poſts* were of pure gold. Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. i. 6.

נקם Nakam ; To avenge; take vengeance, &c.

וְנָקְמַנִּי ה׳ מִמֶּךָּ *And* the Lord *avenge me* of thee. 1 Sam. xxiv. 12.

Particip. Preſ.

נֹקֵם ה׳ לְצָרָיו The Lord *taketh vengeance* on his adverſaries. Nahum, i. 2.

Imp.

נְקֹם נִקְמַת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל *Avenge* the vengeance of the children of Iſrael. Numb. xxxi. 2.

Note, the Engliſh tranſlation reads *avenge the children of Iſrael*, &c. not taking any notice of the ſubſtantive, as if no ſuch word was in the text. This is one of the numberleſs errors in the preſent tranſlation ; and which clearly point out the neceſſity of a new tranſlation : this I propoſe doing (by way of emendation) in the Bible and Commentary I mean to publiſh (God willing) as ſoon as poſſible, after this preſent work is compleated.

לֹא תִקֹּם *Thou ſhalt* not *avenge*. Levit. xix. 18.

Futur.

כִּי דַם עֲבָדָיו יִקּוֹם For *he will avenge* the blood of his ſervants. Deut. xxxii. 43.

Niph.

וְנִקַּמְתִּי מֵאֹיְבָי *That I may be avenged* of mine enemies. 1 Sam. xiv. 24.

Infin.

לְהִנָּקֵם בְּאֹיְבֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ *To be avenged* of the king's enemies. Ibid. xviii. 25.

Imp.

וְהִנָּקֵם לִי מֵרֹדְפָי *And avenge* me of my perſecutors. Jer. xv. 15.

Pieng.

וְנִקַּמְתִּי דְמֵי עֲבָדַי הַנְּבִיאִים *And I will avenge* the blood of my ſervants the prophets. 2 King. ix. 7.

Puang.

יֻקַּם קָיִן Cain *ſhall be avenged*. Gen. iv. 24.

Hith.

Hith. Particip.

לְהַשְׁבִּית אוֹיֵב וּמִתְנַקֵּם That thou mighteſt ſtill the enemy *and he that taketh vengeance* (or *the avenger.*) Pſalm. viii. 3.

Futur.

לֹא תִתְנַקֵּם נַפְשִׁי *Shall* my ſoul not *be avenged?* Jer. v. 9.

Noun Maſc.

לִי נָקָם To me (belongeth) *vengeance.* Deut. xxxii. 25.

Conſt.

נְקַם־בְּרִית *The vengeance of* (my) covenant. Levit. xxvi. 25.

Fem.

לַעֲשׂוֹת נְקָמָה בַּגּוֹיִם To execute *vengeance* upon the heathen. Pſalm. cxlix. 7.

יוֹם נְקָמָה A day of *vengeance.* Jer. xlvi. 10.

Conſt.

נְקֻמַת דַּם עֲבָדֶיךָ הַשָּׁפוּךְ *The vengeance of* the blood of thy ſervants (which is) ſhed. Pſalm. lxxix. 10.

Affix. נְקָמָתִי *My vengeance.* Ezek. xxviii. 14.

וְנִקְחָה נְקָמָתֵנוּ מִמֶּנּוּ And we ſhall take *our revenge* on him. Jer. xx. 10.

נְקָמָתְךָ *Thy vengeance.* Ibid. xi. 20.

Plur.

הָאֵל הַנּוֹתֵן נְקָמוֹת לִי (It is) God that giveth *avengments* for me. Pſalm. xviii. 48.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* but is uſed only once in Targ. Onk. Levit. xix. 18. and twice in Targ. Jeruſ. Deut. xxxii. 35, 43. For the others ſee in פרע.

נקמן Nakman; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *greedy of revenge.* Bereſhpeeth Rabba, ſect. 99.

נקן Nakan; whence ניקון Neekoen; in *Talm.* Heb. *a ſpear,* or *ſpike.* Keleem, chap. xi.

ניקנור Neekanoer; the proper name of a man. Yoema, fol. xxxvii. 8.

נקע Nekang; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ditch,* or *trench.* Succah, fol. xxv. 1. and Maſhkeen, chap. 1ſt.

נקף Nakaph; To cut off; deſtroy, &c.

Futur

חַגִּים יִנָּקְפוּ *Let them cut off* the

the heads of the ſacrifices. Iſai. xxix. 1.

And Abarbanal ſeems to derive it from יקף, *To come round*; i. e. *let* the feſtivals *come round*. See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, Kimchi, and Abarbanal, Ibid.

Pieng.

וְנָקַף סְבָכֵי הַיָּעַר *And he ſhall cut down* the thickets of the foreſts. Iſai. x. 34.

וְאַחַר עוֹרִי נְקָפוּ זֹאת And (though) after my ſkin, *they* (the worms) *deſtroy* this (body.) Job, xix. 26.

Noun Maſc.

כִּבְקֻף זַיִת *As the gathering* (or ſhaking) of an olive tree. Iſai. xvii. 6.

Fem.

וְתַחַת חֲגוֹרָה נְקֻפָּה And inſtead of a girdle, *a rent*. Ibid. iii. 24.

In *Cha* it denotes to bruiſe; ſtrike, &c. alſo to break the neck, &c.

וְנַקְפְתַּנִי *And thou haſt bruiſed* (or ſtricken) *me*. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xvii. 8.

Particip.

כְּנָקִיף כְּלַב *As* (if) *he broke* a dog's *neck*. Targ. Jona. Iſai. lxvi. 3.

Pieng. Particip.

עַל עֶגְלְתָא דִּנְקִיפָא בְּנַחֲלָא Over the heifer *that had its neck broken* in the valley. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxi. 6.

Futur.

וְיִנְקְפוּן תַּמָּן יַת עֶגְלְתָא בְּנַחֲלָא *And they ſhall break* (or ſtrike off) the heifer's *neck* there in the valley. Targ. Onk. Ibid. xxi. 4.

וְאִם לָא תִפְרוֹק וְתִנְקְפִיהּ And if thou wilt not redeem it, *then thou ſhalt break his neck*. Targ. Onk. Exod. xiii. 13.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it alſo denotes *to beat*; *ſtrike*; *bruiſe*, &c. Megillah, fol. vi. 1. Kereethoeth, fol. xxiv. 1. and Chull. fol vii. i.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to force*; *thruſt*; *drive forward*, &c.

Infin.

לְמִנְקוֹף אִסְתַּוְרֵי *To force* my ſteps. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſal. cxl. 5.

Pang. Futur.

יְנַקְפִנֵּיהּ בְּנֵהֲנָם *He ſhall thruſt*

thruſt him into hell. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. 12.

The Noun.

רַגְלַי מִן נְקוּפָא My feet from *falling*, (or ſlipping) Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. lvi. 14.

In *Talm.* Heb. נקפים Nekapheem; denotes *rents*; as in the pure Heb. Shab. fol. lxii. 2.

מקוף Makuph; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the handle of an axe*, or *hatchet*. Keleem, chap. xiii.

נקץ Nakats; *Cha.* whence הֵידְ נְקָצָא דְטָסָא As *a piece* of thin plate. Targ Jeruſ. Prov. xxvi. 8.

And the Aruch reads, הֵידְ בְּיוְקָא דְכִיפָא As *a piece* of ſtone. And Elias hath not adduced it.

נקר Nakar; 1ſt. To bore; thruſt; pick, or put out, &c.

Infin.

בְּנָקוֹר לָכֶם כָּל עֵין יָמִין *To thruſt out* all your right eyes. 1 Sam. xi. 2.

Futur.

יְקָרוּהָ עוֹרְבֵי־נָחַל The ravens of the valley (or brook) *ſhall pick it out*. Prov. xxx. 17.

Pieng.

עַצְמַי נָקַר My bones *are dug* (or pierced) *through*. Job, xxx. 17.

הֲעֵינֵי הָאֲנָשִׁים הָהֵם תְּנַקֵּר *Wilt thou bore* (or thruſt) *out* the eyes of theſe men? Numb. xvi. 14.

וַיְנַקְּרוּ אֶת עֵינָיו *And they bored* (or put) *out* his eyes. Judg. xvi. 21.

Puang. נָקַרְתֶּם (Whence) *ye are digged*. Iſai. li. 1.

2d. A cleft, or crack.

Noun Fem. Conſt.

וְשַׂמְתִּיךָ בְּנִקְרַת הַצּוּר And I will put thee in *a cleft of* the rock. Exod. xxxii. 23.

Plur.

לָבוֹא בִּנְקָרֹת הַצֻּרִים To go *into the clefts of* the rocks. Iſai. ii. 21.

In *Cha.* it denotes the ſame as in the Heb. with a ſmall variation in the form.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to dig*; *pick*; *gnaw*, &c. alſo *a cavern*; *ditch*, &c. alſo one that digs, &c. Terumah, fol. lxxvii. Avoedang Zara,

Zara, in *Gem.* fol. xxx. 2. Chull. fol. lvii. Berachoeth, fol. l. and Taharoeth, chap. iii.

נקרא Nikra; In *Talm.* Heb denotes a ſpecie of *worm.* Avoedang Zara, fol. xxviii. 1.

מקור Makoer; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *an auger.* Keleem, chap. xxix.

And Maim explains it, כלי אשר ינקרו בו הרחיים An inſtrument with which they perforate the mill-ſtones.

In *Rab.* Heb. מקוריה Mekoereah; denotes *the beak* of a bird. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 63.

נקש Nakaſh; To ſnare. Particip.

בְּפֹעַל כַּפָּיו נוֹקֵשׁ רָשָׁע The wicked *is ſnared* in the work of his own hands. Pſalm. ix. 17.

הִשָּׁמֶר לְךָ פֶּן תִּנָּקֵשׁ אַחֲרֵיהֶם Take heed to thyſelf *that thou be* not *ſnared* after them. Deut. xii. 30.

Pieng.

וַיְנַקְּשׁוּ מְבַקְשֵׁי נַפְשִׁי *They alſo* that ſeek my life *lay ſnares* (for me.) Pſalm. xxxviii. 13.

יְנַקֵּשׁ נוֹשֶׁה לְכָל אֲשֶׁר לוֹ *Let* the extortioner *catch* all that he hath: i. e. let the extortioner ſpread a ſnare, and take all he hath into it. Ibid. cix. 11.

Hith. Particip.

וְלָמָּה אַתָּה מִתְנַקֵּשׁ בְּנַפְשִׁי Wherefore then *layeſt thou a ſnare* for my life. 1 Sam. xxviii. 9.

נקש Nakaſh; *Cha.* To ſmite; beat; or daſh againſt, &c.

וּנְקִישַׁת יָת סְכָתָא בְּצִדְעֵיהּ *And ſhe ſmote* (or beat) the nail into his temples. Targ. Jona. Judg. iv. 21.

Particip. according to the idiom of the *Cha.*

וְאַרְכָּבָתֵיהּ דָּא לְדָא נָקְשָׁן And his knees *ſmote* one againſt another. Dan. v. 6.

Hith. Futur.

וְיִתְנַקְּשׁוּן אֶדְרָעוֹהִי *And* thine arms *ſhall be battered.* Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. xii. 3.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to beat,* or *ſtrike againſt,* &c. Be-

Bechoeroeth, fol. xlv. 1. and Metſia, fol. lix. 1.

נרא Nara; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *purple colour*, or *violet*. Avoedang Zara, fol. xxviii. 2. and Gitteen, fol. xix. 2.

נרג Narag; *Cha.* A croſs bow; an engine to caſt darts, or ſtones.

הֵיךְ גְּלֵי אִתְחַשִּׁיבוּ לֵיהּ נְרָגְיָא *The croſs bows* are counted by him as ſtubble; i. e. the darts or ſtones that are ſhot at him out of the engines. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xli. 20.

And Elias explains it to denote *a ſaw*; in which ſenſe it is uſed in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Yevamoeth, fol. xlix. 2, &c.

נֶרְגַל The name of an idol, made in the form of *a cock*. 2 King. xvii. 30.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. San. fol lxiii. 2. and Jarchi, Kimchi, and Abarbanal, Ibid.

נרד Nearde; Spikenard; a ſweet ſmelling plant.

נֵרְדְּ וְכַרְכֹּם *Spikenard* and ſaffron. Solom. Song. iv. 14.

Affix. נִרְדִּי *My ſpikenard.* Ibid. i. 12.

Plur. נְרָדִים *Spikenards.* Ibid. xli. 13.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* As alſo in *Talm.* Heb.

נרדשיר Nardaſheer; In *Talm.* Heb. according to the Gloſſ. denotes *dice*; *cheſs*, or *draughts*, &c. Kethubb. fol. lxi. 2.

And the Aruch obſerves, that cheſs, or a cheſs-man, is called in Arabic אלנרד

נרוד Narvad; According to the Aruch, denotes the name of a place. Negangeem, fol. xli. But the editions read נדרוד or נדוד.

נרם Naram; whence **נרמקי** Nermakee; In *Talm.* Heb. according to the Aruch, denotes *a ſock*; *pump*, or *ſlipper*. Yevamoeth, fol. cii 2. But the editions read מוקי: which ſee in מוק.

נרק Narak; *Cha.* whence נַרְקוֹם *The narciſſus*, or *daffodil.* Targ. Jeruſ. Solom. Song. ii. 1.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes

notes *the white daffodil*. Berachoeth, fol xliii. 2.

נרת Narath; whence נרתק Narteak; *Cha. A glove; caſe*, or *ſheath*, &c.

נַרְתֵּק יַד יְמִינֵיהּ *The glove* (or caſe) of his right hand. Targ. Jeruſ. Ruth, iv. 7.

In *Talm* and *Rab*. Heb. it denotes *a caſe*; or *ſheath*. Yoema, fol. liv. 1. Gitteen, fol. lxxvi. 2. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 6.

נשש Naſhaſh; To forget. Pieng.

כִּי נַשַּׁנִי אֱלֹהִים אֶת כָּל עֲמָלִי For God (ſaid he) *hath made me forget* all my toil. Gen. xli. 51.

נשא Naſa; 1ſt. To bear; lift up; obtain, &c.

וְלֹא נָשָׂא אֹתָם הָאָרֶץ And the land *was* not *able to bear* them. Gen. xiii. 6.

וְרוּחַ הַקָּדִים נָשָׂא אֶת הָאַרְבֶּה And the eaſt wind *bare* (or brought) the locuſts. Exod. x. 13.

אֲשֶׁר נְשָׂאֲךָ ה׳ אֱלֹהֶיךָ How that the Lord thy God *bare thee*. Deut. i. 31.

נָשְׂאָה חֵן בְּעֵינָיו *She obtained* favour in his ſight. Eſth. v. 2.

וְרוּחַ נְשָׂאַתְנִי And the ſpirit *lifted me up*. Ezek. iii. 14.

וְנָשָׂאתַנִי מִמִּצְרַיִם *And thou ſhalt carry me* from Egypt. Gen. xlvii. 30.

לֹא חֲמוֹר אֶחָד מֵהֶם נָשָׂאתִי *I have* not *taken* one aſs from them; i. e. I have not laid a burden on one aſs of theirs, to bear any thing for me. Numb. xvi. 15.

כִּי עָלֶיךָ נָשָׂאתִי חֶרְפָּה Becauſe for thy ſake *I have born* reproach. Pſalm. lxix. 8.

Another form, wherein the firſt radical is dropt.

כַּאֲשֶׁר יוּכְלוּן שְׂאֵת As much as they can *carry*. Gen. xliv. 1.

לֹא אוּכַל לְבַדִּי שְׂאֵת אֶתְכֶם I am not able *to bear* you my ſelf alone. Deut. i. 9.

וְעַתָּה שָׂא־נָא לֶיךָ Now therefore *take*, I pray thee. Gen. xxvii. 3.

שָׂאֵהוּ בְּחֵיקֶךָ *Carry him* in thy boſom. Numb. xi. 12.

וָאֶשָּׂא אֶתְכֶם עַל כַּנְפֵי נְשָׁרִים *And* (how) *I bare* you on eagle's wings. Exod. xix. 4.

עַל שִׁכְמִי אֶשָּׂאֶנּוּ *I would bear it* upon my ſhoulder. Job, xxxi. 36.

וְלֹא תִשָּׂא עָלָיו חֵטְא That *thou bear* not ſin for him. Levit. xix. 19.

וְאֹכְלָיו עֲוֹנוֹ יִשָּׂא And (every one) that eateth it *ſhall bear* his iniquity. Ibid. 8.

וַיִּשָּׂא הָעָם אֶת בְּצֵקוֹ *And* the people *carried* their dough. Exod. xii. 34.

וְרוּחַ ה׳ יִשָּׂאֲךָ And the ſpirit of God *ſhall carry thee.* 1 King. xviii 12.

יִשָּׂאֵהוּ עַל־אֶבְרָתוֹ *He beareth them* on his wings. Deut. xxxii. 11.

Niph.

וְנִשָּׂא גַם הַשֻּׁלְחָן *And* the table *ſhall be born* with them, (or may be born.) Exod. xxv. 28.

וְנִשָּׂא כָּל אֲשֶׁר בְּבֵיתֶךָ *And* all that is in thine houſe *ſhall be carried away.* 2 King. xx. 17.

וְהִנֵּה כִכַּר עוֹפֶרֶת נִשֵּׂאת And behold, *there was lift up* a talent of lead. Zech. v. 7.

עַל צַד תִּנָּשֵׂאוּ *Ye ſhall be born* upon (their) ſide. Iſai xlvi. 12.

יִנָּשֵׂאוּ *They muſt be born.* Jer. x. 5.

Pieng.

וְנָשָׂא אֶתְכֶם בְּצָנוֹת *And he will take* you *away* (or bear you) with hooks. Amos, iv. 2.

Hiph.

וְהִשְׁיאוּ אוֹתָם עֲוֹן אַשְׁמָה *And they ſhall lade* themſelves with the iniquity of treſpaſs, (or, and ſuffer them to bear the iniquity of treſpaſs.) Levit. xxii. 16.

וְהִשְׁיאוּ כָל יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶל הָעִיר הַהִיא חֲבָלִים Then ſhall all Iſrael *bring* (or bear) ropes to that city. 2 Sam. xvii. 13.

Noun Maſc.

מַשָּׂא בְּנֵי קְהָת *The burden* of the ſons of Kohath. Numb. iv. 15.

Affix. וּמַשַּׂאֲכֶם *And your burden.* Deut. i. 12.

וְאֶל מַשָּׂאוֹ And to *his burden.* Numb. iv. 19.

מַשָּׂאָם *Their burden.* Ibid. 27.

Fem.

וְכֹבֶד מַשָּׂאָה *And the burden* (thereof) is heavy, (or heavineſs.) Iſai. xxx. 27.

Conſt.

וּמַשְׂאַת־בַּר תִּקְחוּ מִמֶּנּוּ *And a burden of* wheat ye take from him. Amos, v. 11.

Figuratively, *a meſs.*

Plur.

וַיִּשָּׂא מַשְׂאֹת מֵאֵת פָּנָיו אֲלֵהֶם And he bare *meſſes* unto them from before him. Gen. xliii. 34.

Affix.

וְאֶת רֵאשִׁית מַשְׂאֹתֵיכֶם And the firſt fruits of *your oblations*; i. e. the oblations which *ye bring* of firſt fruits. Ezek. xx. 40.

2d. *To ſtir up*; *lift*; *exalt*, &c.

אֲשֶׁר נָשָׂא לִבּוֹ אֹתָנָה בְּחָכְמָה Whoſe heart *ſtirred them up* in wiſdom. Exod. xxxv. 26.

נָשָׂא יָדוֹ בַּמֶּלֶךְ *Hath lift up* his hand againſt the king. 2 Sam. xx. 21.

וְנִשְּׂאֵךְ לִבֵּךְ *And* thine heart *hath lifted thee up.* 2 King. xiv. 10.

כָּל אִישׁ אֲשֶׁר־נְשָׂאוֹ לִבּוֹ Every man whoſe heart *ſtirred him up.* Exod. xxxv. 21.

וְנָשָׂאתָ תְּפִלָּה *And thou ſhalt lift up* (thy) prayer. 2 King. xix. 4.

אֲשֶׁר נָשָׂאתִי אֶת יָדִי Concerning which *I did lift up* my hand, (or ſwear) Exod. vi. 8.

וּמְשַׂנְאֶיךָ נָשְׂאוּ רֹאשׁ And they that hate thee, *have lift up* the head. Pſalm. lxxxiii. 3.

וְנָשְׂאוּ עָלַיִךְ קִינָה *And they ſhall take up* a lamentation for thee. Ezek. xxvi. 17.

Another form, with the firſt radical dropt.

בְּשׂוֹא נַלָּיו When its waves *ariſe*, (or lift) *up.* Pſalm. lxxxix. 10.

וּבְשָׂאת הַכְּרוּבִים אֶת כַּנְפֵיהֶם *And when* the cherubims *lift up* their wings. Ezek. x. 16.

Imp.

שָׂא נָא עֵינֶיךָ *Lift up* now thine eyes. Gen. xiii. 14.

שְׂאִי סָבִיב עֵינַיִךְ *Lift up* thine eyes round about. Iſai. xlix. 18.

וּשְׂאִי עַל שְׁפָיִם קִינָה *And take up* a lamentation on the high places. Jer. vii. 29.

שָׂאוּנִי וְאָנֹכִי אֲדַבֵּר *Suffer me* that

that I may ſpeak. Job, xxi. 3.

כִּי אֶשָּׂא אֶל שָׁמַיִם יָדִי For *I lift up* my hand to heaven. Deut. xxxii. 40.

וּפֶן־תִּשָּׂא עֵינֶיךָ הַשָּׁמַיְמָה And leſt thou *lift up* thine eyes unto heaven. Ibid. iv. 19.

יִשָּׂא פַרְעֹה אֶת־רֹאשֶׁךָ Pharaoh *will lift up* thine head. Gen. xl. 13.

וַיִּשָּׂא לוֹט אֶת עֵינָיו *And* Lot *lifted up* his eyes. Ibid. xiii. 10.

וַתִּשָּׂא אֶת קֹלָהּ וַתֵּבְךְּ *And ſhe lift up* her voice and wept. Ibid. xxi. 16.

וַיִּשְׂאוּ עֵינֵיהֶם *And they lift up* their eyes. Ibid. xxxvii. 25.

Noun Fem.

יֶתֶר שְׂאֵת The excellence of *dignity*. Ibid. xlix. 3.

Affix.

הֲלֹא שְׂאֵתוֹ תְּבַעֵת אֶתְכֶם Shall not *his excellency* make you afraid? Job, xiii. 11.

אַךְ מְשָׂאֵתוֹ יָעֲצוּ לְהַדִּיחַ They only conſult to caſt (him) down *from his excellency*. Pſal. lxii. 5.

Niph.

וְעַל כָּל־נִשָּׂא And upon every (one) *that is lifted up*. Iſai. ii. 12.

וּבְהִנָּשְׂאָם מֵעַל הָאָרֶץ *And thoſe were lifted up* from the earth. Ezek. i. 21.

כָּל גֵּיא יִנָּשֵׂא Every valley *ſhall be exalted*. Iſai. xl. 40.

Pieng.

וְכִי נִשֵּׂא מַמְלַכְתּוֹ And that *he had exalted* his kingdom. 2 Sam. v. 12.

וְאֵת אֲשֶׁר נִשְּׂאוֹ עַל הַשָּׂרִים And how *he had exalted him* above the princes. Eſth. v. 11.

וַיְנַשְּׂאֵהוּ *And he advanced him*. Ibid. iii. 1.

Hith.

לְבִלְתִּי הִתְנַשֵּׂא *That it might* not *exalt itſelf*. Ezek. xvii. 14.

Particip.

וַאֲדֹנִיָּה בֶּן חַגִּית מִתְנַשֵּׂא And Adonijah the ſon of Haggeth *exalted himſelf*. 1 King. i. 5.

Infin.

אִם נָבַלְתָּ בְּהִתְנַשֵּׂא If thou haſt done fooliſhly *in lifting up thyſelf*; (or to lift up thyſelf.) Prov. xxx. 32.

Futur.

Futur.

וְכַאֲרִי יִתְנַשֵּׂא And *he ſhall lift himſelf up* as a young lion. Numb. xxiii. 24.

וְיִתְנַשֵּׂא מַלְכוּתוֹ *And* his kingdom *ſhall be exalted.* Ibid. xxiv. 7.

וּכְדוּעַ תִּתְנַשְּׂאוּ עַל קְהַל ה׳ Wherefore then *do ye exalt yourſelves* above the congregation of the Lord? Ibid. xvi. 3.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

אֲשֶׁר נָשִׂיא יֶחֱטָא When *a ruler* hath ſinned. Levit. iv. 22.

נָשִׂיא אֶחָד לַיּוֹם One *prince* on each day. Numb. vii. 11.

Conſt.

נְשִׂיא אֱלֹהִים *A prince of* God. Gen. xxiii. 6.

Plur. נְשִׂיאִים *Princes.* Ibid. xvii. 20.

Figuratively, *clouds*; *vapour*, &c.

מַעֲלֶה נְשִׂאִים He cauſeth *the vapours* to aſcend. Pſalm. cxxxv. 7.

נְשִׂיאִים וְרוּחַ וְגֶשֶׁם אָיִן *Clouds*, and wind without rain. Prov. xxv. 14.

Conſt.

נְשִׂיאֵי הָעֵדָה *The rulers of* the congregation. Exod. xvi. 22.

נְשִׂיאֵי מַטּוֹת אֲבוֹתָם *The princes of* the tribes of their fathers. Numb. i. 16.

Affix.

וְכָל נְשִׂיאֶיהָ And all *her princes.* Ezek. xxxii. 29.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. Affix.

אִם יַעֲלֶה לַשָּׁמַיִם שְׂיאוֹ Though *his excellency* mount up to the heaven. Job, xx. 6.

Noun Fem.

שְׂאוּ מַשָּׂאת Set up *a ſign.* Jer. vi. 1.

3d. To take; i. e. ſwear; ſpeak, &c. Alſo a viſion, or prophecy, &c.

וַה׳ נָשָׂא עָלָיו אֶת הַמַּשָּׂא הַזֶּה That the Lord *laid* this burden upon him. 2 King. ix. 25.

אֲשֶׁר לֹא יִשָּׂא לַשָּׁוְא נַפְשׁוֹ Who *hath* not *lift up* his ſoul unto vanity; i. e. hath not ſpoken vain words. Pſalm. xxiv. 4.

Imp.

לֹא תִשָּׂא אֶת שֵׁם ה׳ לַשָּׁוְא

Thou

Thou ſhalt not *take* the name of the Lord thy God in vain. Exod. xx. 7.

Futur.

יִשָּׂא בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא In that day *ſhall he ſwear*. Iſai. iii. 7.

Noun Maſc. and which denotes *a prophecy*.

מַשָּׂא בָּבֶל *The burden* of Babylon. Iſai. xiii. 1.

Plur.

מַשָּׂאוֹת שָׁוְא Falſe *burdens*. Lament. ii. 14.

4th. To take a number; reckon, &c.

וְלֹא נָשָׂא דָוִיד מִסְפָּרָם But David *took* not the number of them. 1 Chron. xxvii. 23.

עֲבָדֶיךָ נָשְׂאוּ אֶת רֹאשׁ אַנְשֵׁי הַמִּלְחָמָה Thy ſervants *have taken* the ſum of the men of war. Numb. xxxi. 49.

Imp.

שָׂא אֶת רֹאשׁ בְּנֵי קְהָת *Take* the ſum of the ſons of Kohath. Ibid. iv. 2.

Another form, with the firſt radical dropt.

שָׂא אֶת רֹאשׁ מַלְקוֹחַ *Take* the ſum of the prey. Numb. xxxi. 26.

שְׂאוּ אֶת רֹאשׁ *Take ye* the ſum. Ibid. i. 2.

Futur.

כִּי תִשָּׂא רֹאשׁ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל When *thou takeſt* the ſum of the children of Iſrael. Exod. xxx. 12.

יִשָּׂא פַרְעֹה אֶת רֹאשֶׁךָ Pharaoh *ſhall reckon* thy head. Gen. xl. 13.

וַיִּשָּׂא רֹאשׁ שַׂר הַמַּשְׁקִים *And he reckoned* (or lifted up) the head of the chief butler. Ibid. 20.

Noun Fem. Conſt.

מַשְׂאֵת מֹשֶׁה עֶבֶד יהוה *The collection* (according to the commandment) of Moſes the ſervant of the Lord. 2 Chron. xxiv. 29.

5th. To take a (wife,) &c.

כִּי נָשִׂים שְׁמוֹנֶה־עֶשְׂרֵה נָשָׂא For *he took* eighteen wives. Ibid. xi. 21.

כִּי נָשְׂאוּ מִבְּנוֹתֵיהֶם לָהֶם For *they have taken* of their daughters for themſelves. Ezra, ix. 2.

וּבָתִּים וְנָשָׂאוּ And houſes, *and take* (them) *away*. Micah, ii. 2.

אֶשָּׂא כַנְפֵי שָׁחַר *(If) I take* the wings of the morning. Pſalm. cxxxix. 9.

לֹא יִשָּׂא פְּנֵי כָל כֹּפֶר *He will* not *accept* the face of any ransom. Prov. vi. 35.

וַיִּשָּׂא לוֹ נָשִׁים אַרְבַּע עֶשְׂרֵה *And he took* unto him (or married) fourteen wives. 2 Chr. xiii. 21.

6th. To honor; regard, &c. also a present, &c.

לֹא נָשָׂא פְּנֵי שָׂרִים *That honoreth* (or respecteth) not the faces (or persons) of princes. Job, xxxiv. 19.

הִנֵּה נָשָׂאתִי פָנֶיךָ Behold, *I have accepted* thy face. Gen. xix. 21.

פְּנֵי כֹהֲנִים לֹא נָשָׂאוּ *They respected* not the faces (or persons) of the priests. Lament. iv. 16.

אֲנִי נוֹשֵׂא *I respect*. 2 King. iii. 14.

וּנְשֻׂא פָנִים *And respected* in countenance; i. e. honorable. Ibid. v. 1.

And with the first radical dropt.

שְׂאֵת פְּנֵי רָשָׁע לֹא טוֹב (It is) not good *to respect* the face (or person) of the wicked. Prov. xviii. 5.

רְאִי שָׁמַעְתִּי בְקוֹלֵךְ וָאֶשָּׂא פָנֶיךָ See, I have harkened to thy voice, *and I have accepted* thy face; (or person.) 1 Sam. xxv. 35.

Imp.

לֹא תִשָּׂא פְּנֵי דָל *Thou shalt* not *respect* the person (or face) of the poor. Levit. xix. 15.

Another form.

אוּלַי יִשָּׂא פָּנָי Peradventure *he will accept* my face. Gen. xxxii. 21.

אֲשֶׁר לֹא יִשָּׂא פָנִים וְלֹא יִקַּח שֹׁחַד *Which will not regard* faces, (or persons) nor take a reward. Deut. x. 17.

Pieng.

אִם נְשֻׂאת נָשָׂא לָנוּ Or *hath he given* us any gift? 2 Sam. xix. 42.

Noun Masc.

וּמַשָּׂא פָּנִים *Or respect* of persons. 2 Chron. xix. 7.

Noun Fem. Const.

מַשְׂאַת בִּנְיָמִין *The gift* (or mess) of Benjamin. Gen. xliii. 34.

Plur. מַשָּׂאוֹת *Gifts*, (or messes.) Ibid.

Another form of the Noun Fem.

נְשֻׂאת *A gift*. 2 King. xix. 42.

7th.

7th. To forgive; pardon, &c.

וְאַתָּה ׀ נָשָׂאתָ עֲוֹן חַטָּאתִי And thou *forgaveſt* the iniquity of my ſin. Pſalm. xxxii. 5.

וְכַאֲשֶׁר נָשָׂאתָה לָעָם הַזֶּה And as *thou haſt forgiven* this people. Numb. xiv. 19.

וְנָשָׂאתִי לְכָל הַמָּקוֹם בַּעֲבוּרָם *Then I will pardon* all the place for their ſake. Gen. xviii. 26.

Particip. נֹשֵׂא עָוֹן *Forgiveth* iniquity. Exod. xxxiv. 7.

מִי אֵל כָּמוֹךָ נֹשֵׂא עָוֹן Who (is) a God like unto thee, *that pardoneth* iniquity? Micah, vii. 18.

Another form.

אַשְׁרֵי נְשׁוּי פֶּשַׁע Bleſſed (is he whoſe) tranſgreſſion (is) *forgiven*. Pſalm. xxxii. 1.

נִשָּׂא עָוֹן (Shall be) *forgiven* (their) iniquity. Iſai. xxxiii 24.

גָּדוֹל עֲוֹנִי מִנְּשׂוֹא Mine iniquity is greater *than* (that it may) *be forgiven*. Gen. iv. 13.

And according to Jarchi, Is mine iniquity greater *than to be born* (or forgiven?)

And Aben Ezra explains it thus, My puniſhment is greater *than I can bear*. To this the Engliſh tranſlation agrees; but which is contrary to the true meaning of the expreſſion, and the unanimous opinion of the commentators. See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, Nachmanides, and Abarbanal, &c. Ibid.

Another form, with the firſt radical dropt.

אָנָא שָׂא נָא פֶּשַׁע אַחֶיךָ *Forgive*, I pray thee now, the treſpaſs of thy brethren. Gen. l. 17.

וְעַתָּה אִם תִּשָּׂא חַטָּאתָם Yet now, if *thou wilt forgive* their ſin. Exod. xxxii. 32.

כִּי לֹא יִשָּׂא לְפִשְׁעֲכֶם For *he will* not *pardon* your tranſgreſſions. Ibid. xxiii. 21.

8th. To conſume; burn, &c.

כִּמְעַט יִשָּׂאֵנִי עֹשֵׂנִי My maker *would* ſoon *burn* (or conſume) *me*. Job, xxxii. 22.

וַיִּשָּׂאֵם דָּוִד וַאֲנָשָׁיו *And* David and his men *burnt them*. 2 Sam. v. 21.

וַתִּשָּׂא הָאָרֶץ מִפָּנָיו *And* the earth

earth *is burnt up* at his preſence. Nahum, i. 5.

Noun Fem.

אָדָם כִּי יִהְיֶה בְעוֹר בְּשָׂרוֹ שְׂאֵת When a man ſhall have in the ſkin of his fleſh *a ſwelling* (or inflammation.) Levit. xiii. 2.

Another form of the Noun Fem.

וְהַמַּשְׂאֵת *And the flame.* Judg. xx. 40.

נשא Naſha; To deceive; beguile, &c.

Niph.

נִשְּׂאוּ שָׂרֵי נֹף The princes of Noph *are deceived.* Iſai. xix. 13.

Hiph.

תִּפְלַצְתְּךָ הִשִּׁיא אֹתָךְ Thy terribleneſs *hath deceived* thee. Jer. xlix. 16.

הַנָּחָשׁ הִשִּׁיאַנִי The ſerpent *hath beguiled me.* Gen. iii. 13.

זְדוֹן לִבְּךָ הִשִּׁיאֶךָ The pride of thine heart *hath deceived thee.* Obad. i. 3.

הִשֵּׂאתָ לָעָם הַזֶּה *Thou haſt deceived* this people. Jer. iv 10.

אַל יַשִּׁיא לָכֶם חִזְקִיָּהוּ *Let* not Hezekiah *deceive* you. 2King. xviii. 29.

אַל יַשִּׁיאוּ לָכֶם נְבִיאֵיכֶם *Let* the prophets not *deceive* you. Jer. xxix. 8.

In *Talm.* Heb. נשיה Neſheah; denotes *a father in law,* who becomes ſo to a man, by marrying of his daughter. Bava Bathra, fol. xii. 2.

נִפְסְלוּ מִן הַתְּרוּמָה דְּבֵי נְשֵׂידְהוּ They are rendered illigitimate to the tithes of their father by marrying an Iſraelite. Yevamoeth, fol. xxxv. 1.

נְשָׂא In *Cha.* denotes *to carry away*; *lift up*, &c. as in the Heb. with a ſmall variation in the form.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to carry*; alſo *a burden*, &c. Alſo *to take a wife*; *marriage*, &c. Alſo *to lift up*; *exalt*; alſo *dignity*, &c. Alſo *a prince*, &c.

המשאיים Hamaſſeeem; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes the *Peripatetick*, or *Ariſtotelian* philoſophers, who were wont to diſpute walking. Maim. Moereh Nevucheem, in Pref. to part 2d, ſect. 1.

נשוא Naſu; In Heb. Logic, denotes *the predicate*; that which is ſpoken of the ſubject.

And נושא Noeſea, denotes *the ſubject*.

נשא ונתן Naſſa Venathan; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to confer*; *deliberate*, &c. San. chap. iii. in Miſhna.

נשב Naſhav; To blow; drive, &c.

כִּי רוּחַ ה׳ נָשְׁבָה בּוֹ Becauſe the ſpirit of the Lord *hath blown* upon. Iſai. xl. 7.

Hiph.

יַשֵּׁב רוּחוֹ *He cauſeth* the wind *to blow*. Pſalm. cxlvii. 18.

וַיַּשֵּׁב אֹתָם אַבְרָם *And* Abram *drove* them *away*. Gen xv. 21.

In *Cha* it denotes, 1ſt. To blow, as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

The Noun.

הָא כְּמַשַּׁב נַפָּחִין Behold, *as the bellows* of the blower, (or artificer. Targ. Jona. Jer. vi. 29.

2d. A net, or ſnare.

נִשְׁבָּא וּפוּחֵי *A net* and

ſnares. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxii. 5.

הֵיךְ טַבְיָא מִן נִשְׁבָּא As the roe from *the ſnare* (or ſpring.) Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. vi. 5.

And ſome editions read נִשְׁכָּא with כ *caph* inſtead of ב *beth*.

In *Talm.* Heb. it alſo denotes *a net*; *ſnare*, &c. Bava Kama, fol. lxxix. 2.

נישובת Neeſhoeveth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *chaff*, &c. as being driven by the wind. Bava Bathra, fol. xciv. 1.

נשג Naſag; To reach; attain to; overtake, &c.

Hiph.

וְהִשִּׂיג לָכֶם דַּיִשׁ אֶת בָּצִיר *And* your threſhing *ſhall reach* unto the vintage. Levit. xxvi. 5.

וְהִשִּׂגָנוּ *And he overtake us*. 2 Sam. xv. 14.

וְהִשִּׂיגָה יָדוֹ וּמָצָא כְּדֵי גְאֻלָּתוֹ *And* his hand *hath attained*, and found ſufficient to redeem it. Levit. xxv. 26.

Particip.

וְאֵין מַשִּׂיג יָדוֹ אֶל פִּיו But no (man) *moved* (or reached) his hand to his mouth. 1 Sam. xiv. 26.

וְאֵין יָדוֹ מַשֶּׂגֶת *And* his hand *reacheth* not. Levit. xiv. 21.

אֶרְדֹּף אַשִּׂיג I will purſue, *I will overtake.* Exod. xv. 9.

הַאַשִּׂיגֶנּוּ *Shall I overtake him?* 1 Sam. xxx. 8.

וּבָצִיר יַשִּׂיג אֶת זָרַע And the vintage *ſhall reach* unto the ſowing time. Levit. xxvi. 5.

Noun Maſc. with the firſt radical dropt.

וְכִי שִׂיג לוֹ Or he hath *a purſuit.* 1 King. xviii. 27.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to apprehend; comprehend; animadvert,* &c.

נשד Naſhad; whence נשדור Niſhdoer; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the gum of the tree* agaſylis in Africa; or as ſome explain it, ſalt found under the ſand in Africa, called *ſal ammoniac.* Gitteen, fo.. cix. 1.

נשה Naſhah; 1ſt. To forget, &c.

נָשִׁיתִי טוֹבָה *I forgot* good (or proſperity.) Lament. iii. 17.

Infin. with א *aleph.*

וְנָשִׁיתִי אֶתְכֶם נָשֹׂא *To forget* I will forget you; or according to the idiom of the Engliſh, *I will utterly forget you.* Jer. xxiii. 39.

Another form, with י *yod* inſtead of the third radical ה *he.*

צוּר יְלָדְךָ תֶּשִׁי *Thou haſt forgot* the rock that begat thee. Deut. xxxii. 18.

Niph.

יִשְׂרָאֵל לֹא תִנָּשֵׁנִי O Iſrael, *thou ſhalt* not *be forgotten of me.* Iſai. xliv. 21.

Hiph.

כִּי־הִשָּׁה אֱלוֹהַּ חָכְמָה Becauſe God *hath made her forget* (or deprived her of) wiſdom. Job, xxxix. 17.

דַּע כִּי יַשֶּׁה לְךָ אֱלוֹהַּ מֵעֲוֹנֶיךָ Know therefore, that God *forgetteth* (of) thine iniquity; i. e. by exacting leſs than the puniſhment due to thine iniquity, it ſeemeth as if he had forgot ſome of thy ſins. Job, xi. 6.

Noun Fem.

בְּאֶרֶץ נִשְׁיָה In the land of *forgetfulneſs.* Pſalm. lxxxviii. 13.

2d. To lend money on uſe.

לֹא נָשִׁיתִי וְלֹא־נָשׁוּ־בִי *I have* not *lent on uſury*, neither *have they lent* me *on uſury*. Jer. xv. 10.

וְהָאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר אַתָּה נֹשֶׁה בּוֹ And the man to whom thou *doſt lend*, Deut. xxiv. 11.

לֹא תִהְיֶה לוֹ כְּנֹשֶׁה Thou ſhalt not be to him *as a taker of uſe*; i. e. a uſurer. Exod. xxii. 25.

בַּנֹּשֶׁה כַּאֲשֶׁר נֹשֶׁה בּוֹ *As with the taker of uſury*, ſo with *the giver of uſury* to him. Iſai. xxiv. 2.

אַתֶּם נֹשִׁים You *exact*. Nehem. v. 7.

Noun Maſc. Affix.

אוֹ מִי מִנּוֹשַׁי אֲשֶׁר מָכַרְתִּי אֶתְכֶם לוֹ Or which of *my creditors* (is it) to whom I have ſold you? Iſai. l. 1.

Hiph. Particip.

מַשֵּׁה יָדוֹ *The lending* of his hand. Deut. xv. 2.

כִּי תַשֶּׁה בְּרֵעֲךָ When *thou doſt lend* thy brother. Ibid. xxiv. 1.

Noun Maſc. מַשָּׁא *Uſury*. Nehem. v. 7.

Conſt.

מַשַּׁאת מְאוּמָה *The loan* (or uſe) of any thing. Deut. xxiv. 10.

Plur. מַשָּׁאוֹת *Debts*. Prov. xxii. 26.

Another form of the Noun Affix.

וְנִשַּׁלְמִי אֶת נִשְׁיֵךְ And pay *thy debt* (or creditor.) 2 King. iv. 7.

3d. To fail; be put out of place, &c. alſo to lay waſte, &c.

נָשְׁתָּה גְבוּרָתָם Their might *hath failed*. Jer. li. 30.

Hiph.

וַנַּשִּׁים עַד נֹפַח *And we have laid them waſte* even unto Nophah. Numb. xxi. 30.

אֶת־גִּיד הַנָּשֶׁה The ſinew *that was put out of place* (or removed.) Gen. xxxii. 33.

נָשִׁים *Women*, &c. See in אנש.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to forget*, &c. with ſome variation in the form.

נשך Naſhach; 1ſt. To bite, &c.

וְהָיָה אִם נָשַׁךְ הַנָּחָשׁ אֶת אִישׁ And it came to paſs, that if a ſerpent *had bit* any man. Numb. xxi. 9.

וְנָשְׁכוֹ הַנָּחָשׁ *And* a ſerpent *bit* him. Amos, v. 19.

Pieng.

וְנָשְׁכוּ אֶתְכֶם נְאֻם ה׳ *And they ſhall bite you*, ſaith the Lord. Jer. viii. 17.

וַיְנַשְּׁכוּ אֶת הָעָם *And they bit* the people. Numb. xxi. 6.

Hence uſury is called נשך, becauſe it bites the perſon it is taken from,

כָּל־דָּבָר אֲשֶׁר יִשָּׁךְ Every thing that *is lent upon uſury*. Deut. xxiii. 19.

Hiph.

לֹא תַשִּׁישְׁךְ לְאָחִיךָ Thou *ſhalt* not *lend upon uſury* to thy brother. Ibid.

Noun Maſc.

נֶשֶׁךְ כֶּסֶף *Uſury* of money. Ibid,

2d. A chamber.

Noun Fem.

לַעֲשׂוֹת לוֹ נְשָׁכָה In preparing for him *a chamber*. Nehem. xiii. 7.

Affix. נִשְׁכָּתוֹ *His chamber*. Ibid. iii. 30.

Plur. הַנְּשָׁכוֹת *The chambers*. Ibid. xii. 44.

Note in theſe examples, the נ *nun* is ſubſtituted for the ל *lamed*: its proper form being לִשְׁכָּה. See in לשך, And the Grammer, chap. i. ſect. 2d.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

נשל Naſhal; To caſt out; ſlip; pull off, &c.

וְנָשַׁל גּוֹיִם רַבִּים מִפָּנֶיךָ *And he hath caſt out* many nations before thee. Deut. vii. 1.

וְנָשַׁל הַבַּרְזֶל *And* the iron *ſlippeth*. Ibid. xix. 5.

Imp.

שַׁל־נְעָלֶיךָ *Pull* (or put) *off* thy ſhoes. Exod. iii. 5.

Futur.

כִּי יִשַּׁל זֵיתֶךָ For thine olive tree *ſhall caſt* (its fruit.) Deut. xxviii. 40.

Pieng.

וַיְנַשֵּׁל אֶת הַיְהוּדִים מֵאֵילוֹת *And he caſt* (or drove) *out* the Jews from Ealath. 2 King. xvi. 6.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *a ſhaking*, or falling.

נשילת איברים Neſheelath Eavareem; *A ſhaking*, (or falling) of the members; i. e. the palſy. And Kimchi explains it, a falling of the members.

members. See Judg. xii. 7. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 60.

נשם Naſham; 1ſt. Breath; animal life: as all animals live by breathing. It is generally uſed to denote the ſoul; for as Aben Ezra obſerves, (Gen. vii. 22.) נשמה is never uſed but to man: See alſo Jarchi, Gen. ii. 7. and Abarbanal, Ibid.

לֹא תְחַיֶּה כָּל נְשָׁמָה Thou ſhalt ſave alive none *that breatheth*. This is of the human kind. Deut. xx. 16.

לֹא הִשְׁאִירוּ כָּל־נְשָׁמָה Neither left they any (that) *breathed*, (or to breath.) Joſhu. xi. 14.

לֹא נוֹתְרָה־בּוֹ נְשָׁמָה There was no *breath* left in him. 1 King. xvii. 17.

Conſt.

וַיִּפַּח בְּאַפָּיו נִשְׁמַת חַיִּים And he breathed into his noſtrils *the breath of* life (or lives.) Gen. ii. 7.

נֵר ה' נִשְׁמַת אָדָם The lamp (or candle) of the Lord (is) *the ſoul* (or ſpirit) *of* man. Prov. xx. 27.

Affix. נִשְׁמָתִי *My ſoul*, (or breath.) Job, xxvii. 3.

רוּחוֹ וְנִשְׁמָתוֹ His ſpirit *and his ſoul*. Ibid. xxxiv. 14.

Plur.

וּנְשָׁמוֹת אֲנִי עָשִׂיתִי *And the ſouls* (which) I have made. Iſai. lvii. 16.

2d. The name of a bird.

וְאֶת־הַתִּנְשֶׁמֶת *And the ſwan*. Levit. xi. 18. and Deut. xiv. 16.

And ſome think it denotes *a jackdaw*.

It is alſo uſed to denote a little animal called a mole.

וְהַתִּנְשֶׁמֶת *And the mole*. Levit. xi. 30.

In *Cha.* it denotes *breath*; *the ſoul*; as in the Heb. with a trifling variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

נשף Naſhaph; 1ſt. To blow

וְגַם נָשַׁף בָּהֶם And he alſo *blowed* upon them. Iſai. xl. 24.

נָשַׁפְתָּ בְּרוּחֲךָ *Thou didſt blow* with thy wind. Exod. xv. 10.

2d. The evening, twilight, &c.

וְעֵין נֹאֵף שָׁמְרָה נָשֶׁף The eye alſo of the adulterer waiteth for *the twilight*. Job, xxiv. 15.

בְּנָשֶׁף בְּעֶרֶב יוֹם *In the twilight* in the evening of the day. Prov. vii. 9.

וַיָּקֻמוּ בַּנֶּשֶׁף And they roſe up *in the twilight*. 2 King. vii. 5.

קִדַּמְתִּי בַנֶּשֶׁף I prevented *the dawning of the morning*; I roſe in the twilight. Pſalm. cxix. 147.

3d. An owl; a bird remarkable for hiding itſelf all day, and appearing at night.

וְאֶת־הַיַּנְשׁוּף And *the great owl*. Levit. xi. 17. Deut. xiv. 16. and Iſai. xxxiv. 11.

In *Cha.* it denotes *the twilight*. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxiv. 15.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to blow*; alſo *the twilight*; the ſame as in the pure Heb.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to recede*; *leap back*, &c. Megillah, fol. iii. 1. and San. fol. xciv. 1.

נשק Naſhak; 1ſt. To kiſs, &c.

וְכָל הַפֶּה אֲשֶׁר לֹא נָשַׁק לוֹ And every mouth which *hath* not *kiſſed* him. 1 King. xix. 18.

Figuratively, *to meet*.

צֶדֶק וְשָׁלוֹם נָשָׁקוּ Righteouſneſs and peace *have kiſſed* (each other.) Pſalm. lxxxv. 11.

וּשְׁקָה־לִּי בְנִי *And kiſs* me, my ſon. Gen. xxvii. 26.

וַיִּשַּׁק־לוֹ *And he kiſſed* him, Ibid. 27.

יִשָּׁקֵנִי *Let him kiſs me*. Solom. Song. i. 2.

וַיִּשָּׁקֵהוּ *And he kiſſed him*, Gen. xxxiii. 4.

וַתִּשַּׁק לָהֶן *Then ſhe kiſſed* them. Ruth, i. 9.

Pieng.

לְנַשֵּׁק לְבָנַי וְלִבְנֹתָי *So kiſs* my ſons and my daughters, Gen. xxxi. 28.

וַיְנַשֵּׁק לְבָנָיו וְלִבְנוֹתָיו *And he kiſſed* his ſons and his daughters. Ibid. 55.

Hiph. Particip.

מְנַשְּׁקוֹת אִשָּׁה אֶל אֲחוֹתָהּ *That kiſſed* (or touched) one another. Ezek. iii. 13.

Noun Fem. Plur.

נְשִׁיקוֹת שׂוֹנֵא *The kiſſes* of an enemy. Prov. xxvii. 6.

2d.

2d. To arm, &c.

נִשְּׁקֵי קֶשֶׁת (They were) *armed* (with) bows. 1 Chron. xii. 2.

Imp.

נַשְּׁקוּ־בַר פֶּן יֶאֱנַף *Arm yourſelves* with a pure heart, leſt he be angry. Pſalm. ii. 12.

See in ברר.

Noun Maſc.

אֶל נֶשֶׁק בֵּית הַיָּעַר To *the armour* of the houſe of the foreſt. Iſai. xxii. 8.

סַכּוֹתָ לְרֹאשִׁי בְּיוֹם נָשֶׁק Thou haſt covered my head in the day of *battle*. Pſalm. cxl. 8.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to kiſs*; with a trifling variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

נשׁק Naſak; To burn; kindle, &c.

Hiph.

וְהִשְׁקוּ בַנֶּשֶׁק *And they ſhall burn* the armour. Ezek. xxxix. 9.

אַף יַשֵּׁק וְאֹפֶה לָחֶם Yea, *he kindleth* (it) and baketh bread. Iſai. xliv. 15.

Niph.

וְאֵשׁ נִשְּׁקָה בְיַעֲקֹב And a fire *was kindled* againſt (or in) Jacob. Pſalm. lxxviii. 21.

נשר Neſher; An eagle; a bird of prey.

הַנֶּשֶׁר *The eagle*. Levit. xi. 13.

Plur. נְשָׁרִים *Eagles*. Exod. xix. 4.

Conſt.

קַלִּים הָיוּ רֹדְפֵינוּ מִנִּשְׁרֵי שָׁמָיִם Our perſecutors were ſwifter *than the eagles of* the heaven. Lament. iv. 19

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with ſome variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Avoedang Zara, fol. xi. 2.

נשר Neſher, alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a falling*, or *hanging down*, &c. Succah, chap. i. fol. 10.

נשרין Niſhvareen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *crumbs* (or morſels) *of bread*. Peſacheem, fol. cxi. 2.

נשׂר Naſar; A ſaw.

Noun Maſc.

אִם יִתְגַּדֵּל הַמַּשּׂוֹר עַל מְנִיפוֹ (Or) ſhall *the ſaw* magnify itſelf

נָתִיב לֹא יְדָעוֹ עָיִט (There is) *a path* which no fowl knoweth. Job, xxviii. 7.

הַדְרִיכֵנִי בִּנְתִיב מִצְוֹתֶיךָ Make me to go *in the path* of thy commandments. Pſalm. cxix. 35.

Fem.

וּבְמַיִם עַזִּים נְתִיבָה And *a path* in the mighty waters. Iſai. xliii. 16.

Affix. נְתִיבָתִי *My path.* Pſalm. cxlii. 4.

Plur.

וְהֹלְכֵי נְתִיבוֹת And the walkers of *paths.* Judg. v. 6.

Affix. נְתִיבוֹתַי *My paths.* Job, xix. 8.

נְתִיבוֹתֵיהֶם *Their paths.* Iſai. lix. 8.

נתב Nathav; *Cha.* To blow.

נָתֵב בֵּיהּ וְאִתְיַבֵּשׁ *Hath blown* on it and (it) dried up. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cxxix. 6.

Aphel.

יַנְתֵּב רוּחֵיהּ *He cauſeth* his wind *to blow.* Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. cxlvii. 18.

נתז Nathaz; *Cha.* To flow; ſpread abroad, &c.

Particip.

וּרְדִפִין

itſelf againſt him that ſhaketh it. Iſai. x. 15.

The Verb. *To ſaw.*

וַיְנַשֵּׂר בַּמְּגֵרָה *And he ſawed* (or cut them) with a ſaw. 1 Chron. xx. 3.

נשת Naſhath; To fail; periſh, &c.

לְשׁוֹנָם בַּצָּמָא נָשָׁתָּה Their tongue *faileth* for thirſt. Iſai. xli. 17.

Niph.

וְנִשְׁתּוּ־מַיִם מִיָּם *And* the waters *ſhall fail* (or periſh) from the ſea. Ibid. xix. 5.

נשת Naſhath; *Cha.* whence נִשְׁתְּוָן *A letter.*

וּכְתָב דִּנִשְׁתְּוָן And the writing of *the letter.* Ezra, iv. 7.

נִשְׁתְּוָנָא שְׁלַחְתּוּן עֲלֵינָא *The letter* which ye ſent unto us. Ibid. 18.

נושתק Noeſhtak; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a caſe; cover; glove,* &c. Yoema, fol. xliv. 2.

נתב Nathav; A way; path; track, &c.

Noun Maſc.

יְפַלֵּס נָתִיב לְאַפּוֹ He weighed *a path* (or made a way) to his anger. Pſalm. lxxviii. 50.

וּרְדָפוּ יַרְתְּכוֹן כְּמָא־דְנָרְתָן דְּבַרְיָתָא And they chaſed you as the bees *are ſpread* (or ſcattered.) Targ. Onk. Deut. i. 44.

וְנָתְנָן הֵידְ מוֹי אַכְלִיוּתַי *And* my roarings *flow* (or run out) like water. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, iii. 24.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Nidda, fol. xiii. 1.

נתזה Nitzah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes the proper name of a man. San. fol. lxxiv. 1.

התז See in תזז.

נתח Nattach; To divide; cut in pieces, &c. alſo a piece, or member, &c.

Pieng.

וְאֶת הָאַיִל נִתַּח לְנְתָחָיו And *he cut* the ram into his pieces. Levit. viii. 20.

וַיְנַתְּחָהּ לַעַצְמֶיהָ *And* he *divided her*, (together) with her bones. Judg. xix. 29.

וְאֶת הָאַיִל תְּנַתֵּחַ לְנְתָחָיו And *thou ſhalt cut* the ram into his pieces. Exod. xxix. 17.

Noun Maſc.

כָּל נֶתַח טוֹב Every good *piece* (or member.) Ezek. xxiv. 4.

Plur. נְתָחִים *Pieces.* Judg. xix. 29.

Affix. נְתָחֶיהָ *The pieces thereof.* Ezek. xxiv. 4.

נתוח Nittuach; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *diſſection*; *anatomy*, &c. Moear Enayeem, fol. lxxix. 2.

נתך Nattach; To pour out; run down as water; alſo to melt, &c.

וַתִּתַּךְ חֲמָתִי וְאַפִּי *And* my fury, and mine anger *was poured forth.* Jer. xliv. 6.

וַיִּתְּכוּ כַּמַּיִם שַׁאֲגָתִי *And* my roarings *are poured out* like the waters. Job, iii. 24.

Niph.

וּמָטָר לֹא־נִתַּךְ אָרְצָה *And* the rain *was* not *poured upon* the earth. Exod. ix. 33.

חֲמָתוֹ נִתְּכָה כָאֵשׁ His fury *is poured out* like fire: as any thing melted before the fire. Nahum, i. 6.

Hiph.

וְהִתַּכְתִּי אֶתְכֶם *And I will melt* you. Ezek. xxii. 20.

וַיֹּאמֶר הַתִּיכוּ עַבְדֶיךָ אֶת הַכֶּסֶף הַנִּמְצָא בְּבֵית And he ſaid, thy ſervants *have poured out*

the money that was in the houſe. 2 King. xxii. 9.

Infin.

לְהַנְתִּיךְ *To melt* (it.) Ezek. xxii. 20.

הֲלֹא כֶחָלָב תַּתִּיכֵנִי *Haſt thou* not *poured me out* as milk? Job, x. 10.

Huph.

כֵּן תֻּתָּכוּ בְּתוֹכָהּ So *ſhall ye be melted* in the midſt thereof. Ezek. xxii. 22.

Noun Maſc. according to the idiom of the Heb.

כְּהִתּוּךְ כֶּסֶף בְּתוֹךְ כּוּר *As the melting* of ſilver in the midſt of the furnace. Ibid.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to melt*; or *caſt metals*; as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

מתכות Matchoeth; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *metals*; *minerals*, &c. Jarchi, Numb. xxxi. 22.

נתל Nattal; *Cha.* To give; return, &c.

אַיִן תִּתַּל הַלְכְתָא לַחֲנִידָא *Give thou* not its walk, (i. e. cuſtom) to one that is lame. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxvi. 7.

לָא תִתֵּל פִּתְגָמָא לְסַכְלָא *Return thou* not an anſwer to a fool. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. 4.

נתן Nathan; To give, &c.

נָתַן אַבְרָהָם מַתָּנוֹת Abraham *gave* gifts. Gen. xxv. 6.

וְכָל יֶשׁ לוֹ נָתַן בְּיָדוֹ And all (that) he had *he gave* (or put) into his hand. Ibid. xxxix. 4.

וְנָתַן פִּדְיֹן נַפְשׁוֹ *Then he ſhall give* (or pay) the ranſom of his life. Exod. xxi. 30.

וְלַמָּוֶת לֹא נְתָנָנִי But *he hath* not *given me over* unto death. Pſalm. cxviii. 18.

And with the third radical dropt.

הָאִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר נָתַתָּה עִמָּדִי The woman whom *thou gaveſt* (to be) with me. Gen. iii. 12.

Another form, with both the firſt and third radicals dropt; but which is irregular in the Preter.

וְאֹיְבַי תַּתָּה לִי עֹרֶף *Thou haſt* alſo *given* me the necks of mine enemies. 2 Sam. xxii. 41.

Another form.

הִנֵּה נָתַתִּי לָכֶם Behold, *I have*

have given to you, Gen. i. 29.

רְאֵה הַחִלֹּתִי תֵּת לְפָנֶיךָ אֶת סִיחֹן וְאֶת־אַרְצוֹ Behold, I have began *to give* Sihon and his land before thee. Deut. ii. 31.

בְּתֵת יהוה לָכֶם *When* the Lord *ſhall give* you. Exod. xvi. 8.

לָתֵת לְךָ *To give* unto thee. Gen. xv. 7.

טוֹב תִּתִּי אֹתָהּ לָךְ (It is) better *that I give* her unto thee. Ibid. xxix. 19.

Imp.

תְּנִי־לִי הַנְּפָשׁ *Give* me the perſons, Ibid. xiv. 21.

תְּנָה לָנוּ בָּשָׂר *Give* us fleſh. Numb. xi, 13.

לְזַרְעֲךָ אֶתֵּן אֶת הָאָרֶץ הַזֹּאת Unto thy ſeed *will I give* this land. Gen. xii. 7.

אֲשֶׁר תִּתֶּן לִי Which *thou ſhalt give* me, Gen. xxviii. 22.

וְאֵל שַׁדַּי יִתֵּן לָכֶם רַחֲמִים And God Almighty *give* you mercy. Ibid. xliii. 14.

כֶּסֶף ׀ שְׁלֹשִׁים שְׁקָלִים יִתֵּן לַאדֹנָיו Thirty ſhekels of ſilver *ſhall be give* unto his (or their) maſter. Exod. xxi. 31.

Niph.

אוֹ חָפְשָׁה לֹא נִתַּן לָהּ Or freedom not *given* unto her. Levit. xix. 20.

וְהִוא לֹא נִתְּנָה לוֹ לְאִשָּׁה And ſhe *was* not *given* unto him to wife. Gen. xxxviii. 14.

Huph.

יֻתַּן נַחֲלָתוֹ His inheritance *ſhall be given*. Numb. xxvi. 54.

Noun Maſc.

מַתָּן בַּסֵּתֶר יִכְפֶּה אַף *A gift* in ſecret pacifieth anger. Prov. xxi. 14.

Affix. מַתָּנָם *Their gift*. Numb. xviii. 11.

Fem.

לָכֶם מַתָּנָה נְתֻנִים לַיהוה To you (they are) given (as) *a gift* for the Lord. Ibid. 6.

Conſt.

כְּמַתְּנַת יָדוֹ *According to the gift of* his hand. Deut. xvi. 17.

Plur. מַתָּנֹת *Gifts*. Gen. xxv. 6.

Affix. מַתְּנוֹתֵיכֶם *Your gifts*. Levit. xxiii. 38.

Another form of the Noun Fem.

וְאֶתְנָה לְךָ מַתַּת And I will give

give thee *a gift* (ot reward.) 1 King. xiii. 7.

Conſt.

מַתַּת אֱלֹהִים הִיא It (is) *the gift of* God. Eccle. viii. 13.

And the *Nethinims* were ſo called, becauſe thy were given for the ſervice of the Levites: as.

וּמִן הַנְּתִינִים שֶׁנָּתַן דָּוִיד וְהַשָּׂרִים לַעֲבֹדַת הַלְוִיִּם *Alſo of the Nethinims*, whom David and the princes had given (or appointed) for the ſervice of the Levites. Ezra, viii 20.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* as in the Heb. with a ſmall variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

ר׳ נתן בן ר׳ יחיאל בן אברהם ממשפחת התפוחים בעל הערוך. נולד ברומי שנת ד׳אלפים ת׳ת׳י. ומת בשנת ת׳ת׳ס׳ו. יוחסין דף קל״ח. שלשלת הקבלה דף מ״א. וצמח דוד דף כ״ז ב׳;

R. Nathan ſon of R. Yecheeal, ſon of Abraham, of the family of Tapucheem; (i. e. Apples;) author of the Aruch: was born in Rome, Anno Mundi 4810; and died in the year 4866. See Juchſin, fol. 138. Shalſheleth Hakkabala, fol. 41, and Tſemach David, fol. xxvii. 2.

The Aruch is a kind of dictionary on the difficult words found in the *Talm.* and ſome few of the *Cha.* They are arranged in an alphabetical form; but the manner, and language in which they are explained, renders the work of little uſe to any but thoſe that are well verſed in *Talm.* Heb. There are alſo a number of words which he adduces, but does not explain. It is however a work of conſiderable merit, and great uſe to thoſe that underſtand Heb. perfectly: and I am happy in having this opportunity to acknowledge, that I have reaped great benefit therefrom in the courſe of my ſtudy of *Talm.* Heb.

נתס Nathas; To mar; and occurs but once.

נָסְתוּ נְסִיבָתִי *They mar* my path. Job, xxx. 13.

נתץ Natats; To break, or caſt down; deſtroy, &c.

כִּי נָתַץ אֶת מִזְבַּח הַבַּעַל Becauſe

cauſe *he hath broke* (or caſt) *down* the altar of Baal. Judg. vi. 30.

וְאֶת־חוֹמֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם נָתָצוּ And *they broke down* the walls of Jeruſalem. Jer. xxxix. 8.

Infin. וְלִנְתוֹץ *And to break down.* Ibid. i. 10.

Imp.

נְתוֹץ ה׳ *Break out,* O Lord. Pſalm. lviii. 7.

Futur.

אֶתֹּץ אֶת־הַמִּגְדָּל הַזֶּה *I will break down* this tower. Judg. viii. 9.

וּמִגְדָּלֹתַיִךְ יִתֹּץ And *he ſhall break down* thy towers. Ezek. xxvi. 9.

גַּם אֵל יִתֹּצְךָ לָנֶצַח God ſhall likewiſe *break thee down* (or deſtroy thee) for ever. Pſalm. lii. 7.

מִזְבְּחוֹתֵיהֶם תִּתֹּצוּ *Ye ſhall deſtroy* (or break down) their altars. Deut. vii. 5.

וְכָל עָרָיו נִתְּצוּ And all the cities thereof *were broken down.* Jer. iv. 26.

Pieng.

אֲשֶׁר נִתַּץ יְחִזְקִיָּהוּ אָבִיו Which Hezekiah his father *had broken down.* 2 Chron. xxxiii. 3.

וְנִתַּצְתֶּם אֶת־מִזְבְּחֹתָם *And ye ſhall break down* (or overthrow) their altars. Deut. xii. 3.

Puang.

וְהִנֵּה נָתַץ מִזְבַּח הַבַּעַל And behold, the altar of Baal *was broken down.* Judg. vi. 28.

Hiph.

תַּנּוּר וְכִירַיִם יֻתָּץ (Whether it be) oven or ranges, for pots, *they ſhall be broken down.* Levit. xi. 35.

נתק Nathak; 1ſt. To draw; pluck; ſlip off, &c.

וּנְתַקְנוּהוּ מִן הָעִיר *And draw them* from the city. Judg. xx. 32.

Particip. וְנָתוּק *And ſlipt* (or pluckt) *off.* Levit. xxii. 24.

Futur.

מִשָּׁם אֶתְקָנֵךְ *I would pluck thee* thence. Jer. xxii. 24.

וְלֹא נִתַּק שְׂרוֹךְ נְעָלָיו Nor the latchet of their ſhoes *be ſlipped off*; i. e. broken aſunder. Iſai. v. 27.

נִתְּקוּ כַּפּוֹת רַגְלֵי הַכֹּהֲנִים The ſoles of the feet of the prieſts *were plucked up*; i. e. were drawn, or lifted to the dry land. Joſhu. iv. 18.

וכל

וְכָל מֵיתָרַי נִתָּקוּ And all my cords *are broken* (aſunder.) Jer. x. 20.

Pieng.

נִתַּקְתִּי מוֹסְרוֹתַיִךְ *I have burſt* your bands. Ibid. ii, 20.

Futur.

וּמוֹסְרוֹתַיִךְ אֲנַתֵּק And *I will burſt* thy bands. Jer. xxx. 8.

וַיְנַתֵּקֵם מֵעַל זְרֹעֹתָיו כַּחוּט *And he break them* from off his arm like a thread. Judg. xvi. 12.

Hiph.

עַד הַתְּיַקְּנוּ אוֹתָם מִן הָעִיר Until *we have drawn* (or pulled) them from the city. Joſhu, viii. 6.

Imp.

הַתְּיַקֵּם כְּצֹאן לִטְבָחָה *Pull them out* like ſheep for the ſlaughter. Jer. xii. 3.

Huph.

הָנְתְּקוּ מִן הָעִיר *They were drawn* from the city. Judg. xx. 31.

2d. A ſcall.

Noun Maſc.

נֶתֶק הוּא It is *a ſcall*. Levit. xiii. 30, 31, &c.

3d. A gallery; piazza, &c.

Noun Maſc.

אַתִּיק אֶל פְּנֵי אַתִּיק *Gallery* againſt *gallery*. Ezek. xlii. 3.

Plur. אַתִּיקִים *Galleries*. Ibid. 5.

Affix. וְאַתִּיקֶיהָ *And the galleries*, (or piazzas) *thereof*. Ibid. xli. 15.

In *Cha*. it denotes *to pull*; *break*, &c. Targ. Jona. Jer. xii. 3. and Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. iv. 12.

It alſo in *Cha*. denotes *a ſcall*. Targ. Onk. Levit. xiii. 30, &c.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm*. and *Rab*. Heb.

נתר Nattar; 1ſt. To looſen; alſo to free a perſon in confinement.

Hiph. Particip.

ה' מַתִּיר אֲסוּרִים The Lord *looſeth* the priſoners. Pſalm. cxlvi. 7.

Futur.

יַתֵּר יָדוֹ *That he would let looſe* his hand. Job, vi. 9.

Infin.

הַתֵּר אֲגֻדוֹת מוֹטָה *To unde* the bundels of the yoke. Iſai. lviii. 6.

2d. To leap; move, &c.

וְיִתַּר מִמְּקוֹמוֹ *And it leaps* out of his place. Job, xxxvii 1.

Pieng. Infin.

לְנַתֵּר בָּהֵן עַל־הָאָרֶץ *To leap* withal upon the earth. Levit xi. 21.

Hiph.

וַיְנַתֵּר גּוֹיִם *And he made* the nations *leap*; i. e. he drove them aſunder. Habakk. iii. 6.

3d. Nitre.

Noun Maſc.

חֹמֶץ עַל נָתֶר (And as) vinegar upon *nitre*. Prov. xxv. 20.

כִּי אִם תִּכְבְּסִי בַּנֶּתֶר For though thou waſh thee *with nitre*. Jer. ii. 22.

נתר Natar; *Cha.* To cut down; fall; fade; decay, &c.

יָבֵשׁ עִסְבָּא נְתַר נִצֵּיהּ The graſs withereth, its flower *fadeth*. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xl. 8.

לְבְנָן נְתַר Lebanon *is cut down*; (or withered away.) Targ. Jona. Ibid. xxxiii. 9.

וּגְבַר דְּאִרֵי יִתַּר שְׂעַר רֵישֵׁיהּ And a man whoſe hair of his head *is fallen off*. Targ. Onk. Levit. xiii. 40.

Pahel. Particip.

דִּי מְנַתַּר טַרְפּוֹהִי Whoſe leaf *fadeth*, (or withereth.) Targ. Jona. Iſai. i. 30.

Aphel. Imp.

אַתַּרוּ עָפְיֵהּ *Cauſe* his leaves *to fall off*. Dan. iv. 11.

Futur.

תַּתִּירוּן לַהּ *Ye ſhall ſhake off* to her; i. e. let fall. Targ. Jeruſ. Ruth. ii. 16.

The Noun. according to the idiom of the *Cha.*

וְנִתְרָא דְכַרְמָךְ לָא תִלְקֹט *And the ſhaking* of thy vine thou ſhalt not gather. Targ. Onk. Levit. xix. 10.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *nitre*. Shab. chap. ix. in Miſhna, Keleem, chap. x. and Nidda, fol. lxi.

It alſo in *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to looſen*, &c.

היתר Heater; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *permitted*; i. e. may lawfully be done; oppoſed to אסר. Which ſee.

נתש Nathaſh; To root out; deſtroy, &c.

וְנָתַשׁ אֶת יִשְׂרָאֵל *And he ſhall root out* Iſrael. 1 King. xiv. 15.

(or plucked) *up*. Ibid. xxx. 40.

כִּי תִנָּתֵשׁ מַלְכוּתוֹ For his kingdom *ſhall be rooted up*. Dan. xi. 4.

Huph.

וַתֻּתַּשׁ בְּחֵמָה *And ſhe was plucked up* in fury. Ezek. xix. 12.

In *Cha*. it denotes *to root out*; *deſtroy*; *cut off*.

אֶתְּשִׁנּוּן *I will root them up* (or cut them off.) Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cxviii. 10, 11, 12.

וְעָרִים נָתַשְׁתָּ And *thou haſt deſtroyed* cities. Pſalm. vii. 9.

וְנָתַשְׁתִּי הַגּוֹי הַהוּא *And I will root out* (or deſtroy) that nation. Jer. xii. 17.

וַיִּתְּשֵׁם ה׳ מֵעַל אַדְמָתָם *And the Lord rooted them* out of their land. Deut. xxix. 28.

Infin. לְנָתוֹשׁ *To root out*. Jer. i. 10.

Futur.

וְלֹא אֶתּוֹשׁ *And I will* not *pluck* (them) *up*. Jer. xxiv. 6.

Niph.

לֹא יִנָּתֵשׁ It *ſhall* not *be rooted*

השלמתי אות הנון
בעזר אל רחום וחנון

ס SAMECH.

Is the fifteenth letter of the Hebrew Alphabet. It is one of the radical letters; and is in number ſixty. Its ſound is the ſame as S in Engliſh at the beginning of a word; viz. Smooth.

סס Sas; A moth, or worm; an inſect that eats in wool.

וְכַצֶּמֶר יֹאכְלֵם סָס And *the worm* ſhall eat them like wool. Iſai. li. 8.

סאב Saav; *Cha.* To defile; pollute, &c.

אֲרֵי סָאִיב יַת־דִּינָה בְּרַתֵּיהּ That *he had defiled* Dinah his daughter. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxiv. 5.

וְסָאִיבוּ יָתָהּ *And they defiled* her. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xxiii. 17.

Infin.

לְסַאָבָא יַת מַקְדְּשִׁי *To pollute* my ſanctuary. Targ. Onk. Levit. xx. 3.

Imp.

סָאִיבוּ יַת בַּיְתָא *Defile ye* the houſe. Targ. Jona. Ezek. ix. 7.

Hith.

אֲרֵי אִסְתָּאַב נְזִירוּתֵיהּ Becauſe his ſeparation *had been polluted.* Targ. Onk. Numb. vi. 12.

דְּאִסְתָּאַב בְּחוֹבִין *That is polluted* with iniquity. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xiv. 4.

Infin.

לְאִסְתָּאָבָא בָּהּ *To defile thyſelf* with her. Targ. Onk. Levit. xviii. 20.

Adj. מְסָאָב *Unclean.* Targ. Onk. Ibid. v. 2.

Noun Fem. Conſt.

בְּסוֹאֲבַת אֱנָשָׁא *In the uncleanneſs of* man. Targ. Onk. Ibid. 3.

Affix. מִסּוֹאֲבָתְהוֹן *From their uncleanneſs.* Targ. Onk. Ibid. xv. 31.

מִסּוֹאֲבָתִיךְ *From thy filthineſs.* Targ. Jona. Ezek. xxiv. 13.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *unclean*; *filthy*, &c. Challa, fol. 74.

סאה Seah; A meaſure of capacity; and which, according to the calculation of Dr. Cumberland, contained about two gallons, one pint,

and one ſolid inch of corn meaſure; (it being the third part of an ephah. See in איף) And in wine meaſure, two gallons, four pints, and three ſolid inches: or 582, 5, ſolid inches Engliſh meaſure.

Noun Fem. Conſt.

סְאָה־סֹלֶת בְּשֶׁקֶל *A meaſure of* fine flower for a ſhekel. 2 King. vii. 1.

Dual.

וְסָאתַיִם שְׂעֹרִים בְּשֶׁקֶל *And two meaſures* of barley for a ſhekel. Ibid.

Plur.

שְׁלֹשׁ סְאִים Three *meaſures*. Gen. xviii. 6.

And with the firſt and ſecond radicals doubled.

בְּסַאסְאָהּ *In the meaſure*. Iſai. xxvii. 8.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with a ſmall variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Eruveen, fol. lxxxiii. 1.

סיאה Seaah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of herb; and which ſome take to be *pennyroyal*. Sheveengeeth, fol xliii. Shab. fol. cxxviii. 1, &c.

סאר Seoer; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *leaven*. Challa, chap. ii. fol. lxxv.

In *Rab.* Heb. it is uſed metaphorically to denote *fooliſhneſs*; *depravity*, &c. Medraſh Koeheleth, vii. 8, and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 70.

סבב Savav; To compaſs; go round; turn; bring about, &c.

וְסָבַב בֵּית אֵל *And he circuited* (or went in circuit to) Beth-el. 1 Sam. vii. 16.

And with the third radical dropt.

סָבּוּנִי כִדְבוֹרִים *They compaſſed me about* like bees. Pſal. cxviii. 12.

וְהִנֵּה תְסֻבֶּינָה אֲלֻמֹּתֵיכֶם And behold, your ſheaves *ſtood round about*. Gen. xxxvii. 7.

אָנֹכִי סַבֹּתִי בְּכָל נֶפֶשׁ בֵּית אָבִיךָ *I have occaſioned* (the death) of all the perſons of thy father's houſe. 1 Sam. xxii. 22.

סַבּוֹתִי אֲנִי וְלִבִּי I and my heart *compaſſed*. Eccle. vii. 25. וסבותי

וְסַבּוֹתִי אֲנִי אֶת לִבִּי *Therefore I went about* to cauſe my heart to deſpair. Ibid. ii. 20.

Particip.

הַסּוֹבֵב אֵת כָּל אֶרֶץ כּוּשׁ *That compaſſeth* the land of Cuſh; (or Ethiopia.) Gen. ii. 13.

Infin.

לְסִבֹּב אֵת אֶרֶץ אֱדוֹם *To compaſs* the land of Edom. Numb. xxi. 4.

Imp.

סֹב אַתָּה *Turn* thou. 1 Sam. xxii. 18.

סֹבּוּ צִיּוֹן *Walk ye round* Zion. Pſalm. xlviii. 13.

תָּסֹבּוּ אֶת הָעִיר *Ye ſhall compaſs* the city. Joſhu, vi. 4.

Niph.

וְנָסַב לָכֶם הַגְּבוּל *And* your border *ſhall turn.* Numb. xxxiv. 4.

נָסַבּוּ אֶת הַבַּיִת *Compaſſed* the houſe; (or beſet the houſe round about.) Judg. xix. 22.

לֹא יִסַּבּוּ בְלֶכְתָּן *They turned* not when they went. Ezek. i. 9.

Pieng.

לְבַעֲבוּר סַבֵּב אֶת פְּנֵי הַדָּבָר For *to bring about* this form of ſpeech. 2 Sam. xiv. 20.

Futur.

וַאֲסֹבְבָה אֶת מִזְבַּחֲךָ ה׳׳ *And I will compaſs* thine altar, O Lord. Pſalm. xxvi. 6.

תְּסוֹבְבֵנִי *Thou ſhalt compaſs me about.* Ibid. xxxii. 7.

Hiph.

הֵסֵב בֵּית ה׳׳ *He turned from* the houſe of the Lord. 2 King. xvi. 18.

וְאַתָּה הֲסִבֹתָ אֶת לִבָּם אֲחֹרַנִּית And (that) thou *haſt turned* their heart back again. 1 King. xviii. 37.

וַיָּסֶב אֲרוֹן ה׳׳ אֶת הָעִיר *And* the ark of the Lord *compaſſed* the city. Joſhu, vi. 11.

Huph. Particip. Conſt. though it is the ſame as the Noun.

מוּסַב הַבַּיִת *The winding of* houſe. Ezek. xli. 7.

מְסֻבֹּת מִשְׁבְּצוֹת זָהָב *Incloſed* in ouches of gold. Exod. xxviii. 11.

שְׁתַּיִם מוּסַבוֹת דְּלָתוֹת Two *turning* leaves. Ezek. xli. 24.

Noun Maſc.

סָבִיב לַמַּחֲנֶה *Round about* the camp. Exod. xvi. 13.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

כָּל סְבִיבָיו All *that be round about him*. Pſalm. lxxvi. 12.

כִּי אָכְלָה חֶרֶב סְבִיבֶיךָ For the ſword ſhall devour *round about thee*; i. e. all thoſe that are about thee. Jer. xlvi. 14.

Fem. Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

סְבִיבוֹת הַמַּחֲנֶה *Round about* the camp. Numb. xi. 31.

Affix.

וְעַל סְבִיבֹתָיו שָׁב הָרוּחַ And the wind returneth again according to *his circuits*. Eccle. i. 6.

Noun Fem.

כִּי הָיְתָה סִבָּה מֵעִם ה׳ For *the cauſe* was from the Lord. 1 King. xii. 15.

Another form of the Fem.

כִּי הָיְתָה נְסִבָּה מֵעִם הָאֱלֹהִים For *the cauſe* was of God. 2 Chron. x. 15.

And ſome take it to be the Verb in Niph. See Kimchi on the Roots.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. with מ *mem* prefixed.

מֵסַב *Round about*. 1 King. vi. 29.

Affix.

עַד שֶׁהַמֶּלֶךְ בְּמִסְבּוֹ While the king (ſitteth) at *his table*. Solom. Song. i. 12.

Plur. Affix.

רֹאשׁ מְסֹבָי The head of *thoſe that compaſs me*. Pſalm. cxl. 10.

Fem. Plur.

וְהוּא מְסִבּוֹת ׀ מִתְהַפֵּךְ בְּתַחֲבוּלֹתָיו And it is turned *round about* by his counſels; i. e. its circuitions, or revolutions, are turned by his counſels. Job, xxxvii. 12.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a compaſs; circumference*, &c.

The Noun.

תְּחוֹת סוֹבְבָא דְמַדְבְּחָא Under *the compaſs* of the altar. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxvii. 5.

Another form.

וּפוּתְיָא מְסִיבְּתָא And the breadth of *the winding*. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xli. 7.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to ſit down at table to meal*, &c. Berachoeth, fol. iv. 2, 1.

הסבה Heſebbah; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *the ſitting at table in an inclining poſture on the left arm.*

והסיבת ימין אינה הסבה And the inclining on the right (ſide)

(ſide) is not properly Heſebbah, *the inclining poſture.* Maim. in הלכות חמץ ומצה chap. vii. ſect. 8.

סבה Sibbah; In *Rab.* Heb alſo denotes *cauſe*, as in the pure Heb.

סבה ראשונה Sibbah Reeſhoenah; *the* firſt *cauſe.*

מסובב Meſubav; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *the effect.*

סבוב Sibbuv; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a circuit*; *revolution*, &c.

סובין Subeen; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *bran*, &c. Shab. chap. vii. in Miſhna, and Jarchi, Amos, ix. 9.

סבא Sava; 1ſt. To drink; drunkenneſs, &c.

וְנִסְבְּאָה שֵׁכָר *And we will fill ourſelves with* ſtrong drink. Iſai. lvi. 12.

Particip. inſtead of the Noun.

זוֹלֵל וְסֹבֵא A glutton, *and a drunkard.* Deut. xxi. 20.

Plur. Conſt.

אַל תְּהִי בְּסֹבְאֵי־יָיִן Be not amongſt *the bibbers of* wine. Prov. xxiii. 20.

Particip.

וּכְסָבְאָם סְבוּאִים *And while they are drunken* (as) drunkards. Nahum, i. 10.

Noun Maſc. Affix.

סָר סָבְאָם *Their drink* (or wine) is gone. Hoſea, iv. 18.

סָבְאֵךְ מָהוּל בַּמָּיִם *Thy wine* (is) mixed with water. Iſai. i. 22.

2d. The name of a nation.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

סָבָאִים מִמִּדְבָּר *The Sabeans* from the wilderneſs. Ezek. xxiii. 42.

וּסְבָאִים אַנְשֵׁי מִדָּה *And the Sabeans* are men of ſtature. Iſai. xlv. 14.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes the Sabeans. Targ. Jona. Ibid.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a drinker*, or *drunkard*; but is only uſed in Targ. Onk. Deut. xxi. 20.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes one that ſells wine; *a vintner.* Avoedang Zara, fol. lxx. 2.

סבך Savach; To entangle; perplex, &c. as buſhes, or thickets are.

Particip.

כִּי עַד סִירִים סְבֻכִים For while

while (they be) *folden together* (as) thorns. Nahum, i. 10.

Puang.

עַל גַּל שָׁרָשָׁיו יִסָּבֵכוּ His roots *are wrapped* about the heap. Job, xviii. 17.

Noun Maſc.

נֶאֱחַז בַּסְּבָךְ Caught *in the thicket*. Gen. xxii. 13.

Plur. Conſt.

סִבְכֵי הַיָּעַר *The thickets of* the foreſts. Iſai. x. 34.

Adj.

בְּסֹבֶךְ עֵץ *In the thick* tree. Pſalm. lxxiv. 5.

Noun Maſc. Affix.

עָלָה אַרְיֵה מִסֻּבְכוֹ The lion is come up *from his thicket*. Jer. iv. 7.

Another form of the Adj. and which is written with ש *ſin*, inſtead of ס *ſamech*.

תַּחַת שׂוֹבֶךְ הָאֵלָה Under *the thick boughs* of a great oak. 2 Sam. xviii. 2.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *folded*, or *wrapped together*.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Peah, chap. vii.

סבכה Sevachah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a lace*; *ribband*; *hair lace*; *head band*; *fillet*, &c. Shab. chap. xv. fol. lvii. 2.

It denotes nearly the ſame in *Cha.* Targ. Jona. Iſai. iii. 18.

סוֹבֶךְ Soevach; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the ankle*; (the joint which unites the leg to the foot.) Chull. fol. cxxxiv. 2.

And ſome explain it, to denote *the calf of the leg*.

סבל Saval; To bear; alſo a burthen.

וַאֲנַחְנוּ עֲוֹנֹתֵיהֶם סָבָלְנוּ And *we have born* their iniquity. Lament. v. 7.

Puang. Particip.

אַלּוּפֵינוּ מְסֻבָּלִים (That) our oxen (may be) *able to bear burthens*, (or *laden* with fleſh.) Pſalm. cxliv. 14.

Hith.

וְיִסְתַּבֵּל הֶחָגָב *And* the graſhopper *ſhall bear a burthen*. Eccle. xii. 5.

Or the graſhopper ſhall be a burthen; i. e. even ſo ſmall and light a thing, as this inſect, ſhall be accounted by him as a burthen.

Noun

Noun Maſc.

וַיַּפְקֵד אֹתוֹ לְכָל סֵבֶל בֵּית יוֹסֵף And he made him ruler over all *the burthen* of the houſe of Joſeph. 1 King. xi. 28.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

נֹשֵׂא סַבָּל Bearing (or that bare) *a burthen*. Ibid. v. 15.

Plur. הַסַּבָּלִים *The bearers of burthens*. 2 Chron. xxxiv. 13.

Noun Maſc. Affix.

עֹל סַבָּלוֹ The yoke of *his burthen*. Iſai. ix. 4.

Noun Fem. Plur.

מִתַּחַת סִבְלֹת מִצְרַיִם From under *the burthens* of the Egyptians (or Egypt.) Exod. vi. 6.

Affix.

וַיַּרְא בְּסִבְלֹתָם And he looked *on their burthens*. Ibid. ii. 11.

לְכוּ לְסִבְלֹתֵיכֶם Get you *unto your burthens*. Ibid. v. 4.

סבלת See in שבל.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to bear*; *carry*, &c. with ſome variation in the form.

סבלן Savlon; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *one that is patient*; *inclined to bear*; or *put up with affronts*. Jarchi, Numb. xii. 3.

סבלונות Sivloenoeth; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *gifts*; or *preſents*; generally applied to ſuch as the bride-groom ſends to the bride, to her father's houſe. Kedu-ſheen, fol. l. and Bava Bathra, fol. cxlvi. 1. and Elias in Tiſhbee, page. 121.

סבן Savan; whence סובני Soevenea; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *lawn*, or very fine linen, veils, &c. And which were of ſo fine a texture, that one of them might be put in a nut ſhell. Gitteen, fol. lix. 1. and Eru-veen, fol. lxxxvi.

סבס Savas; whence סביס Savees; In *Talm.* Heb. de-notes a ſpecie of ſweet ſcented herb. San. fol. xcix. 2.

And ſome think it is the ſame, as is called in ſcripture mandrakes.

סבע Savang; *Cha.* To ſatisfy; fill, &c.

סְבַעוּ *They were ſatisfied.* Targ. Jona. Hoſea, xiii. 6.

Infin.

Infin.

לְמִסְבַּע *To ſatisfy.* Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxxviii. 27.

Futur.

יִסְבְּעוּן לַחְמָא *They ſhall be ſatisfied* (with) bread. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cxxxii. 15.

Aphel. Futur.

אוֹרִיכוּת יוֹמִין אַסְבְּעִנֵּיהּ With length of days *will I ſatisfy him.* Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xci. 16.

The Noun Conſt.

סוֹבְעָא דְחֶדְוָתָא *The fulneſs of* joy. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xvi. 11.

See farther in שבע.

סבק Savak; whence סבקין Sevakeen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes candles made of tallow. Shemoeth Rabba, ſect. xxxvi.

סבר Savar; *Cha.* 1ſt. To bear; ſuffer; ſuſtain, &c.

Infin.

לָא יְכִלָא לְמִסְבְּרָא It is not able *to bear.* Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxx. 21.

Preter.

וְהוּא סוֹבַר יַת מַלְכָּא *And he ſuſtained* the king. Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. xix. 32.

דִי סוֹבְרָךְ ה׳ אֱלָהָךְ That the Lord thy God *did bare thee.* Targ. Onk. Deut. i. 31.

Fem.

וְלָא סוֹבְרַת יַתְהוֹן אַרְעָא And the land *was not able to bear* them. Targ. Onk. Gen. xiii. 6.

Futur.

אֵיכְדֵין אֶסוֹבַר בִּלְחוֹדָי How *Shall I bear* alone? Targ. Onk. Deut. i. 12.

2d. To expect; hope; truſt in, &c.

מְטוּל דְסַבְרִית לָךְ For *I put my truſt* (in) thee. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm, xxv. 21.

אַף לְאוֹרַח דִינָךְ סַבְרְנָא Yea, to the way of thy judgment *have we waited.* Targ. Jona. Iſai. xxvi. 8.

Imp.

סְבִיר בֵּאלָהָא *Truſt* in the Lord. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. iii. 5.

It alſo denotes *to honour.*

אַפֵּי כַהֲנַיָּא לָא סַבַּרוּ *They honoured* not (or accepted) the faces of the prieſts. Targ. Jeruſ. Lament. iv. 16.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to honour*; *reſpect*; *ſalute*, &c.

Noun

סבראים Seburaeem; Theſe were Jewiſh doctors that ſucceeded the אמוראים. (See in אמר;) i. e. *Dictators*. They were called סבוראים, which denotes *opinioniſts*; becauſe they only inferred opinions, by diſputation, and probable arguments, from what had been dictated and received in the *Miſhnah* and *Gemara*; but they did not dictate any doctrines, as thoſe that preceded them. Shalſheleth Hakkabala, fol. xxvi. 1, 2, &c.

4th. To underſtand; diſtinguiſh, &c.

Infin.

לְמִסְבַּר בֵּין טָב לְבִישׁ *To diſcern* between good and bad. Targ. Jona. 1 King. iii. 9.

The Noun.

לֵב סַבַּר לְמִדַּן יַת עַמָּךְ An *underſtanding* heart to judge thy people. Targ. Jona. Ibid.

It alſo denotes *countenance*; *aſpect*, &c.

וַחֲזָא יַעֲקֹב יַת סְבַר אַפֵּי לָבָן And Jacob beheld *the countenance* (or aſpect) of Laban's face. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxi. 2.

Noun Maſc.

סִיבּוּר יִשְׂרָאֵל *The hope* of Iſrael. Targ. Jona. Jer. xiv. 8.

וְסִבּוּרָא דְרַשִׁיעַי *But the hope* (or expectation) of the wicked. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xi. 23.

3d. To think; ſuppoſe, &c.

וּסְבַר דָּוִד אֲרֵי מִית רַבְיָא *And* David *thought* that the child was dead. Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. xii. 19.

לְמֶחֱזֵי אַפָּךְ לָא סְבָרִית *I had* not *thought* to ſee thy face. Targ. Onk. Gen. xlviii. 11.

דְּסָבְרִין בְּנֵי נָשָׁא דְּתִרְיָצָה הִיא *Which* the ſons of men *think* is right. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xiv. 12.

Futur.

וְיִסְבַּר לְהַשְׁנָיָה זִמְנִין וְדָת *And he ſhall think* to change time and law. Dan. vii. 25.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

סְבָרָא *Cha. An opinion*; *ſentence*, &c. Targ. Jeruſ. Solom. Song. v. 10.

It alſo in *Rab.* Heb. denotes *opinion*; *probability*, &c. Aben Ezra, Amos, v. 25.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

It *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to let blood.*

דמסובר Dimſoebar; *That hath let blood.* Peſacheem, fol. cxi. Avoedang Zara, fol. xxix. 1. Nedareem, fol. liv. 2. and Yevamoeth, fol. lxxii. 1. And Kimchi, Joſhu. v 2.

Note, the editions read with כ *caph*, inſtead of ב *beth*; although they are thus written in the Aruch. See in סכר.

סגד Sagad; To fall down.

יִסְגָּד לוֹ וְיִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה *He falleth down* unto it, and worſhippeth it. Iſai. xliv. 17.

Futur. אֶסְגּוֹד *I ſhall fall down.* Ibid. 19.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to fall down*; *bow*; *adore*, &c. with ſome variation in the form.

סגה Sagah; *Cha.* To multiply; grow great; exceed, &c.

וְסַגִּי עַמָּא *And* the people *multiplied.* Targ. Onk. Exod. i. 20.

Fem.

אֲרֵי סַגִּיאָת For *it is great.* Targ. Onk. Gen. xviii. 20.

וְסַגִּיאַת חוּכְמָת שְׁלֹמֹה *And* the wiſdom of Solomon *was greater* (or exceeded:) Targ. Jona. 1 King. iv. 30.

Infin. לְמִסְגֵּי *To multiply.* Targ. Onk. Gen. vi. 1.

Futur. וְתִסְגֵּי *And thou ſhalt multiply.* Targ. Onk. Deut. xxx. 16.

Aphel.

ה׳ אֱלָהֲכוֹן אַסְגֵּי יַתְכוֹן The Lord your God *hath multiplied* you. Targ. Onk. Ibid. 10.

אַתְגֵּיסִי *I did multiply.* Targ. Jona. Hoſea, ii. 8.

The Noun.

וְאַף סַגֵּי נְפַל מִן עַמָּא And *many* of the people alſo are fallen. Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. i. 4.

It alſo denotes *to walk*; *run*, &c.

גּוּדְהוֹן מַסְגָּן בִּרְעוּת נַפְשְׁהוֹן כְּסוּסְיָא דְנָזַר בְּקְרָבָא They all *walk* (or run) in the willingneſs of their ſoul, as the horſe that is cut off in battle; i. e. they ruſh on without conſideration as the horſe does in battle,

battle, in which he periſhes. Targ. Jona. Jer. viii. 6.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Bava Kama, fol. lx. 2. and Kethub. fol. lxii. 1.

סוגיא Sugeya; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a walk*; *way*; *pace*; *ſtep*, &c. alſo *a ſtyle*, or *form of writing*. Shab. fol. lxvi. 2, &c.

And the Aruch hath adduced סגי Sagie, in Succah, in *Gem.* fol. lvi. 1. as denoting *poſſible*; but the editions do not read it.

סוגייני Sugayyanee; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *leaves*. And according to the Gloſſ. *ſhoots* of the tree. Eruveen, fol. xxix. 2.

סגל Sagal; A peculiar thing, or property.

Noun Fem.

וְהְיִיתֶם לִי סְגֻלָּה מִכָּל הָעַמִּים Then ye ſhall be *a peculiar treaſure* unto me above all people. Exod. xix. 5.

Conſt.

וּסְגֻלַּת מְלָכִים *And the peculiar treaſure of* kings. Eccle. ii. 8.

Affix.

יִשְׂרָאֵל לִסְגֻלָּתוֹ Iſrael *for his peculiar treaſure.* Pſalm. cxxxv. 4.

In *Cha.* it denotes the ſame; alſo *property*; *ſubſtance*, &c. with ſome variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a cluſter of grapes.*

סְגוּל דְּעִנְּבִין *The cluſter* of grapes. Targ. Jeruſ. Numb. xiii. 24.

Hence the valley is called,

נַחַל סְגוּלָה The valley of *the cluſter of grapes.* Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid.

סיגל Seegal; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to gather together*, &c. Medraſh Teheelim, vii.

סיגלי Seegalei; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a flower*; and which ſome take to be the *lily*; and others the *violet.* And ſome think it is the *mandrake.* Berachoeth, fol. xliii. 2. Shab. fol. l. 2. and San. fol. xcix. 2.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *round*; i. e. cylindrical; circular; ſpherical; orbicular, &c.

סְגַלְגַּל סְחוֹר סְחוֹר (It was) *round* round about. Targ. Jona. 1 King. vii. 23, 31.

Plur. according to the idiom of the *Cha.*

מְרַבְּעִין וְלָא סְגַלְגְּלִין Four ſquared, and not *round.* Targ Jona. Ibid. 31.

רְגְלִין סְגַלְגַּלִּין *Round* feet. Targ. Jona. Ezek. i. 7.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Shab. in *Gem* fol. xxxi. 1, and Nedareem, fol. lxvi. 2.

סגלריון Saglaryoen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes the ſame as בקיון, and which denotes *ſport*; *play*, &c. See in בקא.

סגם Sagam; whence סיגמטין Seegmateen; In *Rab.* Heb. [from the Greek, Σαγμα] denotes *a grand couch*, or *bed*, &c.

והרבצרתי אתכם בסיגמטין And I made you reſt *on precious beds.* Bamidbar Rabba, ſect. 1.

And in Yelamdenu, we find the ſame example written בסבסטין; and which denotes *princes*; *governors*, &c. ſo that the meaning of the

expreſſion may be, made *them to recline on beds like princes.*

סגן Sagan; whence סְגָנִים *Princes* (or rulers.) Iſai. xli. 25.

It alſo denotes the rulers that were in the Babyloniſh captivity.

וְאֶל הַסְּגָנִים And unto *the rulers.* Nehem. iv. 14.

Affix. וְסִגְנֶיהָ *And her rulers,* Jer. li. 57.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *princes*; *rulers*, &c. San. fol. cvi.

סְגַן כַּהֲנַיָּא *Cha.* The prieſts of *the ſecond order.* Targ. Jona. 2 King. xxiii. 4. and Jer. lii. 24.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Yoema, fol. xxxvii. 1. &c.

סיגנום Seegenum; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a ſign*, or *banner.* Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 6.

And ſome think it denotes *a ſeal*, or *ſignet.* Shemoeth Rabba, ſect. 45.

סיגנון Seegenoen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *an argument*; *form*; *order*; *ſtyle*, &c.

סגנון אחד עולה לכמה נביאים ואין

ואין שני נביאים מתנבאים בסגנון אחד One *argument* may come up to ſeveral prophets; but no two prophets ever propheſied in one *form* (or ſtyle.) San. fol. lxxxix. 1. and Kimchi, 1 King. xxii. 7. Where he illuſtrates it by examples, againſt the prophets of Baal.

סגניות Sugneyoeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a little baſket.* Keleem, chap. xvi.

סגס Sagas; whence סגוס Sagus; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a woollen hairy garment, in the form of *a caſſock.* And ſome explain it to denote *a coverlet.* Kelem, chap. xxix. and Negangeem, chap. xi. fol. 43.

סגע Sagang; *Cha.* To increaſe; make great, &c. only uſed in the Jeruſ. Targ. on Pſalm. Prov. and Job.

וְחַמְרְהוֹן סְגִיעוּ And their wine *increaſed.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. iv. 8.

מִן חָלָא יִסְגְּעוּן *They are multiplied* (more) than ſand. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. cxxxix. 18.

Aphel Preter.

וּבְמֵימְרָךְ אַסְגֵּעְתַּנִי And with thy word *thou haſt greatly increaſed me* (or made me great.) Targ. Jeruſ Ibid. xviii. 36.

Particip.

דְּמַסְגִּיעַ מְזָלֵיהּ *He that increaſeth* his riches. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xviii. 8.

The Noun.

יְהַב מֵיכְלָא לְסוּגְעָא He giveth meet *in abundance.* Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxxvi. 31.

סגף Sagaph; *Cha.* To afflict.

סַגֵּפְתָּא לְעָלְמִין *Thou haſt afflicted* for ever. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxxxviii. 8.

Pieng. Particip.

וּנְפַשׁ מְסַגְּפָא *And the afflicted* ſoul. Targ. Jona. Iſai. lviii. 10.

Infin.

לְסַגָּפָא נַפְשׁ *To afflict* the ſoul. Targ. Onk. Numb. xxx. 14.

Hith.

אִסְתַּגְּפִית עַד לַחֲדָא *I am* greatly *afflicted.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cxix. 107.

The Noun.

סְגוּף אַמְתָּךְ *The affliction* of thine hand maid. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. i. 11.

Affix.

Affix: בְּסַגּוּפִיתוֹ *In his affliction.* Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxxvi. 15.

סָגַר Sagar; 1ſt. To ſhut; cloſe; deliver, &c.

וְהַדֶּלֶת סָגַר אַחֲרָיו And *he ſhut* the door after him. Gen. xix. 6.

וְסָגַרְתָּ הַדֶּלֶת בַּעֲדֶךָ *And thou ſhalt ſhut* the door upon thee. 2 King. iv. 4.

וַיִּסְגֹּר דַּלְתוֹת הָעֲלִיָּה *And he ſhut* the doors of the parlour. Judg. iii. 23.

Niph.

כִּי סָגַר For *he is ſhut in.* 1 Sam. xxiii. 7.

Imp.

הִסָּגֵר בְּתוֹךְ בֵּיתֶךָ *Be* (thou) *ſhut in* within thy houſe. Ezek. iii. 24.

Futur.

תִּסָּגֵר שִׁבְעַת יָמִים *She ſhall be ſhut* (out) ſeven days. Numb. xii. 14.

Pieng.

סִגַּר אֱלֹהִים הַיּוֹם אֶת אֹיְבֶךָ בְּיָדֶךָ God *hath delivered* (or ſhut up) thine enemy into thine hand this day. 1 Sam. xxvi. 8.

סִגְּרַנִי ה׳ בְּיָדֶךָ The Lord *hath delivered me* into thine hand. Ibid. xxiv. 19.

Futur.

יְסַגֶּרְךָ ה׳ בְּיָדִי The Lord *will deliver thee* (or ſhut thee up) into mine hand. Ibid. xvii. 46.

סָגַר כָּל בַּיִת Every houſe *is ſhut up.* Iſai. xxiv. 10.

Fem. Particip.

וּמְסֻגֶּרֶת *And was ſhut up.* Joſhu. vi. 1.

Hiph.

כָּל יְמֵי הַסְגִּיר אֹתוֹ All the days *that* it *is ſhut up.* Levit. xiv. 46.

וְהִסְגִּיר הַכֹּהֵן אֶת הַנֶּגַע *And* the prieſt *ſhall ſhut up* (him that hath) the plague. Levit. xiii. 4.

וְלֹא הִסְגַּרְתַּנִי בְּיַד אוֹיֵב And thou *haſt not delivered me* (or ſhut me up) into the hand of the enemy. Pſalm. xxxi. 9.

לֹא תַסְגִּיר עֶבֶד אֶל אֲדֹנָיו *Thou ſhalt* not *deliver* a ſervant into his maſter's hand. Deut. xxiii. 15.

Noun Maſc.

לְהוֹצִיא מִמַּסְגֵּר אַסִּיר To bring out the priſoner *from the priſon.* Iſai. xlii. 7.

Fem.

Fem. Plur. Affix.

וְיֶחְגְּרוּ מִמִּסְגְּרוֹתָם And they ſhall be afraid out of *their cloſe places*; i. e. the places where they are ſhut up in. 2 Sam. xxii. 46.

Another form with מ *mem* prefixed, and ת *thau* poſtfixed.

וְעָשִׂיתָ לוֹ מִסְגֶּרֶת And thou ſhalt make unto it *a border*. Exod. xxv. 25.

Affix. לְמִסְגַּרְתּוֹ *To the border thereof*. Ibid.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

וְאֶקְרַע סְגוֹר לִבָּם And I will rent *the caul* (or ſtoppage) of their heart. Hoſea, xiii. 8.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

וַיִּתְּנֻהוּ בַּסּוֹגֵר And they put him *in ward*. Ezek. xix. 9.

2d. Pure; pure gold.

וַיְצַפֵּהוּ זָהָב סָגוּר And he overlaid it (with) *pure* gold. 1 King. vi. 20.

לֹא יִתַּן סְגוֹר תַּחְתָּיהָ *Fine* (or pure) *gold* ſhall not be given for it; i. e. it cannot be had for fine gold. Job, xxviii. 15.

3d. A ſmith.

Noun Maſc.

וְכָל־חָרָשׁ וְהַמַּסְגֵּר And every craftſman *and ſmith*. 2 King. xxiv. 14.

4th. A violent rain.

בְּיוֹם סַגְרִיר In *a very rainy* day. Prov. xxvii. 15.

This properly belongs to the firſt ſenſe, with the third radical doubled; and may denote *ſhut up*; or *cloſed*; as on a rainy day, people continue within doors.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a rainy day*. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to ſhut up*, &c. as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a leper*; *leproſy*, &c. Becauſe the perſon afflicted therewith is ſhut up, and ſecluded from others.

סַגִּירוּתָא הִיא Is is *a leproſy*. Targ. Onk. Levit. xiii. 8.

Affix. מִסַּגִּירוּתֵיהּ *Of his leproſy*. Targ. Jona. 2 King. v. 3.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to cloſe*, &c.

Hence,

Hence, סוגר Soegar; In Heb. poetry, denotes *the ſecond hemiſtick*; or *half verſe*.

סוגר Sugar; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a halter*: or *muzzle*. Shab. fol. li. 2.

סדא Sada; whence סדיא Sadya; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a pillow*; *bolſter*; *cuſhion*, &c. Kethubb. fol. lxi. 1. and Shab. fol. cxviii. 1. and fol. cxlii. 2.

סדן Sadan; lawn; fine linen; a ſheet; ſhirt, &c.

Noun Maſc.

סָדִין עָשְׂתָה וַתִּמְכֹּר She maketh *fine linen*, (or ſheet) and ſelleth (it.) Prov. xxxi. 24.

Plur.

שְׁלֹשִׁים סְדִינִים Thirty *ſheets* (or ſhirts.) Judg. xiv. 12.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* as alſo in *Talm.* Heb.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a potter's wheel*, or *form*, &c.

וְהָא הוּא עָבֵד עֲבִידְתָּא עַל סַדְנָא And behold, he wrought a work on *the wheel*, (or form.) Targ. Jona. Jer. xviii. 3.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *the pole*; i. e. the extremity of the axis of the earth.

הסדן הצפוני Haſadan Hatſphoenee; *The north pole.* Aben Ezra, Amos, v. 8.

סדנא Sidna; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the root*; *ſtock*; or *ſtump of a tree.* Kelayeem, chap. 1ſt. Bava Bathra, fol. lxvii. 1. and Keduſheen, fol. xxvii. 1.

In Medraſh Koheleth, v. 8. it is written סדין. And which according to the Gloſſ. denotes *a thick tree.*

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *an anvil.*

המכה בקורנס על הסדן He that ſtrikes with a hammer on *the anvil.* Shab. chap. xii. in Miſhna, and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 28.

It alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a wheel*, or *form.*

סודני Soednee; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *beer*, or *ale.* Peſacheem, fol. cxiii. 1.

סדק Sadak; *Cha.* To rend; alſo to divide, &c.

וּסְדָקֵהּ *And he rent it.* Targ. Jona. 1 King. xi. 30.

וּסְדַקְתָּא יָתֵהּ *And thou haſt broken* (or divided) it. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lx. 30.

Noun

Noun Plur.

לְתַרֵין עֲשַׂר סִדְקִין Into twelve *pieces*. Targ. Jona. 1 King. xi. 30.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *pieces*. Peſacheem, fol. xlv. 1.

אֲרֵי סָדִיק כַּרְסְתָּא Becauſe (it) *divideth* the hoof. Targ. Onk. Deut. xiv. 8.

וּמְמַסְדְּקֵי כַּרְסְתָּא *And of thoſe that divide* the hoof. Targ. Onk. Ibid. 6.

סידקי Seedekee; In *Rab.* Heb. according to ſome, denotes *a granary*; and according to the Gloſſ. *a corn market*. Medraſh Ruth, i. 1.

סידקית Seedkeeth; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *womens ware*; ſuch as needles, ſpindles, &c. Eruveen, fol. liii. 1. and Soeta, fol. xl. 1.

And the Aruch reads סתקית; and which ſome explain to denote *food made of corn*.

סדר Sadar; 1ſt. Order, &c.

צַלְמָוֶת וְלֹא־סְדָרִים Of the ſhadow of death, without *any order*. Job, x. 22.

2d. A porch.

הַמְּסִדְרוֹנָה *The porch*. Judg. iii. 23.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to diſpoſe*; *lay in order*, &c. In which it anſwers to the Heb. Verb, ערך; which ſee.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a veil*; *apron*, &c.

וַאֲמַר הַבִי סוּדָרָא דִי עֲלַיִךְ And he ſaid, bring *the veil* that is upon thee. Targ. Jeruſ. Ruth, iii. 15.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Shab. chap. xvi. fol. cxx. 1.

סהד Sahad; *Cha.* To proteſt; charge; bear witneſs, &c.

אַסְהֲדָא אַסְהִיד בָּנָא גַּבְרָא *Proteſting* the man *proteſted* unto us. Targ. Onk. Gen. xliii. 3.

אֲרֵי אַתְּ אַסְהַדְתָּא בָּנָא For thou *haſt proteſted* unto us, (or charged us. Targ. Onk. Exod. xix. 23.

אַסְהֵדִית בְּכוֹן יוֹמָא דֵין *I call to witneſs* againſt you this day. Targ. Onk. Deut. iv. 26.

Futur.

לָא תַסְהֵיד בְּחַבְרָךְ סַהֲדוּתָא דְשִׁקְרָא *Thou ſhalt* not *bear* falſe *witneſs* againſt thy neighbour. Targ. Onk. Exod. xx. 16.

The Noun.

סָהִיד בֵּינָא וּבֵינָךְ *A witneſs* between me and thee. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxi. 48.

Plur.

תְּרֵין סָהֲדִין Two *witneſſes*. Targ. Onk. Deut. xvii. 6.

Another form of the Noun Affix.

מְסַהֲדִי *My witneſs*. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xvi. 19.

And the Fem. is סַהֲדוּתָא. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxi. 6.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

סהר Sahar; Round.

שָׁרְרֵךְ אַגַּן הַסַּהַר Thy navel is like *a round* goblet. Solom. Song. vii. 2.

Hence, *a priſon*, or *round houſe*.

אֶל בֵּית הַסֹּהַר Into the *priſon* houſe. Gen. xxxix. 20.

In *Cha.* it denotes *the moon*, on account of its form.

וְהָא שִׁמְשָׁא וְסִיהֲרָא And behold the ſun *and the moon*. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxvii. 9.

It alſo denotes *an ornament*, on account of its form, which I ſuppoſe was round.

Noun Plur. סַהֲרַנְיָא *The round ornaments*; or as ſome think, they were ornaments in the form of an half moon. Targ. Jona. Judg. viii. 26.

סהר Sahar; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a kind of *a round fence*, or *hedge*. Sheveengeeth, fol. xxxvii. and Eruveen, fol. xviii.

סוב Soev. *Cha.* To grow old; in years, &c.

וַהֲוָה כַּד־סֵיב יִצְחָק And it came to paſs when Iſaac *was old*. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxvii. 1.

אִתְּ סַבְתָּא עַלְתָּא בְּיוֹמִין Thou *art old* (and) ſtricken in years. Targ. Jona. Joſhu. xiii. 1.

מְטוּל דְּסֵיבַת אִמָּךְ When thy mother *is old*. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxiii. 22.

Adj.

וְהָא גַבְרָא סָבָא Aud behold, *an old* man. Targ. Jona. Judg. xix. 20.

It

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

סבתא Sivtha; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *an old woman.* Sentence Ben Sira.

סיב Seev; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *moſs*; alſo *the filaments*, or *fibres* of roots, &c. Peſacheem, fol. cxv. 2. and Medraſh Koeheleth, v. 9.

סוג Sug; 1ſt. To go, or turn back.

כֻּלּוֹ סָג יָחְדָּו Every one of them *is gone back.* Pſalm. liii. 4.

Niph.

לֹא נָסוֹג אָחוֹר לִבֵּנוּ Our heart *is* not *turned back.* Ibid. xliv. 19.

Huph.

וְהֻסַּג אָחוֹר מִשְׁפָּט *And* juſtice *is turned away backward.* Iſai. lix. 14.

2d. To compaſs about as with a hedge.

עֲרֵמַת חִטִּים סוּגָה בַּשּׁוֹשַׁנִּים An heap of wheat, *ſet about* with lilies. Solom. Song. vii. 3.

סְיָג *Cha. A fence* (or hedge.) Targ. Jona. Micah, vii. 4.

It alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes the ſame.

סוג Sug; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a large cheſt*, or *veſſel*, wherein they put grain. Demay, chap. v. and Keleem, chap. xvi.

סוג Sug; In Heb. Logic, denotes *genus*; a claſs of beings, or one common nature, agreeing to and comprehending under it many ſpecies, or ſeveral other common natures: as, הסוג הוא דבר כולל דברים רבים חלופי הצורות המיניות *Sug*; i. e. *genus*, is a term that includes many different forms of ſpecies: thus animal is *a genus*, becauſe it comprehends under it the ſeveral ſpecies of men, horſes, lions, &c.

מסוג הכמות *Of the genus* of quantity. Maim. in Moereh Nevucheem, part 1, chap. lvii. See alſo Ibid. chap. lii.

סוד Soed; 1ſt. A ſecret; alſo counſel, &c.

סוד ה' ליראיו *The ſecret* of the Lord (is) with them that fear him. Pſalm. xxv. 14.

Affix. בְּסוֹדִי *In my ſecret* (or counſel.) Jer xxiii. 22.

סודו *His ſecret.* Prov. iii. 32.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to tell*; *rehearſe*; *talk*, &c.

סח לו Sach Loe; *He told him*, Eruveen, fol. xxi. 2. and Berachoeth, fol li. 1.

סיח Seeach; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a young aſs*, Bava Bathra, fol. lxxvii. 2. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 67.

סוט Sut; *Cha.* To draw; move; carry, &c.

סָט מְשִׁקּוֹלְתָּא *He hath drawn* (or carried) a plumb-line. Targ. Jeruſ. Lament. ii. 8.

In the Targ. that paſſes for Jona. on the Law, Levit. xi. 25, &c. it denotes *to carry*.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. i. e. to move, or carry. Chull. fol. cxxiv. and Megillah, fol. viii. 2.

סוך Soech; To anoint.

וְסוֹךְ לֹא סָכְתִּי *And anointing, I did* not *anoint myſelf*; (or neither did I anoint myſelf at all.) Dan. x. 3.

וָסַכְתְּ *And anoint thou*, Ruth, iii. 3.

וָאֲסֹכֵךְ בַּשֶּׁמֶן *And I anointed thee* with oil. Ezek. xvi. 9.

Hiph.

בְּסֹדָם אַל תָּבֹא נַפְשִׁי O my ſoul, come thou not *into their ſecret*. Gen. xlix. 6.

2d. The ſtocks; a confinement for the legs.

וַתָּשֶׂם בַּסַּד רַגְלָי Thou putteſt my feet (or legs) *alſo in the ſtocks*. Job, xiii. 27.

In *Rab.* Heb. it alſo denotes *a ſecret*; *counſel*, &c.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to plaſter*.

וְסָדְנוּן כְּגִירָא בְּבֵיתָא *And plaſtered them* as the plaſter (or lime) in the walls of the houſe. Targ. Jona. Amos, ii. 1.

וּתְסוּד יַתְרוֹן בְּסִידָא *And thou ſhalt plaſter* them with *plaſter*. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxvii. 4.

Note, in this example, the ſecond is the Noun.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Bava Bathra, fol. liii. 2. and Avoedang Zara, fol. xlii. 2.

סוה Savah; whence מַסְוֶה *A veil*. Exod. xxxiv. 33, 34, and 35.

סוח Savach; whence סיחא Sayacha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *ſwimming*. Yoema, fol. lxxvii.

Hiph. וַיָּסֶךְ *And he anointed* (himſelf.) 2 Sam. xii. 20.

Noun Maſc.

אָסוּךְ שָׁמֶן *A cruſe* of oil. 2 King. iv. 4.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with a trifling variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Demay, fol. xxviii.

סוּם Sum; *Cha.* whence סָאֵם *To put* (or place.) Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxvi. 24.

דְּסָיְמִין סְבָרְהוֹן בֶּאלָהָא *That put* (or place) their hope in God. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xi. 15.

סוּמָא *Cha. A ſwelling* (or riſing.) Targ. Jeruſ. Levit. xiii. 2.

סמא Sama: In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the principal head of a diſcourſe*, or *thing*; *the concluſion*, &c. *Talm.* Jeruſ. Taangneeth, fol. lxii. 2.

מְסַמְתָּא *Cha. A pavement*, or *floor.* Targ. Jona. Ezek. xliii. 14.

סוּס Sus; 1ſt. A horſe.

Noun Maſc.

סוּס וְרֹכְבוֹ *The horſe* and his rider. Exod. xv. 1.

Plur. סוּסִים *Horſes.* Deut. xvii. 16.

Affix. כְּסוּסַי כְּסוּסֶיךָ *My horſes as thy horſes.* 1 King. xxii. 4.

Fem.

לְסַסָתִי בִּרְכְבֵי פַּרְעֹה *To a company of horſes* in Pharaoh's chariots. Solom. Song. i. 9.

Note, in this example the י *yod* is redundant. Aben Ezra, Ibid.

2d. A bird; called in Engliſh a crane.

כְּסוּס עָגוּר כֵּן אֲצַפְצֵף *Like a crane* (or) a ſwallow, ſo did I chatter. Iſai. xxxix. 14.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a horſe*; as in the Heb. with a ſmall variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

כְּסוּסְיָא *Cha. Like a crane.* Targ. Jona. Iſai. xxxviii. 14.

סוף Soeph; 1ſt. To end; conſume, &c.

סָפוּ תַּמּוּ מִן בַּלָּהוֹת *They are* utterly *conſumed* with terrors. Pſalm. lxxiii. 19.

Futur.

וְזִכְרָם לֹא יָסוּף מִזַּרְעָם And the memorial of them *ſhall* not

not *be ended*, (or periſh) from their ſeed. Eſth. ix. 28.

יַחְדָּו יָסֻפוּ נְאֻם ה׳ *They ſhall be conſumed* together, ſaith the Lord. Iſai. lxvi. 17.

Hiph.

אָסֵף כֹּל *I will conſume* all. Zephan, i. 2.

אַסִּיפֵם נְאֻם ה׳ *I will conſume them* ſaith the Lord. Jer viii. 13.

Noun Maſc.

מֵרֹאשׁ וְעַד סוֹף From the begining and to *the end*. Eccle. iii. 11.

2d. A whirlwind.

Noun Fem.

וְכַנַּלְגַּל לִפְנֵי סוּפָה And like thiſtle-down before *the whirlwind*. Iſai. xvii. 13.

וְאֵידְכֶם כְּסוּפָה יֵאֶתֶה And your deſtruction cometh *as a whirlwind*. Prov. i. 27.

Affix.

וּבְסוּפָתְךָ תְּבַהֲלֵם *And* make them afraid *with thy tempeſt*. Pſalm. lxxxiii. 16.

Plur. כְּסוּפוֹת *As whirlwinds*. Iſai. xxi. 1.

3d. A bulruſh; ſea weed, &c.

Noun Maſc.

וַתָּשֶׂם בַּסּוּף עַל שְׂפַת הַיְאֹר And ſhe laid (it) *in the flags* (or ſea weed) by the river's ſide. Exod. ii. 3.

קָנֶה וָסוּף קָמַלּוּ The reed *and bulruſh* ſhall wither. Iſai. xix. 6.

Hence, *the red ſea* was called יַם סוּף. Exod. xiii. 17. As it is ſuppoſed, from the great plenty of bulruſhes that grew on its banks.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to conſume*; *end*, &c. as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *the end*; *extremity*, &c.

סוּר Sur; To turn aſide; depart; remove, &c.

וַיַּרְא ה׳ כִּי סָר לִרְאוֹת And when the Lord ſaw that *he turned aſide* to ſee. Exod. iii. 4.

וְהֶעָנָן סָר מֵעַל הָאֹהֶל And the cloud *departed* from off the tabernacle. Numb. xii. 10.

וְהַבָּמוֹת לֹא סָרוּ But the high places *were* not *removed*. 1 King. xv. 14.

And

And the following denotes the ſame, though written with שׂ *ſin*: for the ס *ſamech* and שׂ *ſin* being of one form, and pronounciation; are frequently ſubſtituted for each other. See the Grammar, chap. 1ſt. ſect. 2d.

כִּי גַם אוֹי לָהֶם בְּשׂוּרִי מֵהֶם Yea, wo alſo to them *when I depart* from them. Hoſea, ix. 12.

סוּרוּ נָא אֶל בֵּית עַבְדְּכֶם *Turn ye aſide* (or in,) I pray you into your ſervant's houſe; i. e. turn aſide from the road, and enter into the houſe. Gen. xix. 2.

And according to Jarchi, turn aſide from out of the high way, and go a by way, that they may not preceive you come into my houſe. Jarchi, Ibid.

וְלֹא תָסוּר מִכָּל הַדְּבָרִים *And thou ſhalt* not *turn aſide* from any of the words. Deut. xxviii. 14.

Hiph.

לֹא הֵסִיר דָּבָר מִכֹּל אֲשֶׁר צִוָּה ה׳ אֶת מֹשֶׁה *He removed* nothing (or left nothing undone,) of all that the Lord commanded Moſes. Joſhu, xi. 15.

Or *he departed* not from any thing that the Lord commanded Moſes.

וְשָׁאוּל הֵסִיר אֶת הָאֹבוֹת And Saul *had put away* thoſe that had familiar ſpirits. 1 Sam. xxxviii. 3.

וַתָּסַר בִּגְדֵי אַלְמְנוּתָהּ *And ſhe put off* the garments of her widowhood. Gen. xxxviii.

Imp.

הָסִיר הַמִּצְנֶפֶת וְהָרֵם הָעֲטָרָה *Remove* the mitre, and take off the crown. Ezek. xxi. 26.

הָסִירִי אֶת יֵינֵךְ *Put away* thy wine. 1 Sam. i. 14.

Huph.

כַּאֲשֶׁר הוּסַר חֵלֶב מֵעַל זֶבַח הַשְּׁלָמִים As the fat *was* (or is) *taken away* from off the ſacrifice of peace offerings. Levit. iv. 31.

Particip.

הִנֵּה דַמֶּשֶׂק מוּסָר מֵעִיר Behold, Damaſcus *is taken away* from being a city. Iſai. xxii. 1.

Adj.

סַר וְזָעֵף *Heavy* and diſpleaſed: his wonted ſpirit had departed from him. 1 King. xx. 43.

Noun Fem. סָרָה *Revolt.* Deut. xiii. 5. and Iſai. vii. 5.

Another form of the Adj. Conſt.

סוֹרֵי הַגֶּפֶן נָכְרִיָּה *The degenerate plants of* a ſtrange vine. Jer. ii. 21.

Another form of the Adj.

וְסוֹרָה *And removeable*: (or removing to and fro.) Iſai. xlix. 21.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to take away*; *depart*, &c.

סר Sar; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *manner*; *cuſtom*, &c. Keduſheen, fol. lxxxii. 1.

And according to the Aruch, it denotes *leaven*; i. e. a maſs, &c.

סייר Sayyar, and סר Sar; In *Talm.* Heb. denote *to look upon*; *ſearch*; *view*; *overſee*, &c. Eruveen, fol. lxiii. 1 Bava Metſia, fol. lxxvi. 2. and xcvii. 1. and Chull. fol. cv. 1.

סורה Soerah; or סוריא Soereeya; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes a celebrated city in Babylon. R. Abraham Ben Deeoer, in Hiſt. Kabbala, fol. xxix. 1 and Shalſheleth Hakkabala, fol. xxxvii.

סוריא Sureya; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *Syria.*

והארצות שכיבש דוד הן הנקראין סוריא And the countries which David conquered, are thoſe which are called *Sureya.* Maim. in הלכות תרומות, chap. xvii.

סוור Savvar; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a heap of beams*, or *rafters.* Oeheloeth, chap. iii.

And according to a Gloſſ. it denotes long beams placed upright in the edifice.

סות Suth; whence וּבְדַם עֲנָבִים סוּתוֹ And *his garment* (or raiment) in the blood of grapes. Gen. xlix. 11.

סחא Secha; *Cha.* ıll. To waſh; ablution, &c.

וְיִסְחֵי בְּמַיָּא *And he ſhall waſh himſelf* in water. Targ. Onk. Levit. xiv. 8.

Aphel.

אַסְחֵי בִּשְׂרֵיהּ בְּמַיָּא *He hath waſhed* his fleſh in water. Targ. Onk. Ibid. xxii. 6.

Imp.

וְאַסְחוּ רַגְלֵיכוֹן *And waſh* your feet. Targ. Onk. Gen. xviii. 4.

2d. To ſwim.

מֵי סַחְוָא *Swimming* water. (or waters to ſwim in.) Targ. Jona. Ezek. xlvii. 5.

3d. Dung.

וּנְבֵלָתְהוֹן כְּסַחְיָתָא And their carcaſe *as dung*. Targ. Jona. Zephan. i. 17. and Targ. Jona. Iſai. v. 5.

In *Talm.* Heb. מסחותא Maſchutha, denotes *a bath*. Metſia, fol. vii. and xli. 1.

סחב Sachav; To draw, &c.

וְסָחַבְנוּ אֹתוֹ עַל הַנַּחַל *And we will draw* it into the river. 2 Sam. xvii. 13.

Particip. Paſſ.

סָחוּב וְהֻשְׁלָךְ *Drawn*, and caſt forth. Jer. xxii. 19.

Infin.

וְאֶת הַכְּלָבִים לְסָחֹב And the dogs *to draw* (or tear.) Ibid. xv. 3.

Futur.

יְסָחֲבוּם צְעִירֵי הַצֹּאן The leaſt of the flock *ſhall draw them out*. Ibid. xlix. 20.

Noun Fem. Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

בְּלוֹיֵ סְחָבוֹת Old *caſt clouts*; i. e. drawn, or torn. Ibid. xxxviii. 11.

סחה Sachah; To ſcrape. Pieng.

וְסָחֵיתִי עֲפָרָהּ מִמֶּנָּה *And I will ſcrape* her duſt from her. Ezek. xxvi. 4.

The Noun, according to the idiom of the Heb.

סְחִי וּמָאוֹס *The off-ſcouring* and refuſe, Lament. iii. 45.

סחט Sachat; whence סוחט Soecheat; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to ſqueeze*; *wring out*, &c. Maangſeroeth, fol. lxiv. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 19.

סחס Sachas; whence סחוס Sechus; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a griſtle*; *cartilege*, &c. In Anatomy, a cartilege, very elaſtic, tough, and next in hardneſs to a bone. The uſe of the cartilege is to prevent the bones from being waſted by continual friction; to join them together, and to contribute to the forming

of the parts, as in the noſe, ear, &c.

Plur. והסחוסים Vehaſchoeſeem; *and the cartileges*, or *griſtles*. Peſach. fol. lxxxiv.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* אוֹ חַסְחוּשׁ דְּאוּדְנָא Or *the griſtle* of the ear. Targ. Jona. Amos, iii. 12.

סחף Sachaph; To ſweep.

Particip.

מָטַר סוֹחֵף *A ſweeping* rain. Prov. xxviii. 3.

Niph.

מַדּוּעַ נִסְחַף אֲבִירֶיךָ Why *are* thy valiant (men) *ſwept away?* Jer. xlvi. 15.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to expel*; *caſt out*; *force*, &c. with ſome variation in the form.

וְקִנְיָנָא דִּרְשִׁיעֵי נִסְחוֹף But the ſubſtance of the wicked *ſhall be caſt out.* Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. x. 3.

Particip.

וּסְחִיפִין בִּפְתְגָמָא דְּמַלְכָּא *And preſſed* (or forced onwards) by the commandment of the king. Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. viii. 14.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to ſweep away*; *waſte*, &c. Kethubb. fol. xii.

In *Talm.* Heb. לסחוף Liſchoeph, and סחופי Sechuphee, denotes *to lay upon*; *incline*; *turn upſide down*, &c. Shab. fol. lxi. 2. and cxxi. 2. Peſacheem, fol. xl. 1. and Betſa, fol. xxiii. 1.

סיחופא Seechupha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *violence*; *force*, &c. Avoedang Zara, fol. xvi. 1. and Chull. fol. lii. 2.

וּמִסְחַפָּא דִּנְחָשָׁא *And a target* (or ſpear, or pike) of braſs. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xvii. 6.

סחר Sachar; 1ſt. To trade, as a merchant, &c.

סְחֵרוּ אֶל־אֶרֶץ וְלֹא יָדָעוּ *They go about* (like a merchant to trade) into a land that they know not. Jer. xiv. 18.

שְׁבוּ וְסָחֲרוּהָ Dwell *and trade* you *therein.* Gen. xxxiv. 10.

Noun Maſc.

עֹבֵר לַסֹּחֵר Current (money) *with the merchant.* Gen. xxiii. 16.

Plur. סֹחֲרִים *Merchants.* Ibid. xxxvii. 28.

Conſt.

Conſt.

סֹחֲרֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ *The merchants of* the king (or the king's merchants.) 2 Chron. i. 16.

Affix. סֹחֲרַיִךְ *Thy merchants.* Iſai. xlvii. 15.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. Conſt.

וְסַחַר כּוּשׁ *And the merchandiſe of* Ethiopia. Ibid. xlv. 14.

Fem. Conſt.

סַחֲרַת יָדֵךְ *The merchandiſe of* thine hand. Ezek. xxvii. 15.

Affix. סַחְרָהּ *Her merchandiſe.* Iſai. xxiii. 18.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. with מ *mem* prefixed.

Conſt.

וּמִסְחַר רוֹכְלִים *And of the traffic of* the ſpice merchants. 1 King. x. 15.

2d. To pant; palpitate; as when the heart flutters.

לִבִּי סְחַרְחַר My heart *panteth.* Pſalm. xxxviii. 11.

This is a Hebariſm; and denotes *a going round,* as the heart may be ſaid to do when it pants.

3d. A piece of defenſive armour, uſed by the ancients to defend their bodies from the enemy. And from its being waved to and fro, to guard round the body, it took its derivation. And Kimchi obſerves, that it was of a round form.

Noun Fem.

צִנָּה וְסֹחֵרָה A ſhield *and buckler.* Pſalm. xci. 4.

4th. A precious ſtone, uſed in the pavement at the grand feaſt of Ahaſuerus. And according to the Engliſh tranſlation, it denotes *black.*

Noun Fem. וְסַחֶרֶת *And black* (marble.) Eſth. i. 6.

And ſome think, that it is that fine variegated marble, where the veins are irregular, and the ſtreaks of different colours, running backward and forward, &c.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to go about*; *trade,* &c. alſo *merchandiſe,* &c. as in the firſt ſenſe in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to*

compaſs

compaſs; *go round*; *turn*, &c. In which it anſwers to the Heb. Verb, סבב; which ſee.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to ſit down*; generally uſed to denote the ſitting at table.

וְאַסְחָרוּ לְמֵיכַל לַחֲמָא *And they ſat down* to eat bread. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxvii. 25.

וַאֲנָא אַסְחָרָא אַסְחַר עִם מַלְכָּא לְמֵיכַל *And ſitting I ſhould ſit* with the king at meat. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xx. 5.

Hence the place where the feaſt was kept was called, בֵּית אַסְחֲרוּתָא The houſe of *ſitting*. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. ix. 12, 14. and x. 13.

סחש Sachaſh; whence, וּבַשָּׁנָה הַשֵּׁנִית סָחִישׁ And in the ſecond year, *that which ſpringeth of the ſame*. 2 King. xix. 29.

סטד Sattad; whence סטדא Sattada; in *Talm.* Heb. denotes the name of a woman that went aſide to commit uncleanneſs; the word denoting the ſame as if written סטת דא Sattath Da; That went aſide. San. fol. lxvii. 1, &c.

סטה Satah; *Cha.* To turn in; aſide, &c.

וְסָטָא עַד גַּבְרָא עַדְלָמָאָה *And he turned in* unto a man, an Adullamite. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxviii. 1.

וְאִם לָא סְטֵית לְאִסְתַּאֲבָא And if *thou haſt* not *gone aſide* to commit uncleanneſs. Targ. Onk. Numb. v. 19, 20, &c.

וְלָא סְטָאַת לְיַמִּינָא And *turned* not aſide to the right hand. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. vi. 12.

וְלָא תְסְטֵי מִן מֵאֲמָרֵי פּוּמִי And *decline thou* not from the words of my mouth. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. iv. 5.

Noun Maſc. and which denotes perverſe; wrong; a declining from that which is right.

לְאַסְהָדָא בֵּידֵהּ סַטְיָא To teſtify againſt him (that which is) *wrong*, (or perverſe.) Targ. Onk. Deut. xix. 16. and Targ. Jona. Jer. xxviii. 16.

סוטה Soetah; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *an adultreſs*.

סְטָיו *Cha. A pavement.* Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. i. 6.

In

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *a court*; *entry*; or *porch*; a covered way with ſeats. Shab. fol. v. 2. and 91, 2.

Gloſſ. מקום מוקף אצטבאות לישב A place encompaſſed, with ſeats to ſit.

And Kimchi obſerves, it denotes ſeats for great princes to ſit on. See 2 King. xi. 14.

סטט Satat; whence סטטיונר Setateyoenar; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a lord*; one that hath power over another. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 26.

And ſome explain it to denote *a ſentinel*, &c.

סטך Satach; whence סטכתי Satachtee; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *ſtacte*; the gum, or oil that ſweats out of the myrrh trees, being lanced. Menachoeth, fol. lxxxvi. 1.

סטכטך See in אסת.

סטל Satal; whence סטלא Sitla; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a pail*; or *bucket*. *Talm.* Jeruſ. Shab. chap. iii.

סטם Satam; *Cha.* To ſeal.

Imp.

וְסַטְמוּ בְּעִזְקְתָא דְּסִטוּמְתָא *And ſeal ye it* with the *ſeal* of the king's ring. Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. viii. 8. and 10.

In *Talm.* Heb. it alſo denotes *a ſeal*; *ſign*, &c. Bava Metſia, fol. lxxiv. 1.

סטן Satan; *Cha.* An adverſary, &c. the ſame as שטן in Heb. which ſee.

בְּסִיטוֹנֵיהוֹן *Cha.* According to ſome, it denotes *in their battlements*. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xxi. 8.

And Elias in Methurgaman obſerves, that, he really does not know what it is: neither hath the Aruch explained it.

סיטון Seetoen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a perſon that ſells wheat; a purveyor of corn, &c. Bava Bathra, fol. lxxxviii. 1, &c.

סטף Sataph; whence מוסטפות Muſtephoeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *figs*, which remain on the tree till they burſt of over ripeneſs. Demay, chap. 1.

סטיפה Seteephah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of diſorder incident to women. *Talm.* Jeruſ. Shab. chap. ix.

סָטַר Satar; whence סוֹטֵר Soetar; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to ſtrike* on the cheek; or mouth, &c. San. fol. lviii. 2. and Bava Kama, fol. xc.

In *Cha.* it denotes the ſide; or extremity of any thing.

סְטַר מַשְׁכְּנָא *The ſide* of the tabernacle, Targ Onk. Exod. xxvi. 26.

Plur.

סְטֵרֵי דַיְּארוֹנָא *The ſides* of the ark. Targ. Onk. Ibid, xxxvii. 5.

בְּסִטְרֵי דְּאַרְעָא דְיִשְׂרָאֵל: *On the ends* of the land of Iſrael. Second Targ. Job, xxxviii. 13.

In *Talm.* Heb. it alſo denotes *the ſide*; or *extremity*. Shab. fol. cxxxiv. 1. and Shevungoeth, fol. xlii. 1.

In alſo in *Cha.* denotes *wages*; *reward*, &c.

Affix. סִטְרֵיהּ *His wages*, (or the reward of his work.) Targ. Jeruſ. Job, vii. 2. and xiv. 6.

סָטְרָנֵי *Cha. Lords*; *governors*, &c. Second Targ. Eſth. ix. 3.

סְטַרְוֹמְטִין Sateroemeteen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *coverlets*; *hangings*, &c. Medraſh Koeheleth, iii. 9.

סְטַרְנַלְיָא Satarnaleya; In *Talm.* Heb. according to the Aruch, denotes a hidden, or ſecret enmity. Avoedang Zara, chap. 1.

And ſome think it denotes a feſtival, anciently celebrated by the heathens in the month of December, in honor of Saturn.

סִיב Sayeav; whence סַיְּבַת Sayybath; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *done*; *finiſhed*; *concluded*, &c. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 78.

סִיג Seeg; Droſs.

הָיָה לִי בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל לְסִיג The houſe of Iſrael is *become droſs* to me. Ezek. xxiii. 18.

Plur, according to the idiom of the Heb.

כַּסְפֵּךְ הָיָה לְסִיגִים Thy ſilver is *become droſs*. Iſai. i. 22.

Affix. סִיגָיִךְ *Thy droſs*. Ibid. xxv.

סִין Seev; whence סִיוָן Seevan; *Cha.* The third month of the Jewiſh eccleſiaſtical

ſiaſtical year. Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. viii. 9.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb. Note, it anſwers to *May* and *June.* See Levi's Ceremonies of the Jews, page 32. and 63.

סִים Seet; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſpan's breadth.* Shab. chap. xiii. ſect. 4.

סִיוּמָא Seyuta; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *horror; dread,* &c. Yoema, fol. xxii.

סִיּם Sayyam; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to end; conclude,* &c. Berachoeth, fol. x. 1.

It alſo denotes *to perfect,* &c. Bava Metſia, fol. lxxvi.

It alſo denotes *to put on,* &c. Taangneeth, fol. xii. 2. and xxi. 1.

It alſo in *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to ſign.* Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 1.

סִימָא In *Cha. Silver.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xii. 7.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a treaſure,* &c.

יְהַב לְכוֹן סִימָן Hath given you *a treaſure.* Targ. Onk. Gen. xliii. 23.

מִן סִימָתָא רַבְרְבָתָא Than great *treaſure.* Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xv. 16.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 33.

סִין Sayan; *Cha.* Dirt.

וְדִידֵהּ סִין And like *dirt.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xviii. 43.

כְּסִין שׁוּקִין *As the dirt* (or mire) of the ſtreets. Targ. Jona. Micah, vii. 10. Zech. x. 5.

סִינָא In *Cha. A ſhoe.* Targ. Onk. Deut. xxv. 10.

Affix. סִינֵיהּ *His ſhoe.* Targ. Onk. Ibid. 9.

סִינָךְ *Thy ſhoes.* Targ. Onk. Exod. iii. 5. and Targ. Jona. Joſhu. v. 15.

Another form.

וְעַד עַרְקַת מְסָנָא Even to *a ſhoe* latchet. Targ. Onk. Gen. xiv. 23.

Affix.

עַרְקַת מְסָנֵיהּ The latchet of *his ſhoe.* Targ. Jona. Iſai. v. 27.

סינא Seyana; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a hat; cap,* &c. Shab. fol. cxix. 2. and cxxxviii. 2.

סיאנקי Seeankee, or סוינקי Seyankee;

Seyankee; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes the name of a place. Kethubb. fol. lxvii. 2.

סִים Sees; whence סִיסִין Seeſeen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of herb, ſaid to be good in medicine. Avoedang Zara, fol. xxix. 1.

It alſo denotes *a bottom of thread*, or yarn. Succah, fol. ix. 1.

סִיע Sayang; *Cha.* To help, &c.

וּמֵימְרָא דַּהּ֗ סַיְעַנִי But the word of the Lord *helped me.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cxviii. 13.

Particip. according to the idiom of the *Cha.*

וְכָהֲנַיָּא מְסַיְעִין עַל יְדֵיהוֹן And the prieſts *helping* their hands. Targ. Jona. Jer. v. 31. and Targ. Jona. Zech. i. 15.

קוּם סַיַּע לָנָא Ariſe *for* our *help*, (or a help for us.) Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xliv. 27.

Futur.

וּמִצִּיּוֹן יְסַיְעָנָּךְ And from Zion *he ſhall help thee.* Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xx. 3.

The Noun. סִיְעָתָא *Help.* Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xlvi. 2.

Affix. סִיעִי *My help.* Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xxvii. 9.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to come together*; *aſſemble*, &c.

דְּאַתּוּן מִסְתַּיְעִין בְּהוֹן In which ye are *aſſembled.* Targ. Jona. Iſai. i. 29.

וְגֵית נַפְקַת בָּרָא מִסְתַּיְעִין And *are aſſembled* in the harlot's houſe. Targ. Jona. Jer. v. 7.

Another form of the Noun.

סִיעָא חֲדָא One *Company.* Targ. Jona. Joſhu. ix. 2.

וַהֲווֹ לְסִיעָא חַד And they became one *troop.* Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. ii. 25.

In *Talm.* Heb. it alſo denotes *a compnny*; *ſociety*, &c. Gitteen, fol. lxxvi. 2.

סִיף Sayeaph; *Cha.* A ſword.

שְׁלָפֵי סַיְפָא That drew *ſword.* Targ. Jona. Judg. xx. 2.

Plur. סַיְפִין *Swords.* Targ. Jona. Joel, iii. 10.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Shab. chap. vi. and Avoedang Zara, fol. xvii. 2.

סִיק Seek; whence וְסִיקְיָא *And*

כִּי יְסִיתְךָ אָחִיךָ If thy brother *entice thee.* Deut. xiii. 6.

וַתְּסִיתֵהוּ *And ſhe moved him.* Joſhu. xv. 16.

And with *dagaſh* in the firſt radical.

הַסִּיתוּךָ וְיָכְלוּ לְךָ אַנְשֵׁי שְׁלֹמֶךָ The men of thy peace (i. e. thy friends that were in peace with thee) *have ſet thee on* (or enticed thee) and have prevailed againſt thee. Jer. xxxviii. 22.

Particip.

מַסִּית אֶתְכֶם *Perſwadeth* you. 2 Chron. xxxii. 11.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to perſuade*; *incite*; *ſeduce*, &c.

סכך Sacach; 1ſt. To cover, &c.

סַכּוֹתָה לְרֹאשִׁי בְּיוֹם נָשֶׁק *Thou haſt covered* my head in the day of battle. Pſalm. cxl. 8.

And with שׁ *ſin* inſtead of ס *ſamech.*

וְשַׂכֹּתִי כַפִּי עָלֶיךָ עַד־עָבְרִי *And I will cover thee* with my hand while I paſs by. Exod. xxxiii 22.

וַיָּסֹכּוּ הַכְּרֻבִים עַל־הָאָרוֹן *And*

And in wooden veſſels. Targ. Jeruſ. Exod. vii. 19.

סִיר Seer; 1ſt. A pot.

Noun Maſc.

סִיר הַבָּשָׂר *The pot* of fleſh. Exod. xvi. 3.

Fem. Plur. הַסִּירוֹת *The pots.* Ibid. xxxviii. 3.

2d. Thorns.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

וְעָלְתָה אַרְמְנוֹתֶיהָ סִירִים And *thorns* ſhall come up in her palaces. Iſai. xxxiv. 13.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *thorns.* Targ. Jona. Ibid.

סית Seeth; To ſtir up; move; entice, &c.

Hiph.

אִם ה׳ הֱסִיתְךָ בִי If the Lord *hath ſtirred thee up* againſt me. 1 Sam. xx. 19.

אֲשֶׁר הֱסִתָּה אֹתוֹ אִיזֶבֶל אִשְׁתּוֹ Whom Jezebel his wife *did ſtir up,* (or incite.) 1 King. xxi. 28.

Note, the *dagaſh* in the *thau,* is inſtead of the quieſcent י *yod,* which is deficient; as, הֱסִיתָה is its form.

וַיָּסֶת אֶת דָּוִד בָּהֶם *And he moved* David againſt them. 2 Sam. xxiv. 1.

the cherubims *covered* the ark. 1 King. viii. 7.

Pieng.

וּבְעֲצָמוֹת וְגִידִים תְּשׂוֹכְכֵנִי And *thou haſt fenced* (or covered) *me* with bones and ſinews. Job, x. 11.

Hiph.

מֵסִיךְ הוּא אֶת רַגְלָיו He *doth cover* his feet. Judg. iii. 24.

Infin.

לְהָסֵךְ אֶת רַגְלָיו *To cover* his feet. 1 Sam. xxiv. 4.

וַיָּסֶךְ עַל אֲרוֹן הָעֵדוּת *And he covered* the ark of the teſtimony. Exod. xl. 21.

Huph.

אֲשֶׁר יְסֹךְ בָּהֶן To *cover* withal (or that are covered with them.) Ibid. xxv. 29.

Another form of the Verb, in Kal.

סֹכְכִים בְּכַנְפֵיהֶם *They covering* with their wings. Ibid. 20.

Noun Maſc. סֹךְ or שֹׂךְ. *A tabernacle*; *covering*, &c.

Affix. סָכּוֹ *His tabernacle*. Pſalm. lxxvi. 3.

וַיַּחְמֹס כַּגַּן שֻׂכּוֹ And he hath violently taken away *his tabernacle*. Lament. ii. 6.

Another form with ה *he*.

כְּאַרְיֵה בְסֻכָּה As a lion *in his den*. Pſalm. x. 9.

Noun Fem.

וַיַּעַשׂ לוֹ שָׁם סֻכָּה And there he made him *a booth*. Jonah, iv. 5.

Conſt.

אָקִים אֶת סֻכַּת דָּוִד I will raiſe up *the tabernacle of* David. Amos, ix. 11.

Affix. סֻכָּתוֹ *His tabernacle*, (or pavillion.) Pſalm. xii.

Plur.

עָשָׂה סֻכֹּת He made *booths*. Gen. xxxiii. 17.

בַּסֻּכֹּת תֵּשְׁבוּ שִׁבְעַת יָמִים Ye ſhall dwell *in booths* ſeven days. Levit. xxiii. 42.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

וְעָשִׂיתָ מָסָךְ לְפֶתַח הָאֹהֶל And thou ſhalt make *an hanging* for the door of the tent. Exod. xxvi. 36.

Another farm of the Noun Maſc.

הַסֹּכֵךְ *The covering*. Nahum, ii. 6.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. Conſt.

וְאֵת מוֹסַךְ הַשַּׁבָּת And *the covert*

covert of the Sabbath. 2 King. xvi. 18.

Another form.

כָּל אֶבֶן יְקָרָה מְסֻכָתֵךְ Every precious ſtone (was) *thy covering*. Ezek. xxviii. 13.

And ſome think it denotes *a fence*. See in שוך.

2d. A multitude; a great number.

כִּי אֶעֱבֹר בַּסָּךְ For I had gone *with the multitude*. Pſal. xlii. 5.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a covering*, or *tabernacle*. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxx. 28. and Targ. Jona. Amos, v. 26.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to cover* (the feet.)

It alſo denotes *number*; *ſum*, &c.

In *Cha.* וְסִכְתָּא *And a nail*. Targ Onk. Deut. xxiii. 13.

Conſt.

סִכַּת מַשְׁכְּנָא *The nail of* the tent. Targ. Jona. Judg. iv. 21.

Plur.

וְכָל סִכַּיָּא And all *the nails*. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxxviii. 20.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Gitteen, fol. xxxii. 1. and Bava Bathra, fol. lxix. 1.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a bough*, or *branch* of a tree.

תְּחוֹת סוֹכָא Under *the bough*. Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. xviii. 9.

Conſt.

וְקַץ סוֹכֶרֶת אָעִין And cut down *a bough of* the tree. Targ. Jona. ix. 48.

Affix. סוֹכֵיהּ *His bough*. Targ. Jona. Ibid. 49.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a bough*, or *branch*. Succah, fol. xiii. 2.

סכה Sechah; *Cha.* To look; behold, &c.

וְסָכָא *And he looked*. Targ. Jona. 1 King. xviii. 43.

סְכִיתַנֵּהּ *I behold him*. Targ. Onk. Numb. xxiv. 17.

Imp. וְסָכָא *And look*. Targ. Jona. 1 King. xviii. 43.

Futur. יִסְךְ *Shall look* (or watch.) Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxi. 49.

Another form of the Futur, formed as the Noun.

וּמְסַכֵּינָא לְמֶחֱזֵי מַה יִתְמַלֵּל עִמִּי *And I will watch* to ſee what he will ſay (or ſpeak) unto me. Targ. Jona. Habak. ii. 1.

The

The Noun.

מַסְכָּן בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל *The watchman* of the houſe of Iſrael. Targ. Jona. Hoſea, ix. 8.

דְּמַסְכָּן לְמִזְלַת שְׁמַיָּא *That look* (or view) to the ſtars of heaven; (i. e. a ſtar gazer.) Targ. Jona. Iſai. xlvii. 13.

Hith. according to the idiom of the *Cha.*

וְאִסְתְּכִי עַל אַפֵּי סְדוֹם *And he looked* upon the face of Sodom. Targ. Jona. Hoſea, ix. 8.

Fem.

וְאִסְתְּכִיאַת אִתְּתֵיהּ מִבַּתְרוֹהִי *And* his wife *looked* back from behind him. Targ. Onk. Ibid. 26.

Particip.

מִסְתְּכֵי רַשִׁיעָא לְצַדִּיקָא The wicked *watcheth* the righteous. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſal. xxxvii. 32.

Another form of the Noun.

סַכְוָאָה *The watchman.* Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. xiii. 34.

Plur. סַכְוָאַיָּא *The watchmen.* Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xiv. 16.

Noun Fem.

לְחַקַל סָכוּתָא To the field of *the watch tower* (or beacon.) Targ. Onk. Numb. xxiii. 14.

סְכָוְיָא In *Cha. Hope.* Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xix. 18.

Affix. וְסִכְוְיָךְ *And thy hope.* Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xxiv. 14.

סכל Sachal; Fooliſh, &c. Pieng.

סְכַל נָא אֶת עֲצַת אֲחִיתֹפֶל ה׳ O Lord, I pray thee, *turn* the counſel of Ahithophel *into fooliſhneſs.* 2 Sam. xv. 31.

וְדַעְתָּם יְסַכֵּל And *he maketh* their knowledge *fooliſh.* Iſai. xliv. 25.

Niph. נִסְכַּלְתָּ *Thou haſt done fooliſhly.* 1 Sam. xiii. 13.

כִּי נִסְכַּלְתִּי מְאֹד For *I have done* very *fooliſhly.* 2 Sam. xxiv. 10.

Hiph.

הִסְכַּלְתָּ עָשׂוֹ *Thou haſt acted fooliſhly* in (ſo) doing. Gen. xxxi. 28.

הִנֵּה הִסְכַּלְתִּי Behold *I have played the fool.* 1 Sam. xxvi. 21.

Adj.

עַם סָכָל O *fooliſh* people. Jer. v. 21.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

בָּנִים סְכָלִים *Fooliſh* children, Ibid. iv. 22.

Noun

The Noun.

סַכְלָא טָבָא A good *understanding*. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſal. cxi. 10.

Adj.

בְּרָא סוּכְלְתָנָא הוּא He is *a prudent* (or diſcreet) ſon. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. x. 5.

גְּבַר סוּכְלְתָן וְחַכִּים A man *diſcreet* and wiſe. Targ. Onk. Gen. xli. 33.

וְסוּכְלְתָן בְּעֵיצָה *And prudent* in counſel. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xvi. 18.

The Noun.

וּבְסוּכְלְתָנוּתֵיהּ דְּחַכִּימָא *And in the prudence* of the wiſe. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxi. 11.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to look*. Nedareem, fol. xx. 1.

2d. In *Cha. fooliſh*, &c. as in the Heb. with a trifling variation in the form. Only uſed in the Jeruſ. Targ. on Prov.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *fooliſh*. Bava Bathra, fol. cxxvi. 2.

סכם Sacham; *Cha.* A number, &c.

וְיַת סְכוּם לְבְנַיָּא And *the*

number

Noun Maſc.

אוֹ סָכָל Or *a fool*. Eccle. ii. 19.

Noun Fem.

סִכְלוּת מֵעֶשׂ A little *folly*. Ibid. x. 1.

Another form with ש *ſin*.

הֹלֵלוֹת וְשִׁכְלוֹת Madneſs *and folly*. Ibid. i. 17.

In *Cha.* it denotes 1ſt. To underſtand; look, &c.

Hith.

עַמִּי לָא אִסְתַּכַּל My people *did* not *underſtand*, (or conſider) Targ. Jona. Iſai. i. 3.

מִן שְׁמַיָּא אִסְתַּכַּל ה׳ The Lord *looked* from heaven. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xxxiii. 13.

Particip.

דְּמִסְתַּכַּל לְאַרְעָא (He) *that looketh* to the earth. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. civ. 32.

Plur.

וּמִסְתַּכְּלִין אֲחוֹרֵי מֹשֶׁה *And they looked* after Moſes. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxxiii. 8.

Infin.

לְאִסְתַּכָּלָא בֵּיהּ *To gain underſtanding* by it. Targ. Onk. Gen. iii. 6.

number of bricks. Targ. Onk. Exod. v. 8.

מָנֵי סְכוּם לְכוֹכְבַיָּא He telleth *the number* of the ſtars. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cxlvii. 4.

לְסוּכְלְתָנוּתֵיהּ לֵית סְכוּם Of his underſtanding there is no *number*; i. e. it is infinite. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. v.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

It alſo in *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to conſent*; *agree to*, &c. as, אני מסכים עמו *I conſent to*, (or *agree with*) him.

It alſo among the Heb. Grammarians, and Logicians, denotes *general*; *univocal*, &c. as, שמות המוסכמים *Univocal* names.

Hence, it is uſed in the Jeruſ. Targ. to denote *to conſent*, &c.

וְאֶהֱוֵי מַסְכִּים לְכָל מָה דְּאַתְּ עָבֵדְתְּ And I will *agree* (or conſent) to all whatſoever thou doeſt. Targ. Jeruſ. Solom. Song. viii. 13.

הסכמה Haſcamah; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *conſent*, &c. alſo *univocal*, &c.

סכן Sachan; 1ſt. Profit, &c.

הוֹכֵחַ בְּדָבָר לֹא יִסְכֹּנוֹן Should he reaſon with talk (or words) *that will* not *profit?* or with unprofitable talk? Job, xv. 3.

הַלְאֵל יִסְכָּן גָּבֶר Can a man *be profitable* to God? Ibid. xxii. 2.

And Aben Ezra explains it to denote *to reprove*; *plead*, &c.

וְכָל דְּרָכַי הְסַכַּנְתָּהּ And *thou art acquainted* (with) all my ways. Pſalm. cxxxix. 3.

Or thou art *accuſtomed*, or *uſed* to my ways. See Aben Ezra, and Kimchi, Ibid.

Hiph.

הְסַכַּנְתִּי לַעֲשׂוֹת לְךָ כֹּה *Was I wont* to do ſo unto thee? Numb. xxii. 30.

Imp.

הַסְכֵּן נָא עִמּוֹ וּשְׁלָם *Acquaint* now *thyſelf* with him, and be at peace; or accuſtom thyſelf to him. Job, xxii. 21.

2d. A treaſurer.

Noun Maſc.

אֶל הַסֹּכֵן הַזֶּה Unto this *treaſurer*. Iſai. xxii. 15.

Fem.

Fem.

עָרֵי מִסְכְּנוֹת לְפַרְעֹה *Treaſure* cities for Pharaoh. Exod. i. 11.

וְאֵת כָּל עָרֵי הַמִּסְכְּנוֹת And all *the ſtore* cities. 1 King. ix. 19.

3d. To warm; cheriſh, &c.

Noun Fem.

וּתְהִי לוֹ סֹכֶנֶת And let her be *a cheriſher* unto him; i. e. by lying in his boſom, ſhe will warm and cheriſh him. 1 King. i. 2.

Hence the verb, according to ſome.

Niph.

בּוֹקֵעַ עֵצִים יִסָּכֵן בָּם He that cleaveth wood *ſhall be warmed* thereby. Eccle. x. 9.

This is the opinion of Jarchi, and Kimchi; but Aben Ezra explains it, *ſhall be endangered thereby*. See Jarchi, and Aben Ezra, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots.

4th. Poor, &c.

Adj.

טוֹב יֶלֶד מִסְכֵּן וְחָכָם Better (is) *a poor* and a wiſe child. Eccle. iv. 13.

הַמִּסְכֵּן תְּרוּמָה *He that* (is) *poor* of oblation; i. e. is ſo impoveriſhed as not to be able to have a golden image. Iſai. xl. 20.

Noun Fem.

אֶרֶץ אֲשֶׁר לֹא בְמִסְכֶּנֶת תֹּאכַל בָּהּ לֶחֶם A land wherein thou ſhalt eat bread *without ſcarceneſs*. Deut. viii. 9.

In *Cha.* it denotes 1ſt. *Poor; to impoveriſh*, &c.

הַלְמַסְכְּנוּתָנָא קְרֵיתוּן יָתָנָא Have ye called us *to impoveriſh us?* Targ. Jona. Judg. xiv. 15.

And ſome explain it, *to endanger us*, the ſame as the following.

וְהִיא מְסַכְּנָא לְמֵמָת And ſhe (is) *in danger* of dying (or death.) Targ. Jeruſ. Pſal. xviii. 5.

See alſo Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. x. 5.

Note, it is generally uſed in *Cha.* to denote *poor*; *impoveriſhed*, &c. as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.*

Heb.

וְסִכַּרְתִּי אֶת מִצְרַיִם בְּיַד אֲדֹנִים קָשֶׁה And I will *ſhut up* the Egyptians in the hand of a cruel lord. Iſai. xix. 4.

And Kimchi thinks it denotes *to deliver into* the hand of a cruel lord. See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, Kimchi, and Abarbanal, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots.

Niph.

יִסָּכֵר פִּי דוֹבְרֵי שָׁקֶר The mouth of them that ſpeak lies, *ſhall be ſtopped.* Pſalm. lxiii. 4.

וַיִּסָּכְרוּ מַעְיְנוֹת תְּהוֹם *And* the fountains of the deep *were ſtopped.* Gen. viii. 2.

And with שׂ *ſin* inſtead of ס *ſamech*; and which denotes *an encloſure.*

כָּל עֹשֵׂי שֶׂכֶר All that make *an encloſure*; i. e. a weel; a ſnare for fiſh; or a dam to ſtop or confine the waters. Iſai. xix. 10.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to ſtop; ſhut up*, &c. as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Shab. fol. cix. 2.

Heb. Yevamoeth, fol. lxiii. 1, and Soeta, fol. xi. 1.

סכנה Secanah; and מסוכן Meſucan; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *danger, dangerous.* Chull. fol. xxxvii. 2.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *acquainted*, &c. Only uſed in Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cxxxix. 3. in which it denotes the ſame as the Heb. which ſee.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a knife.*

וּתְשִׁים סַכִּינָא בְּלוּעָךְ And put *a knife* to thy throat. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxiii. 2.

וְיָת סַכִּינָא And *the knife.* Targ. Onk. Gen. xxii. 6.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

סכס Sachas; whence סכיס Sachees; in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *fooliſh*; *diſagreeable*, &c. Bava Bathra, fol. lxxiv. 1.

סכף Sachaph; whence סכופים Sechupheem; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *afflicted*; *in trouble*, &c. Eacha Rabba. ii. 5.

סכר Sachar; To ſhut up; ſtop, &c.

Pieng.

סיכרא Seechera: In *Talm.* Heb. denotes the name of a place. Bava Bathra, fol. xlii. 1. and fol. lxxxiii. 1.

אסכרה Aſcarah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes an inflammatory ſwelling in the throat, called *the quinſy.* Shab. fol. xxvii. 2. and Berachoeth, fol. xl. 1.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to let blood.*

דמסוכר Dimſoechar; *That hath let blood.* Peſacheem, fol. cxii. 1.

ולא מסוכרינן Veloe Meſuchereenon; Neither *do they let blood.* Yevamoeth, fol. lxxii. 1.

סכת Saccath; 1ſt. To heed.

Hiph. Imp.

הַסְכֵּת ׀ וּשְׁמַע יִשְׂרָאֵל *Take heed,* and hearken, O Iſrael. Deut. xxvii. 9.

2d. The name of an idol.

וּנְשָׂאתֶם אֶת סִכּוּת מַלְכְּכֶם But ye have born *Siccuth* your king. Amos, v. 26.

And ſome are of opinion, that it is derived from the preceding; and ſo denotes, The attention that you paid to your *idol,* or *king,* in being willing to bear his burden; although ye refuſed to bear that of God. See Aben Ezra, and Abarbanal, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots.

סל Sal; 1ſt. A baſket.

וּבַסַּל הָעֶלְיוֹן *And* in the uppermoſt *baſket.* Gen. xl. 17.

Plur. הַסַּלִּים *The baſkets.* Ibid. 18.

Another form, with the firſt radical doubled.

כְּבוֹצֵר עַל סַלְסִלוֹת As a grape gatherer into *the baſkets.* Jer. vi. 9.

2d. סֶלָה Selah; and which ſome explain to denote *for ever.* And Aben Ezra is of opinion, that it denotes *truth*; i. e. *it is true.* But Kimchi is of opinion, that it was a note in muſick; and the reaſon whereon he founds his opinion is, that it is not to be met with any where but in the Book of Pſalms, and three times in the third chap. of Habakk. which was alſo a ſong, or poetical compoſition.

סלל Salal; To caſt up; extol, &c.

Particip. Preter.

דֶּרֶךְ לֹא סְלוּלָה A way not *caſt up*. Jer. xviii. 15.

Imp.

סִלּוּ סלו פַּנּוּ דֶּרֶךְ *Caſt ye up, caſt ye up*, prepare the way. Iſai. lvii. 14.

סֹלּוּ לָרֹכֵב בָּעֲרָבוֹת *Extol* him that rideth upon the heavens; i. e. elevate, and lift up your voice in praiſe of him. Pſalm. lxviii. 5.

And it is from hence, that Kimchi derives סֻלָּה; and which he obſerves, properly denotes *an elevation of the voice* in the muſic.

סָלוּהָ כְּמוֹ עֲרֵמִים *Caſt her up* as heaps. Jer. l. 26.

וַיָּסֹלּוּ עָלַי דַּרְכָּם *And they have raiſed up* their way againſt me. Job, xix. 12.

Pieng. Imp.

סַלְסְלֶהָ וּתְרוֹמְמֶךָּ *Extol her* and ſhe ſhall promote (or exalt) thee. Prov. iv. 8.

Hith. Particip.

עוֹדְךָ מִסְתּוֹלֵל בְּעַמִּי As yet *exalteſt thou thyſelf* againſt my people? Exod. ix. 17.

Noun Fem.

וְהָיְתָה מְסִלָּה לִשְׁאָר עַמּוֹ

And there ſhall be *an highway* for the remnant of his people. Iſai. xi. 16.

Conſt.

אֶל מְסִלַּת שְׂדֵה כוֹבֵס Unto *the highway* (or cauſey, or cauſeway) *of* the fuller's field. Ibid. vii. 3.

Affix. בִּמְסִלָּתוֹ *In his path.* Joel, ii. 8.

Plur.

נָשַׁמּוּ מְסִלּוֹת *The highways* lie waſte. Iſai. xxxiii. 8.

Affix.

וּמְסִלֹּתַי יְרֻמּוּן *And my highways* ſhall be exalted. Ibid. xlix. 11.

בִּמְסִלּוֹתָם *In their paths.* Ibid. lix. 7.

2d. A bank, or mount; or an engine of war to annoy the beſieged.

וַיִּשְׁפְּכוּ סֹלְלָה And they caſt up *a bank* (or mount) 2 Sam. xx. 15.

כִּרְתוּ עֵצָה וְשִׁפְכוּ עַל יְרוּשָׁלַם סֹלְלָה Hew down the trees, and caſt up *a mount* (or an engine of ſhot) againſt Jeruſalem. Jer. vi. 6.

Plur. הַסֹּלְלוֹת *The engines of ſhot* (or mounts.) Ibid. xxxii.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to tickle*, &c.

המסוללת בבנה קטן Hamſoeleleth bivnah katoen; *That tickleth* her young child. San. fol. lxix. 2.

סליל Seleel; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a hollow reed, a weaver's quill*, &c. Negangeem, chap. xi.

סלסל Silſeal; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to trim; make ſpruce; neat; dreſs*, &c. Nazir, chap. i.

סלסול Silſul; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *dignity*, &c. Bechoeroeth, fol. xxx. 2.

סלסלה Silſelah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of fine linen *veſtments*. Gitteen, fol. lix. 1.

סלא Sala; whence, Puang. Particip.

הַמְסֻלָּאִים בַּפָּז *That are rated* (or compared) with fine gold. Lament. iv. 2.

In *Cha.* סַלָּא *A baſket*. Targ. Onk. Gen. xl. 17.

And with the radicals doubled, the ſame as in the Heb. Targ. Jona. Jer. vi. 9.

In *Talm.* Heb. it alſo denotes *a baſket*, &c. Bava Bathra, fol. lxxiv. 1.

סלג Salag; whence סולגיתא Sulgeetha; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a baſket to hold corn*. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 65.

סלד Salad; whence, וַאֲסַלְּדָה בְחִילָה *I would heat* (or burn) *myſelf* in ſorrow. Job, vi. 10.

And ſome think it denotes *to dread*, or *to ſupplicate*, &c. See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, and R. Levi Ben Gerſhom, Ibid.

And סולד Soelad; In *Talm.* Heb. alſo denotes *to ſcorch; burn; nip*, &c. Gitteen, fol. lvii. 1. Shab. fol. xl. 2.

It alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to draw back*, &c. Machſheereen, chap. v. fol. 65. Bechoeroeth, fol. xliii. 1. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 51.

סלה Sillah; 1ſt. To tread down, &c.

סָלִיתָ כָּל שׁוֹגִים מֵחֻקֶּיךָ *Thou haſt trodden down* all them that err from thy ſtatutes. Pſalm, cxix. 118.

Pieng.

סְלָה כָּל אַבִּירַי *He hath trodden under foot* all my mighty (men.) Lament. xi. 15.

2d. To value; eſtimate, &c.

Puang.

לֹא תְסֻלֶּה בְכֶתֶם אוֹפִיר *It* cannot be *valued* with the gold of Ophir; i. e. the gold of Ophir is not equal to it. Job, xxviii. 16.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to deſpiſe*; *abominate*, &c.

Particip.

שַׂטְיָא מַסְלֵי מַרְדּוּתָא דַּאֲבוּי A fool *deſpiſeth* the correction of his father. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xv. 5, 32.

אַסְלַת נַפְשׁוֹ His ſoul *abominates*: (or (*is*) an abomination (to) his ſoul.) Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. vi. 16.

See farther in שלה.

מַסְלָיָא In *Cha.* denotes *droſs*. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xxvi. 23.

Another form.

סוּלְאָנָא *Droſs*. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xxv. 4.

סַלְוָא In *Cha.* denotes *A thorn*. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xl. 21.

Plur. סַלְוֵי *Thiſtles*. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xxxi. 40.

סַלְוַיָּא *Thorns*. Targ. Jeruſ. Solom. Song. ii. 2.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Shab. fol. lxvii. 1. Yevamoeth, fol. lxiii. 2. and San. fol. lxxxiv. 2.

סוליים Soeleyam; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſhoe in form of a patten*. Yevamoeth, fol. ciii. 2. Kidduſheen, fol. xiv. 2 and Keleem, chap. xxvi.

סליון Silyoen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *fooliſh*, &c. Maangſeroeth, chap. laſt.

הסליא Hiſleya; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to exalt*; *magnify*, &c. San. fol. lxxxii.

סלח Salach; To pardon; forgive, &c.

סָלַחְתִּי כִּדְבָרֶךָ *I have pardoned* according to thy word. Numb. xiv. 20.

לֹא יֹאבֶה ה׳ סְלֹחַ לוֹ The Lord will not *pardon* him. Deut. xxix. 20.

Niph.

וְנִסְלַח לָהֶם *And it ſhall be forgiven* to them. Levit. iv. 20.

Noun Fem.

כִּי עִמְּךָ הַסְּלִיחָה But with thee (there is) *forgiveneſs*. Pſalm. cxxx. 5.

Plur. סְלִיחוֹת *Pardons*. Nehem. ix. 17.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* though uſed but in few places, as the general word for pardon, or remiſſion of ſin in *Cha.* is שבק, which ſee.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to forgive; pardon*, &c.

סליחות Seleechoeth; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *propitiatory prayers*.

סלם Salam; A ladder.

Noun Maſc.

וְהִנֵּה סֻלָּם מֻצָּב אַרְצָה And behold, *a ladder* ſet upon the earth. Gen. xxviii. 12.

סוּלְמָא In *Cha.* denotes the ſame. Targ. Onk. Ibid.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Chull. fol. xci. 2. and Maim. in Moereh Nevucheem, part 2. chap. x.

סולם Sulam; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a piece of wood, formed like a collar hung on the neck of a beaſt when it hath a ſore, that it may not rub its head againſt it. Shab. chap. v. in Miſhna.

סלמנדרא Salamandra; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpotted creature, like a lizzard, ſuppoſed to live in the fire, and to quench it without being burnt, called in Engliſh *a ſalamandar*. Chull. fol. cxxvii. 1, &c.

סלמנטון Salemantoen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a blaſt*, or *blight*. Bava Bathra, in *Gem.* fol. xciv.

סִלּוֹן Silloen; A brier; thorn, &c.

סִלּוֹן מַמְאִיר *A* pricking *brier*. Ezek. xxviii. 21.

Plur. וְסִלּוֹנִים *And thorns*. Ibid. ii. 6.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *a pipe*, or *conduit*.

הביאו סלון של צונן They brought *a pipe* of cold (water.) Shab. chap. 3d, in Miſhna.

סילון Seeloen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a chair*, or *ſeat*, &c. Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 25.

סלע Salang; A rock.

Noun Maſc.

סֶלַע עֵיטָם *The rock* Eatam. Judg. xv. 8.

It is uſed figuratively to denote *a place of refuge*.

Affix.

Affix.

ה״ סַלְעִי וּמְצוּדָתִי The Lord (is) *my rock*, and my fortreſs. Pſalm. xviii. 3.

Plur. סְלָעִים *Rocks*. Ibid. civ. 18.

סְלָעָא In *Cha.* A ſpecie of *coin*; (equal to the שקל in Heb. which ſee.) Targ. Onk. Exod. xxx. 13.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a coin*. Shab. chap. vi. in Miſhna, and Keleem, fol. xvii.

סלף Salaph; To pervert; overthrow, &c.

Pieng. Particip.

מְסַלֵּף רְשָׁעִים לָרָע (But God) *overthroweth* the wicked for (their) wickedneſs. Prov. 12.

וְיסַלֵּף דִּבְרֵי צַדִּיקִים *And perverteth* the words of the righteous. Exod. xxxiii. 8.

אִוֶּלֶת אָדָם תְּסַלֵּף דַּרְכּוֹ The fooliſhneſs of man *perverteth* his way. Prov. xix. 3.

Noun Maſc.

וְסֶלֶף בּוֹגְדִים *And the perverſeneſs* of tranſgreſſors. Ibid. xi. 3.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

In *Rab.* Heb. סולפירי Sulepeeree; or as ſome editions read סלפיננס Salapheenegas; denotes *a trumpet*. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 99.

סלק Salak; *Cha.* To aſcend; go up, &c.

וְהָא סָלֵיק תְּנָנָא דְּאַרְעָא And behold, the ſmoke of the earth (or country) *went up*. Targ. Onk. Gen. xix. 28.

Fem.

וּסְלִיקַת קְבִילְתְּהוֹן *And* their cry *went up*. Targ. Onk. Exod. ii. 23.

אֲרֵי סְלֵקְתָּא בֵּית מִשְׁכְּבֵי אֲבוּךְ Becauſe *thou wenteſt up* to the houſe of thy father's bed. Targ. Onk. Gen. xlix. 4.

לְמָא סְלַקְתּוּן עֲלָנָא Wherefore are *ye come up* againſt us? Targ. Jona. Judg. xv. 10.

It alſo denotes *to withdraw*, &c.

Futur.

וַאֲסַלֵּק שְׁכִנְתִּי מִנְּהוֹן *And I will withdraw* my Shechinah (or divine majeſty) from them. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxxi. 18.

Hiph.

אִסְתַּלַּק עַמָּא גְּבַר מִבָּתַּר אֲחוֹהִי The people *had gone up* (or with-

withdrawn) (every) man from following his brother. Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. ii. 27.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Alſo *to remove*; *ſeparate*, &c. Megillah, fol. xxviii. 1. and Tameed, chap. 2d.

סְלִיק In *Cha. A ceſſation*, or *ſilence*. Targ. Jona. Amos, viii. 3.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *the end*; as *finis* in Engliſh.

סילקא Seeleka; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes the herb *beet* Metſia, fol. cix. 1. and Avoedang Zara, fol. xxviii. 2.

סליקוס Seleekus; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a city in Aſſyria, called *Seleucia*. Kethubb. fol. x. 2. and Maccoeth, fol. x. 2.

In *Talm.* Heb. מלח סלקנדית Melach Salkenedeeth; or סלקונדרית Salkundereeth; denotes a ſpecie of ſalt mixt with ſpices, &c. Avoedang Zara, fol. xxxix. 2.

סליקוסתא Seleekuſta; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes the name of a herb of a very fragrant ſmell; and which ſome take to be *ſaffron*. Shab. fol. l. 2.

סלר Salar; whence סלירא Seleera; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a chair*, or *ſeat*, &c. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 9.

סלת Soeleth; Fine wheaten flower.

Noun Fem.

קֶמַח סֹלֶת *Fine* meal. Gen. xviii. 6.

סְאָה סֹלֶת בְּשֶׁקֶל A meaſure of *fine flower* (be ſold) for a ſhekel. 2 King. vii. 1.

Affix. מִסָּלְתָהּ *Of the fine flower thereof*. Levit. ii. 2.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* As alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

דסלית Deſaleath; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to cleave*; *divide*, &c. Shab. fol. lxxiv. 2. and Bava Kama, fol. cxiii. 2.

סולתנית Soelteneeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *fiſh* very ſcaly. Chull. fol. lxvi. 1.

סַם Sam; A general name for ſpice.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

קַח לְךָ סַמִּים Take unto thee

thee *ſweet ſpices*. Exod. xxx. 34.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm*. Heb. alſo *a powder*, &c. And is uſed in the ſame ſenſe. Targ. Jona. Jer. xi 19.

סמא Samea; *Cha*. uſed in the Jeruſ. Targ. and that which paſſes for Jona. on the Law; to denote *blind*; in the Heb. it is עור, which ſee.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab*. Heb.

סמאל Sammaeal; In *Rab*. Heb. denotes the name of a malignant angel; *the devil*. Maim. in Moereh Nevucheem, part 2. chap. xxx. and Elias in Tiſhbee, p. 19. and 131.

סמט Samat; whence סמטא Simta; In *Talm*. Heb. denotes according to ſome *an impoſthume*; and others explain it to denote *an ulcer*. Shab. fol. lxvii. 1.

סימטא Seemeta; In *Talm*. Heb. denotes *a narrow path*; or *foot way*. Bathra, fol. lxxxiv. 2.

סימטרין Seematreen; In *Rab*. Heb. denotes *a mitre*. Medraſh Rabba, Solo. Song. iv. 12.

סמיטרא Semeetera; denotes the ſame. Zoher, in Gen. col. 3.

סמך Samach; To lay upon; approach; come near; ſuſtain; depend, &c.

כִּי סָמַךְ מֹשֶׁה אֶת יָדָיו עָלָיו For Moſes *had laid* his hands upon him. Deut. xxxiv. 9.

סָמַךְ מֶלֶךְ בָּבֶל אֶל יְרוּשָׁלַם The king of Babylon *approached* towards Jeruſalem. Ezek. xxiv. 2.

עָלַי סָמְכָה חֲמָתֶךָ Thy wrath *lieth hard* (or round) upon me. Pſalm. lxxxviii. 8.

וַחֲמָתִי הִיא סְמָכָתְנִי And my fury it *upheld me*. Iſai. lxiii. 5.

וְדָגָן וְתִירֹשׁ סְמַכְתִּיו And with corn and wine *have I ſuſtained* (or ſupported) *him*. Gen. xxvii. 37.

Particip.

כִּי ה׳ סוֹמֵךְ יָדוֹ For the Lord *upholdeth* his hand. Pſal. xxxvii. 24.

סָמוּךְ לִבּוֹ לֹא יִירָא His heart (is) *ſupported*, he ſhall not be afraid. Ibid. cxii. 8.

Niph.

Niph.

עָלֶיךָ ׀ נִסְמַכְתִּי מִבֶּטֶן By thee *have I been ſuſtained* (or holden up) from the womb. Ibid. lxxi. 6.

Pieng.

סַמְּכוּנִי בָּאֲשִׁישׁוֹת *Stay me* with flaggons. Solom. Song. ii. 5.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with ſome variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb. alſo *an impoſition of the hands*; alſo *near*, &c.

סמיכה Semeecha; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *promotion*; *graduation*, &c.

סומך Soemach; *A graduate.*

סמוך Samuch; and סמיכות Semeechuth; In Heb. Grammar; denote *in Conſt.*

In Heb. Logic: it denotes *a ſupport*, or *prop.*

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a prop*; *ſupport*, &c. alſo *a ſocket.*

כָּל סְמַךְ מֵיכַל Every *prop* (or ſtay) of bread. Targ. Jona. Iſai. iii. 1.

עַל סְמַךְ קַנְיָא רְעִיעָא Upon *the ſtaff* of this bruiſed reed. Targ. Jona. 2 King. xviii. 21.

אַעְבֵּיד לֵיהּ סְמַךְ I will make him *an help.* Targ. Onk. Gen. ii. 18.

בִּכְּרָא לְסַמְכָא A talent *for a ſocket.* Targ. Onk. Exod. xxxviii. 27.

Plur. סַמְכִין *Sockets.* Targ. Onk. Ibid.

סַמְכָא Alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a feaſt*; or *banquet.* Second Targ. Eſth. i. 4.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *thick.*

Affix. וְסוּמְכֵיהּ פּוּשְׁכָא *And the thickneſs thereof* (was) an hand breadth. Targ. Jona. 1 King. vii. 26.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *rule*; *power*, &c.

Affix. סוּמְכוּתֵיהּ *His power*, (or rule.) Targ. Jona. Ezek. xxxi. 5, 8, &c.

אסמכתא Aſmachta; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a ſupport*; or *proof of an argument*; alſo *a ſecondary ſenſe.* San. fol. xxiv. 2. and Aben Ezra, Gen. xvi 3.

סמל Samal; An image; figure, &c.

סֶמֶל הַקִּנְאָה הַזֶּה This *image* of jealouſy. Ezek. viii. 3.

Another form.

תְּמוּנַת כָּל סָמֶל The ſimlitude of any *figure*. Deut. iv. 16.

In *Cha.* לְסִמְלָא *To the left hand.* Targ. Jona. 2 King. xxii. 2.

See farther in שמל.

סמליון Semalyoen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes the name of a wiſe man; and according to ſome, the name of an angel. Soeta, fol. 13.

סמלוניו Simloenav; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *his cords*; i. e. the cords of a yoke. Shab. fol. lix. 2.

And ſome think it denotes the two pieces of wood, or pins of the yoke. See Jarchi, Hoſea, x. 10.

סמלק Simlak; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *jaſmine*, (pronounced jeſſamine) (a tree with narrow ſpear-ſhaped leaves, bearing a white ſweet-ſcented flower.) Berachoeth, fol. xliii. 2.

סמם Samam; whence בְּסַמְמָנִין In *Cha. With colours.* Targ. Jona. Jer. xxii. 14.

In Heb. it is שָׁשָׁר, tranſlated *vermilion.*

סממית Semameeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſpider.* Shab. fol. lxxvii. 2.

סמן Saman; whence in Niph.

וּשְׂעֹרָה נִסְמָן And the barley *that hath been deſigned* (or appointed.) Iſai. xxviii. 25.

סִימָא and סִמְיוֹנֵי In *Cha. A ſign, ſigns*, &c.

סימן Seeman, and סמנין Samaneen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes the ſame. Maim. in הלכות אישות, chap. 2d.

סימונא Seemoena, or סמניא Simmanye; In *Talm.* Heb. a ſpecie of *reed*, or *ruſh*; or as ſome think *a ſharp-leafed herb.* Chull. fol. xvi. 2.

סמף Samaph; whence סמפון Simphoen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a contract*; *agreement*, &c. Metſia, chap. i. fol. 5.

It alſo denotes *defective*; *corrupt*; alſo *void*, &c. Kidduſheen, fol. x. 2. and Kethubb. fol. lvii. 2.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a pipe.*

סומפונות הריאה Sumephunoeth Hareeah; *The pipes* of the lungs. Succah, fol. xxxvi. 1.

Noun Masc.

אֲרֵי הֲוָה יָנִיק וְסַמּוֹק For he was (but) a youth, *and ruddy*. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xvii. 42.

סַמְקָן In *Cha.* denotes a ſpecie of ſtone of a red colour, called *a ruby*. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxviii. 17.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *red*; *the ſpleen*, or *milt*, &c. Gitteen, fol. xlix. 1. and Bava Metſia, fol. lviii. 2.

סמר Samar; 1ſt. To tremble; be afrighted, &c.

סָמַר מִפַּחְדְּךָ בְּשָׂרִי My fleſh *trembleth* for fear of thee. Pſalm. cxix. 120.

כְּיֶלֶק סָמָר As *the rough* caterpillar. Jer. li. 27.

Pieng.

תְּסַמַּר שַׂעֲרַת בְּשָׂרִי The hair of my fleſh *ſtood up*; as with horror. Job, iv. 15.

2d. A nail.

Noun Masc. Plur.

וַיְחַזְּקֵהוּ בְּמַסְמְרִים לֹא יִמּוֹט And he faſtened it *with nails* (that) it ſhould not be moved. Iſai. xli. 7.

Fem. בְּמַסְמְרוֹת *With nails*. Jer. x. 4.

Another

סוּמְפַּנְיָה In *Cha.* a muſical inſtrument, tranſlated *a dulcimer*; or according to the *Cha. ſymphony*. Dan. iii. 5, 15, &c.

And Elias in Methurgaman ſays, it denotes *a harp*.

סְמִפּוֹרִין In *Cha.* *the teeth* (of a threſhing inſtrument.) Targ. Jona. Iſai. xli. 15.

סמק Samak; *Cha.* Red; ruddy, &c.

סַמְקוּ חֵיזוּ Their aſpect *was* (more) *ruddy*. Targ. Jeruſ. Lament. iv. 7.

Particip. Act.

מְסַמֵּק נַהֲרַיָּא מִדַּם קְטִילֵיהוֹן *That maketh* the rivers *red* with the blood of their ſlain. Targ. Jeruſ. Gen. xlix. 11.

אִם יְסַמְּקוּן כְּזַהֲרִיתָא Though *they be red* as crimſon. Targ. Jona. Iſai. i. 18.

Futur.

יְסַמְּקוּן טוּרוֹהִי His hills *ſhall be red*. Targ. Onk. Gen. xlix. 12. and Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid.

Adj.

וּנְפַק קַדְמָאָה סְמוֹק And the firſt came out *red*. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxv. 25.

Another form, with ש *ſin*, inſtead of ס *ſamech*.

וּכְמַשְׁמְרוֹת *And as nails.* Eccle. xii. 11.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to take heed*; *guard*, &c.

Hith.

וַעֲמַיזָא לָא אִסְתַּמַּר בְּחַרְבָּא But Amaſa *took no heed* to (or did not guard himſelf of) the ſword. Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. xx. 10.

Imp.

אִסְתַּמַּר וְנוֹחַ *Take heed* and be quiet. Targ. Jona. Iſai. vii. 4.

אִסְתַּמַּר מִן קֳדָמוֹהִי *Beware* of him, (or take heed before him.) Targ. Onk. Exod. xxiii. 21.

Futur.

וְתִסְתַּמַּר מִכֹּל מִדַּעֲם בִּישׁ *Then thou ſhalt guard thyſelf* from every evil thing. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxiii. 9.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *nails*, as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *nails*.

בסנדל דמסומר Beſandal Hammeſumar; With a ſhoe *that is nailed.* Shab. chap. vi. in Miſhna.

סמרטוט Semartoet; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a piece of an old caſt garment* Shab. fol. cxxxiii. 1, and cxlii.

סמת Samath; *Cha.* whence סַמְתַּר *A perfume*, (or ointment.) Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. ii. 3.

Plur.

וּבְסַמְתּוֹרֵי נְשַׁיָּא *And with the purifying things* (or perfumes) of the women. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. 12.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to bind up a wound*; i. e. to put a plaſter to it.

וּמָעֲל סַמְתִּירָא And putteth on *a plaſter.* Targ. Jeruſ. Job, v. 10.

In Heb. וְיַחְבֹּשׁ *And bindeth up.*

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Alſo *a medicinal herb*; *tincture*, &c. Bava Metſia, fol. cvii. 2. and Bava Bathra, fol. lxxiv. 2.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to bind.*

הַבְּרֵם סָנֵי דִינָא יִסְתַּמַּר But ſhall he that hateth juſtice (have

(have power to) *bind*. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxxiv. 17.

סנא Sena; *Cha*. To hate, &c. the ſame as שנא in the Heb. which ſee.

סנב Sanav; whence סנבוטין Sanbuteen; In *Talm*. Heb. denotes *a bracelet*, or *necklace*. Shab. chap. vi. in Miſhna.

סינבול Seenboel; In *Talm*. Heb. denotes *a joint feaſt*, to which every one pays his ſhare. Peſacheem, fol. lxxxix. 2. and *Talm*. Jeruſ. Ibid. fol. xxxvi. 1.

And ſome read סיבולת Seeboeleth; which denotes the ſame.

סנג Sanag; whence סניגור Sanneegoer; In *Talm*. and *Rab*. Heb. denotes *a ſolicitor*; *advocate*, &c. one that undertakes the defence of a perſon accuſed. Roeſh Haſhanah, fol. xxvi. 1. Shevungoeth, fol. xxxi. 1. and Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 30.

סניגוריא Sanneegoerya; In *Rab*. Heb. denotes *the defence* ſo undertaken. Yalkut, in Gen. ſect. 44, and Jarchi, Gen. xix. 12.

סנד Sanad; whence רְצוּעָה דְסַנְדְּלָא The latchet of *the ſhoe*. Targ. Jeruſ. Gen. xiv. 23.

Plur. בְּסַנְדְּלִין *With ſhoes*. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xi. 15.

It is thus throughout the Targ. of Jona. and Jeruſ. on the Law, &c. But not in Targ. Onk. for which ſee סין.

In *Talm*. and *Rab*. Heb. it alſo denotes *a ſhoe*, Shab. fol. lx. 2. Keleem, chap. xiv.

And סנדלר Sandelar; In *Rab*. Heb. denotes *a ſhoemaker*. Aboeth, chap. iv.

סנדל Sandal; In *Talm*. and *Rab*. Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *abortion*. Niddah, chap. iii. and fol. xxv. 1. and Maim. in הלכות אסורי ביאה, chap. x.

סַנְדַּלְכִין In *Cha*. *Corals*. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxviii. 18.

And in Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. according to ſome it denotes *emeralds*.

In *Talm*. Heb. according to the Gloſſ. it denotes *pearls*. San. fol. lviii.

סנדלפון Sandalphoen; In *Rab*. Heb. denotes the name

of

of an angel. Zoehar, in Exod. col. 102, and Jarchi, Ezek. i. 15.

סנדק Sandak; is uſed in familiar Heb. to denote the perſon that holds the child in his lap, on a cuſhion, while it is circumciſed. See Elias in Tiſhbee.

In German, he is called גיואטר Geevattar; in Engliſh, *godfather*. See Levi's Ceremonies of the Jews, page 154.

סנה Senah; A thorn buſh. בְּלַבַּת אֵשׁ מִתּוֹךְ הַסְּנֶה In a flame of fire out of the midſt of *the thorn buſh*. Exod. iii. 2.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* and which in the Jeruſ. Targ. is written סְנֵיָא. But in Targ. Onk. it is אֲסָנָא: which ſee in אסן.

סנהדרין Sanahdereen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *the judges of the Jewiſh nation*. Of theſe there were two ſorts: firſt, סנהדרין גדולה The great Sanhedreen; conſiſting of ſeventy-one elders, and which preſided over the whole nation, and may properly be termed the great ſenate of the Jewiſh nation; and which ſat at Jeruſalem.

Second, סנהדרין קטנה The ſmall (or leſſer) Sanhedreen; and which conſiſted of twenty-three elders: ſuch a ſanhedreen was placed in every city throughout Judea. See Maim. in הלכות סנהדרין, chap. i.

סַנְהֶדְרִין Denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Targ. Jeruſ. Exod. xv. 27. and Numb. xxi. 18. and Jeruſ. Targ. Ruth, iii. 11. Eccle. ii. 10. Solom. Song. iv. 1, 5, 12, &c. Eſth. v. 9. and Pſalm. xlv. 1. lxix. 1. lxxx. 1, &c.

סנט Sanat; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to laugh*; *deride*, &c.

והיו הכל סונטין בה And they all *derided* (or laughed at) her. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 71.

סנטומוס Sunetoemoès; In *Rab* Heb. denotes *the ſum of a thing*. Medraſh, Solom. Song. i. 12. and iii. 7.

סנטר Santar; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a keeper* or *porter of the gate of a city*. Bava Bathra, fol. lxviii. 1.

Gitteen,

Gitteen, fol. lxxx. 2. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 17.

In Medraſh Koeheleth, iv. 8. סנטרא Santra; is uſed to denote *a prince*; or *lord*; *a ſenator*; from the Latin, *ſenatoris*.

סנטיר Santeer; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *an enemy*. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 67.

סנטור Santoer; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a veſtment that is ſound*; *not torn*; *a long cloak*. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. x.

סנטר Santar; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the chin*.

מניח ידו על סנטרו He laid his hand on *his chin*. Berachoeth, fol. xxiv. 2.

סנן Sanan; *Cha.* To purge; cleanſe; try; ſtrain through, &c.

מֵימְרָא דַה׳׳ סַנֵּן יָתֵיהּ The word of the Lord *tried* (or purged) him. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cv. 19.

הֲלָא הֵיךְ חֲלָבָא סַנַּנְתָּא יָתִי Haſt *thou* not *ſtrained* me *through* (or poured me out) like milk? Targ. Jeruſ. Job, x. 10.

Imp.

סַנֵּן כִּלְיָתַי *Try* my reins. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xxvi. 2.

Noun Maſc. according to the idiom of the *Cha.*

דַּהֲבָא סַנְיָא *Purified* gold. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. viii. 19.

Adj.

סַנְיָא מֵימְרָךְ לַחֲדָא Thy words (are) very *pure*. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cxix. 140.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to ſtrain through*, &c. Shab. fol. cxxxix. 2. and Maim. in הלכות מאכלות אסורות, chap. ii. and xx.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a bird*, called *a crane*.

וְסַנוּנִיתָא *And the crane*. Targ. Jona. Jer. viii. 7.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Shab. lxii. 1.

סַנְיָא In *Cha.* denotes *ſilver*. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. viii. 19.

סנף Sanaph; whence סניפים Senepheem; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *bearers*; theſe were golden rods faſtened into the ground; on which were formed notches, in the form of claws, on which the reeds reſted. Minachoeth, fol. xxiv. and Jarchi, Exod. xxv. 29.

It

It alſo denotes an appendix: in ſhort, any thing joined to another. Taangneeth, fol. xxv. 1. and Horayoeth, fol. xiii. 2.

סנק Sanak; whence מסנקן Meſankan; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *weary*; *tired*, &c. Peſacheem, fol. iii. 2.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to draw away*; *remove*, &c.

המסנק את הטיט *He that draws away* (or out) the clay or loom. Mikvaoeth, chap. ii.

סנקין אותן לצדדי המזבח *They remove* them to the ſides of the altar. Tameed, fol. xxviii

סנקליטין Sankeleeteen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *ſenators*; *counſellors*; *judges*, &c. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. viii. Vayikra Rabba, ſect. xii. and Sheer Rabba, Solom. Song. iii. 11.

סנקלטורין Sinkaltoereen; denotes the ſame. Pirkea, R. Eliezer, chap. xlviii.

סנוקרת Sanoekereth; according to the Aruch, denotes *to ſtrike with the back of the hand*; or *fiſt*, &c.

סנקתדרין Sankatheadroen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a king's counſellor*; *judge*, &c. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. viii. and 49.

סנר Sanar; whence סינר Seenar; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a girdle*. Shab. chap. x. in Miſhna.

סנת Sanath; whence סונית Suneatha; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *cuſtom*; *uſage*, &c. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 50.

ססא Saſa; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the beard of corn*. Chull. fol. xvii. 2.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a moth*. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxv. 20.

ססג Saſag; whence סַסְגּוֹנָא In *Cha.* denotes a certain beaſt whoſe ſkin was of divers colours; ſome ſay fix. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxv. 5.

See alſo Jarchi, Ibid.

ססם Saſam; whence סיסמא Seeſama; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a ſign*. Medraſh Shemueal, ſect. ix.

סַסְמוֹגֵר Saſmagur; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *cedar*; *liable to corruption*; or *rotted*; or *that is infeſted by worms.* Yoema, fol. ix.

סַסָּן Saſan; whence סִיסְנֵי Seeſanea; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *baſkets*, or *veſſels.* Metſia, lxvii. 2.

סָעַד Sangad; To ſtay; uphold; ſtrengthen, &c.

וְסָעַד בְּחֶסֶד כִּסְאוֹ *And* his throne *is upholden* by mercy. Prov. xx. 28.

וּלְסַעֲדָהּ *And to uphold it.* Iſai. ix. 6.

Imp.

סְעַד לִבְךָ פַּת לָחֶם *Stay* (or ſtrengthen) thine heart with a morſel of bread. Judg. xix. 5.

וְסַעֲדוּ לִבְּכֶם *And ſtay* (or comfort) *ye* your hearts. Gen. xviii. 6.

וְלֶחֶם לְבַב אֱנוֹשׁ יִסְעָד And bread (which) *ſtrengtheneth* man's heart. Pſalm. civ. 15.

חַסְדְּךָ ה' יִסְעָדֵנִי Thy mercy, O Lord, *held me up.* Ibid xciv. 15.

Noun Maſc.

מִסְעָד לְבֵית ה' *A prop* for the houſe of the Lord. 1 King. x, 12.

And ſome think it denotes *pillars*; and others *rails*, or *galleries.* And the learned Abarbanal obſerves, that it was a gallery which Solomon made from his houſe to the houſe of the Lord: and of the almug-trees he made rails at each ſide of it; and which ſerved to lean on in going up, and is what is here called מִסְעָד See Jarchi, Kimchi, R. Levi Ben Gerſhom, and Abarbanal, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots, in סלל.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to ſtay*; *uphold*, &c. as in the Heb. with a trifling variation in the form.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to eat.*

סָעֲדֵי עַמִּי סְעַדוּ לַחְמָא *They eat up* my people (as) *they eat* bread. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xiv. 4.

Imp. סְעוּדוּ *Eat ye.* Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xxii. 30.

The Noun. סַעֲדִיךְ *Thy morſel* (or bread.) Targ. Jeruſ. Ruth, ii. 14.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a meal*; *dinner*, &c.

וּנְפַקַת בַּתְרוֹהִי סְעוּדְתָא דְמַלְכָּא And there went out (or followed) after him *a meal* (or meſs of meat) from the king. Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. xiv. 8.

לְעָדַן סְעוּדְתָא At *meal* time. Targ. Jeruſ. Ruth, ii. 14.

סְעוּדָה Seungdah; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a meal, feaſt*, &c. Berachoeth, fol. 43, &c.

סַעַר Saangah; A ſtorm; and occurs but once.

מֵרוּחַ סָעָה From the windy *tempeſt*. Pſalm. lv. 9.

סָעִף Sangaph; A branch. Figuratively, *prominences*, or *clifts* of a rock; alſo *thought*; *opinion*, &c.

Noun Maſc. Conſt.

אֶל סְעִיף סֶלַע עֵיטָם Unto *the clift* of the rock Eatam. Judg. xv. 11.

Plur.

סְעִפִים שָׂנֵאתִי I hate (vain) *thoughts*; i. e. any other thoughts but thoſe of the law. Pſalm. cxix. 113.

עַד מָתַי אַתֶּם פִּסְחִים עַל שְׁתֵּי הַסְּעִפִים How long halt ye between the two *opinions*, (or thoughts?) 1 King xviii. 21.

Conſt.

תַּחַת סְעִפֵי הַסְּלָעִים Under *the clifts of* the rocks. Iſai. lvii. 5.

Affix.

וְכִלָּה סְעִפֶיהָ And conſume *the branches thereof*. Ibid. xxvii. 10.

Noun Fem. Plur. Affix.

בְּסַעְפֹתָיו *In his boughs*. Ezek. xxxi. 6.

The Verb, and which denotes *to lop*.

Pieng. Particip.

מְסָעֵף פְּאֵרָה בְּמַעֲרָצָה *Shall lop* the bough with force (or terror.) Iſai. x. 33.

סַעַר Sangar; A tempeſt, &c.

Noun Maſc.

וַיְהִי סַעַר גָּדוֹל בַּיָּם And there was a mighty *tempeſt* in the ſea. Jonah, i. 4.

Affix. בְּסַעֲרֶךָ *With thy tempeſt*. Pſalm. lxxxiii. 16.

Fem. סְעָרָה *The ſtorm*. Pſalm. cvii. 29.

וּסְעָרָה *And a tempeſt*. Iſai. xxix. 6.

Conſt.

סַעֲרַת יהוה *The whirlwind* (or tempeſt) *of* the Lord. Jer. xxiii. 19.

Plur. סְעָרוֹת *Storms*. Ezek. xiii. 11.

Conſt.

בְּסַעֲרוֹת תֵּימָן *With the whirlwinds of* the ſouth. Zech. ix. 14.

The Verb Particip. according to the idiom of the Heb. In Engliſh the Adj.

הוֹלֵךְ וְסוֹעֵר Went *and was tempeſtuous*: (or grew more and more tempeſtuous.) Jonah, i. 8.

Fem.

עֲנִיָּה סְעָרָה לֹא נֻחָמָה O thou afflicted *toſſed with the tempeſt*, and not comforted. Iſai. liv. 11.

Another form.

יִסְעֲרוּ לַהֲפִיצֵנִי *They were tempeſtuous* (or ruſhed out) as (a whirlwind) to ſcatter me. Habakk. iii. 14.

וְאֶסְעָרֵם עַל כָּל הַגּוֹיִם *But I ſcattered them with a whirlwind* among all the nations. Zech. vii. 14.

Niph.

וַיִּסָּעֵר לֵב מֶלֶךְ אֲרָם עַל הַדָּבָר *And* (therefore) the heart of the king of Syria *was ſore troubled* for this thing. 2 King. vi. 11.

Puang.

כְּמֹץ יְסֹעֵר מְנֻרָן As the chaff (that) *is driven with the whirlwind* out of the floor. Hoſea, xiii. 3.

סער Sangar; *Cha.* To viſit; number, &c.

סַעֲרוּ כָעַן וַחֲזוֹ *Number ye* now, and ſee. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xiv. 17.

Aphel, Preter.

כְּמָא דְּאַסְעֲרִית עַל יְרוּשְׁלֶם As *I have viſited* on Jeruſalem; i. e. puniſhed them. Targ. Jona. Jer. xliv. 13.

וְאַסְעֲרִית חוֹבָהּ עֲלָהּ *And I have viſited* the iniquity thereof upon it. Targ. Onk. Levit. xviii 25.

Particip.

מַסְעַר חוֹבֵי אֲבָהָן עַל בְּנִין *Viſiting* the iniquity of the fathers upon the children. Targ. Onk. Exod. xx. 5.

Futur.

וְאַסְעַר עֲלֵיהוֹן חוֹבֵיהוֹן *And I will viſit* their ſin upon them. Targ. Onk. Ibid. xxxii. 24.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes to be troubled ; as in the Heb. Targ. Jona. 2 King. xi. 6.

The Noun סְעִירָן *Viſitation.* Targ. Jona. Jer. xlvi. 21.

יוֹמֵי סְעִירָנָא The days of *viſitation.* Targ. Jona. Hoſea, ix. 7.

Conſt.

סְעִירַת חוֹבוֹהִי *The viſitation* of his iniquity. Targ. Jona. Jer. xlix. 8.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to ſcatter with the wind.* Keleem, chap. v.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *barley.*

וְחַלַף סְעַרְתָּא חֲזֵי And inſtead of *barley thorns.* Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxxi. 40.

Plur. according to the idiom of the *Cha.*

וּסְעָרִין *And barley.* Targ. Onk. Deut. viii. 8. and Targ. Jona. Job, i. 11. and Targ. Jeruſ. Ruth, iii. 17.

סַפָּף Saphaph; 1ſt. A cup; bowl; baſon, &c.

סַף רַעַל *A cup* of trembling (or ſlumber.) Zech. xii 2.

מִן הַדָּם אֲשֶׁר בַּסָּף Of (or with) the blood that (is) *in the baſon* (or bowl.) Exod. xii. 22.

Plur. וְאֶת הַסִּפִּים And the *baſons.* Jer. lii. 19.

Fem. Plur.

סְפוֹת כֶּסֶף *Bowls* of ſilver. 2 King. xii. 14.

2d. A threſhold; alſo the poſts of a door.

וַיָּמָד אֶת סַף הַשַּׁעַר קָנֶה אֶחָד And he meaſured *the poſt* (or threſhold) of the gate, one reed. Ezek. xl. 6.

וְיָדֶיהָ עַל הַסַּף And her hands (were) upon *the threſhold.* Judg. xix. 27.

Plur. אֲמוֹת הַסִּפִּים The poſts of *the threſhold.* Iſai. vi. 4.

חֲזִי הַכַּפְתּוֹר וְיִרְעֲשׁוּ הַסִּפִּים Smite the chapiter (or lintel) of the door, that *the poſts* may ſhake. Amos, ix. 1.

3d. To ſit; or dwell at the threſhold, or poſt of the door.

Hith.

בָּחַרְתִּי הִסְתּוֹפֵף בְּבֵית אֱלֹהַי I would chooſe rather *to ſit at the threſhold* of the houſe of my God. Pſalm. lxxxiv. 11.

In *Cha.* it alſo denotes *the poſts*

poſts of the door, alſo *the threſhold*.

סִפְסֵף Siphſaph; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to pull out*; or *deſtroy the hair of the beard*. Nazier, fol. xxxix. 1.

סִיפְסוּף Seephſuph; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes fruit that ripens late; i. e. the inferior pat of the fruit that is left on the tree to ripen. Peah, chap. vii. and *Talm.* Jeruſ. Soeta, fol. xxiv. 2. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. xxiii.

סָפָא Sapha; whence Noun Maſc. מִסְפּוֹא *Provender*. Gen. xxiv. 25.

סָפַג Sephag; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to cleanſe*; *wipe off*, &c. alſo *to ſuck up as a ſponge*; alſo *a ſponge*, or *ſponge*.

עלה ונסתפג Alah veniſtapag; He aſcended and *wiped himſelf*. Yoema, fol. xxxi. 2.

ספוג שהוא סופג את הכל *A ſponge* that *ſucks up* all. Aboeth, chap. v.

סוּפְגָנִים Soepheganeem; סְפוּגִית Sephoegeyoeth; and סְפוּגָנִית Sephoeganeeth; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denote any thing that is thin, or of a ſpungy nature. Oeketſeem, chap. ii. Peſacheem, fol. cxix. 2. and Maim. in Moereh Nevucheem, part 2. chap. xxi.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a thin cake*.

וְאִסְפּוֹג חַד *And* one *wafer*. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxix. 23. and Levit. viii. 6.

Plur. אִסְפּוּגִין *Wafers*. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxix. 2, &c.

סָפַד Saphad; To mourn.

וְיִסְפְּדוּ לוֹ כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל *And* all Iſrael *ſhall mourn* for him. 1 King. xiv. 13.

Infin.

וַיָּבֹא אַבְרָהָם לִסְפֹּד לְשָׂרָה And Abraham came *to mourn* for Sarah. Gen. xxiii. 2.

Imp.

סִפְדוּ וְהֵילִילוּ *Lament ye* and howl. Jer. iv. 8.

וְלֹא תִסְפֹּד וְלֹא תִבְכֶּה Yet neither *ſhalt thou mourn* nor weep. Ezek. xxiv. 16.

וַיִּסְפְּדוּ שָׁם *And they mourned* there. Gen. l. 10.

Niph.

לֹא יִסָּפְדוּ וְלֹא יִקָּבְרוּ *They ſhall* not *be lamented* neither

ſhall

shall they be buried. Jer. xvi. 4.

Noun Masc.

מִסְפֵּד *Mourning*; *lamentation*; *wailing*, &c. Gen. l. 10. Jer. xlviii. 38. Amos, v. 16, &c.

Const.

מִסְפַּד בֵּית הָאֵצֶל *The mourning* of Beth-ezel. Micah, i. 11.

Affix. מִסְפְּדִי *My mourning*. Psalm. xxx. 12.

It denotes the same in *Cha*.

It also denotes the same in *Talm*. and *Rab*. Heb.

ספה Saphah; To consume, &c.

סָפְתָה בְהֵמוֹת וָעוֹף The beasts and the bird *are consumed*. Jer. xii. 4.

סָפוּ *They are consumed*. Psal. lxxiii. 19.

הַאַף תִּסְפֶּה צַדִּיק עִם רָשָׁע *Wilt thou* also *consume* (or destroy) the righteous with the wicked? Gen. xviii. 23.

Niph.

וְיֵשׁ נִסְפֶּה בְּלֹא מִשְׁפָּט But there is (that, that is) *destroyed* for want of judgment. Prov. xiii. 23.

אוֹ בַּמִּלְחָמָה יֵרֵד וְנִסְפָּה Or he shall descend into battle *and perish*. 1 Sam. xxvi. 10.

Futur.

עַתָּה אֶסָּפֶה יוֹם אֶחָד בְּיַד שָׁאוּל *I shall* now *be consumed* (or perish) one day by the hand of Saul. Ibid. xxiv. 1.

פֶּן תִּסָּפֶה Lest *thou be consumed*. Gen. xix. 15.

2d. To augment; add, &c.

Infin.

לְמַעַן סְפוֹת For *to add*, Deut. xxix. 19.

לִסְפוֹת עוֹד עַל חֲרוֹן אַף ה׳׳ אֶל יִשְׂרָאֵל *To augment* yet the fierce anger of the Lord toward Israel. Numb. xxxii. 14.

Imp.

סְפוּ שָׁנָה עַל שָׁנָה *Add ye* year to year. Isai. xxix. 1.

Hiph.

אַסְפֶּה עָלֵימוֹ רָעוֹת *I will heap* mischiefs upon them. Deut. xxxii. 23.

This seems to be the opinion of Jarchi and R. Levi Ben Gershom: and to which the English translation agrees. But Aben Ezra, Kimchi, and Abarbanal, are of opinion, that

that it denotes to conſume; as in the preceding ſenſe, and explain it, *I will conſume* all the evils upon them; i. e. I will bring all manner of evil upon them. See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, R. Levi Ben Gerſhom, and Abarbanal, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots.

In *Cha.* it denotes, 1ſt. To gather; collect, &c.

Infin.

לְמִסְפֵּי קְטָמֵיהּ *To gather* (or collect) his aſhes. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxvii. 1.

2d. To fear; dread, &c.

אִסְתְּפִית וּדְחִילִת *I was afraid*, and feared. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxxii. 6.

Noun Affix.

מִמִּסְפֵּיהּ יְדְחָלוּן *Of his terror* they are afraid. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xli. 15.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. San. fol. xciv. 2.

ספו Saphu, and ספיי Saphya, in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to eat*; alſo *food*; *meat*, &c. Peſacheem, fol. iii. 2. Kethub. fol. l. 1. and lxi. 1, &c.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *the lips*; alſo *a border*: for which ſee שפה, in the Heb.

ספח Saphach; 1ſt. To join; cleave to, &c.

סְפָחֵנִי נָא אֶל־אַחַת הַכְּהֻנּוֹת *Join me*, (I) pray thee, unto one of the prieſts offices. 1 Sam. ii. 36.

Niph.

וְנִסְפְּחוּ עַל בֵּית יַעֲקֹב *And they ſhall cleave* to the houſe of Jacob. Iſai. xiv. 1.

Pieng. Particip.

מְסַפֵּחַ חֲמָתְךָ *That putteſt* thy bottle *to* (him.) Habak. ii. 15.

Puang.

תַּחַת חָרוּל יִסָּפֵחוּ Under the nettle *they were joined* (or gathered) *together*. Job, xxx. 7.

Hith.

מֵהִסְתַּפֵּחַ בְּנַחֲלַת ה׳׳ *From cleaving to* (or abiding in) the inheritance of the Lord. 1 San. xxvi. 19.

2d. A ſcab; and which is ſo called, becauſe it adheres to the בהרת; i. e. is ſomewhat darker.

Noun Fem.

אוֹ סַפַּחַת אוֹ בַהֶרֶת Or *a ſcab*

ſcab or bright ſpot (or pimple.) Levit. xiii. 2.

מִסְפַּחַת הִוא It (is but) *a ſcab.* Ibid. 6.

Another form with שׂ *ſin*, inſtead of ס *ſamech.*

Noun Maſc.

וַיְקַו לְמִשְׁפָּט וְהִנֵּה מִשְׂפָּח And he looked for judgment, and behold *a ſcab*; i. e. oppreſſion. Iſai. v. 7.

And Jarchi is of opinion, that it denotes *to join*, as in the preceeding ſenſe; i. e. they join one crime to another. See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, and Kimchi, Ibid.

The Verb in Pieng.

וְיִשְׂפַּח ה׳ קָדְקֹד בְּנוֹת צִיּוֹן *Therefore* the Lord *will* ſmite *with a ſcab* the crown (or hinder part) of the head of the daughters of Zion. Ibid. iii. 17.

3d. A kerchief; veil, &c. the ſame as מִטְפָּחוֹת with ט. See in טפח.

Noun Fem. Plur.

וְעֹשׂוֹת הַמִּסְפָּחוֹת And that make *the veils* (or kerchiefs.) Ezek. xiii. 18.

Affix. מִסְפְּחֹתֵיכֶם *Your veils* (or hoods.) Ibid. 22.

4th. That which ſpringeth of itſelf; ſpontaneous.

Noun Maſc.

אָכוֹל הַשָּׁנָה סְפִיחַ Ye ſhall eat this year *that which groweth of itſelf.* 2 King. xix. 29.

Conſt.

סְפִיחַ קְצִירְךָ *That which groweth of itſelf of* thy harveſt. Levit. xxv. 5.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *that which groweth of itſelf.* Peſacheem, fol. li. and Sheveengeth, fol. xliv.

ספט Saphat; whence ספטא Siphta; in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a box*, or *cheſt.* San. fol. civ. 1. and Taangneeth, fol. xxi. 1.

ספל Saphal; A bowl, or cup.

מְלֹא הַסַּפֹּל מָיִם *A bowl* full of water. Judg. vi. 38.

בְּסַפֵּל אַדִּירִים הִקְרִיבָה חֶמְאָה She brought forth butter *in a* lordly *bowl* or diſh. Ibid. v. 25.

In *Talm.* Heb. it alſo denotes *a bowl*; or *baſon*, &c.

Bathra,

Bathra, fol. lxvii. 2. and Succah, chap. iv. in Miſhna.

סופלי Soephelea; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *kernels*; *grains*, &c. Gitteen, fol. lxix. 2. and Betſa, fol. xxi. 2.

ספלני Siplenee; as written in the Jeruſ. *Talm.* ſee אספלני in אסף.

ספם Sapham; whence אַסְפַּמְיָא In *Cha.* denotes *the country of Spain.* Targ Jona. Obad. i. 20.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 45.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *the beard.*

Affix. סְפַמֵּיהּ *His beard.* Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. xix. 24.

See farther in שפם.

ספן Saphan; 1ſt. Hidden; concealed; covered; ceiled, &c.

כִּי שָׁם חֶלְקַת מְחֹקֵק סָפוּן For there the portion of the lawgiver (was) *concealed.* Deut. xxxiii. 21.

וְסָפָן בָּאֳרֵז מִמַּעַל *And* (it was) *covered* with cedar above. 1 King. vii. 3.

לָשֶׁבֶת בְּבָתֵּיכֶם סְפוּנִים To dwell in your *ceiled* houſes. Hagg. i. 4.

וַיְסַפֵּן אֶת־הַבַּיִת *And he covered* the houſe. 1 King. vi. 9.

Another form with ש *ſin*, inſtead of ס *ſamech.*

וּשְׂפֻנֵי טְמוּנֵי חוֹל *And* the treaſures *hidden* in the ſand. Deut. xxxiii. 19.

Noun Maſc הַסִּפּוּן *The ceiling.* 1 King. vi. 15.

2d. A ſhip; becauſe it hath a deck; which is a covering to the lower part thereof; a large veſſel.

Noun Fem.

אֶל יַרְכְתֵי הַסְּפִינָה Unto the ſides of *the ſhip*; i. e. one ſide thereof. Jonah, i. 5.

It muſt here be obſerved, that the word properly denotes a ſhip, a covered veſſel with decks; and to which the Engliſh tranſlation agrees; and not as ſome have explained it *the hold*; or *covered part*; for סְפִינָה is the form of the Fem. agreeable to אֳנִיָּה in verſe fourth: and in this ſenſe is it underſtood by all the Jewiſh commentators, and Lexicographers, as alſo by Buxtorf, and the *Cha.* Paraphraſts, Onk. and Jona.

It is alſo a general term for *a ſhip*, in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a navy*; *ſhips*.

וְסַפִּינְתָּא עֲבַד שְׁלֹמֹה מַלְכָּא בְּעֶצְיוֹן גָּבֶר And king Solomon made (or built) *a navy* (of ſhips) in Ezion-geber. Targ. Jona. 1 King. ix. 26, 27.

Plur.

וְיֵתֵיבָנָךְ ה׳ לְמִצְרַיִם בְּסַפִּינָן And the Lord ſhall bring thee into Egypt again, *in ſhips*. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxviii. 68.

Conſt.

סַפִּינָת אַפְרִיקָא *Ships of* Africa. Targ. Jona. 1 King. xxii. 49.

Affix.

מְשׁוֹטֵי סַפִּינָךְ The oars of *thy navy* (or ſhips) Targ. Jona. Ezek. xxvii. 6.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *ſeamen*.

גַּבְרִין סַפָּנִין Men *of ſhips*; i. e. ſeamen, uſed to the management of ſhips. Targ. Jona. 1 King. ix. 27.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *ſhips*; *ſeamen*, &c. Shab. chap. ix. and xi. in Miſhna, and Shevungoeth, fol. xliii.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *honor*; *reſpect*; *repute*, &c. Second Targ. Eſth. i. 12. and vii. 10.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Moengead Katoen, fol. xxviii. 1. Shemoeth Rabba, ſect. 20. and Bamidbar, ſect. 9.

ספון Saphun; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to bury in the earth*, or *ſand*. Bava Kama, fol. xciii. 2. and Niddah, fol. xci. 1.

In *Cha.* סוֹפְיָנֵיהּ *His ſpear*, Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. xxi. 16.

ספוני Sephunea; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes the name of a ſea fiſh, called חלזון. Megillah, fol. vi. 1. See in חלז.

ספס Saphas; whence ספסא Saphſa; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a crime*; *heinous offence*; *pollution*, &c. Zoehar, in Gen. col. 266.

ספיסטה Soepheeſtah; In *Rab.* according to the Aruch denotes *a king's counſellor*. Medraſh Koeheleth, xi. 1.

And I apprehend, it means *a ſophiſter*.

סַפְסָלִין In *Cha.* denotes *ſeats*,

ſeats, or *ſtools*, &c. Targ. Jeruſ. Gen. xv. 17.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Mikvaoeth, fol. lxiii.

סיפוסקא Seephoeſka; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *bran*, or *coarſe bread*. Peſacheem, fol. cxii. 1.

וְסַפְסָרָא In *Cha. And a ſword.* Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. viii. 15.

Plur. סַפְסָרֵי *Swords.* Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxx, 14.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to buy and ſell, as a merchant.* Metſia, fol. li. 1.

ספק Saphak; To clap, or ſtrike the hands together.

סָפְקוּ עָלַיִךְ בַּפַּיִם *They clap* (their) hands at thee. Lament. ii. 15.

סָפַקְתִּי עַל יָרֵךְ *I ſmote* upon (my) thigh. Jer. xxxi. 19.

וַיִּסְפֹּק אֶת כַּפָּיו *And he ſmote* his hands *together*. Numb. xxiv. 10.

Imp.

לָכֵן סְפֹק אֶל יָרֵךְ Therefore *ſmite* upon (thy) thigh. Ezek. xxi. 12.

Another form, with ש *ſin*, inſtead of ס *ſamech*.

יִשְׁפֹּק עָלָיו כַּפָּיו (Men) *ſhall clap* their hands at him. Job, xxvii. 23.

Noun Maſc.

פֶּן יָסִית אֶתְךָ בְשָׁפֶק Leſt he take thee away *with* (his) *ſtroke*. Ibid. xxxvi. 18.

Noun Maſc. Affix. and which denotes *ſufficient*; as in the *Cha.*

בְּמִלֹּאת סִפְקוֹ יֵצֶר לוֹ In the fulneſs of *his ſufficiency* he ſhall be in ſtraits. Job, xx. 22.

See farther in שׁפק.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to ſupply, furniſh*, &c. alſo *ſufficient.*

סְפֵק צָרְכִיהוֹן בְּאַרְעָא דְמַדְבְּרָא *He ſupplied* their neceſſities in a deſert land. Trrg. Onk. Deut. xxxii. 10.

אֲנָא סוֹפֵקִית צוֹרְכֵיהוֹן *I ſupplied* your neceſſities. Targ. Jona. Hoſea, xiii. 5.

כַּד סַפִּיקוּ גַמְלַיָּא לְמִשְׁתֵּי When the camels had drank *ſufficient*. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxiv. 22.

יִסְפּוֹק עַפְרָא דְשׁוֹמְרוֹן (If) the duſt of Samaria *ſhall ſuffice*. Targ. Jona. 1 King xx. 10.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to clap*, or *ſtrike*, as in the Heb. with

with a trifling variation in the form.

In *Talm.* Heb. it alſo denotes *to clap*, or *ſtrike*. Betſa, in *Gem.* fol. xxx. and xxxvi.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to ſupply*, &c. alſo *ſufficient*; alſo *ſuffer*.

אין מספיקין בידו לעשות תשובה *They do* not *ſupply* (or furniſh) his hand to do penance; i. e. is not ſuffered to repent. Aboeth, chap. v.

ספק Saphak; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *doubt*. Yoema, fol. lxxxiii. 1.

In *Talm.* Heb. ספקה בחבל *If* (*he*) *bound* (the vine) with a cord. Kelayeem, chap. vi.

ספקולא Saphkula; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *puniſhment*, &c. Bereſheeth Rabba, and Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 24.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *a high place*, like a watch tower. *Talm.* Jeruſ. Shab. chap. i.

ספקלטור Sepaklatoer; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *an executioner*, &c. Shab. in *Gem.* fol. cviii. 1.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* in which it is written סְפוּקַלְטַרְיָא. *Talm.* Jeruſ. Gen. xxxvii. 36.

See in אסף.

ספקלריא Sepaklarya; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a looking glaſs*, *a mirrour*. Yevamoeth, fol. xlix. and Succah, fol. xlvi.

ספר Saphar; 1ſt. To number; declare, &c.

אַחֲרֵי כֵּן סָפַר אֶת הָעָם After that *he had numbered* the people. 2 Sam. xxiv. 10.

וְסָפַר לוֹ שִׁבְעַת יָמִים *Then he ſhall number* to himſelf ſeven days. Levit. xv. 13.

וְסָפַרְתָּ לָךְ *And thou ſhalt number* unto thee. Ibid. xxv. 8.

Niph.

וְלֹא יִסָּפֵר מֵרֹב That *it ſhall* not *be numbered* for multitude. Gen. xvi. 10.

Pieng.

דְּרָכַי סִפַּרְתִּי *I have declared* my ways. Pſalm. cxix. 26.

Infin.

לְסַפֵּר חֻקָּי *To declare* my ſtatutes. Ibid. l. 16.

Imp.

סַפְּרוּ בַגּוֹיִם אֶת כְּבוֹדוֹ *Declare ye* his glory among the heathen. 1 Chron. xvi. 24.

Noun Maſc.

אַחֲרֵי הַמִּסְפָּר After *the number*. 2 Chron. ii. 16.

Fem. Plur.

כִּי לֹא יָדַעְתִּי סִפְרוֹת For I know not *the number* (thereof.) Pſalm. lxxi. 15.

And with additional מ *mem* prefixed.

כִּי אֵין מִסְפָּר For (it was) without *number*. Gen. xli. 49.

Conſt.

מִסְפַּר הַמְלַקְקִים *The number of* them that lapped. Judg. vii. 6.

Affix מִסְפַּרְכֶם *Your number*. Numb. xiv. 29.

2d. A ſcribe; book, &c.

וְהוּא סוֹפֵר מָהִיר בְּתוֹרַת מֹשֶׁה And he was a ready *ſcribe* in the Law of Moſes. Ezra, vii. 6.

אַיֵּה סֹפֵר Where is *the ſcribe?* Iſai. xxxiii. 18.

Plur. סֹפְרִים *Secretaries* (or ſcribes.) 1 King. iv. 3.

Conſt.

סִפְרֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ *The ſecretaries of* the king. Eſth. iii. 12.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

וַיִּקַּח סֵפֶר הַבְּרִית And he took *the book* of the covenant. Exod. xxiv. 7.

סֵפֶר כְּרִיתֻת *A bill* of cutting off, (or divorcement.) Deut. xxiv. 1.

Affix. מִסִּפְרְךָ *Out of thy book*. Exod. xxxii. 32.

מִסִּפְרִי *Out of my book*. Ibid. 33.

Plur. וַתִּכְתֹּב סְפָרִים And ſhe wrote *letters*. 1 King. xxi. 8.

בִּינֹתִי בַּסְּפָרִים I underſtood *by books*. Dan. ix. 2.

3d. To tell; declare, &c. as may be obſerved above in Pieng.

נָדַי סָפַרְתָּה *Thou telleſt* my wanderings. Pſalm. lvi. 9.

Pieng.

אֲשֶׁר סִפְּרוּ לָנוּ אֲבוֹתֵינוּ Which our fathers *told* us of. Judg. vi. 13.

סַפְּרָה־נָּא לִי *Tell* me, I pray thee. 2 King. viii. 4.

Futur.

אֲסַפְּרָה כָּל נִפְלְאוֹתֶיךָ *I will declare* all thy marvellous works. Pſalm. ix. 2.

וּלְמַעַן תְּסַפֵּר בְּאָזְנֵי בִנְךָ And that *thou mayeſt tell* in the ears of thy ſon. Exod. x. 2.

Puang.

Puang.

אֲשֶׁר לֹא סֻפַּר לָהֶם That which *had* not *been told them.* Iſai. lii. 15.

יִסָּפֵר לַאדֹנָי *It ſhall be declared* to the Lord. Pſalm. xxii. 31.

Noun Maſc.

מְסַפֵּר הַחֲלוֹם *The tale* of the dream. Judg. vii. 15.

4th. A precious ſtone; tranſlated in Engliſh a ſapphire.

וְהַטּוּר הַשֵּׁנִי נֹפֶךְ סַפִּיר And the ſecond row (ſhall be) an emerald (and) *a ſapphire.* Exod. xxviii. 18.

But a very learned friend of mine (who is alſo a great judge of the nature of gems) has informed me, that he is clearly of opinion, that it is *a diamond.* This, upon a thorough inveſtigation of the ſubject, I have found to be true, according to opinion of the moſt eminent Rabbins, and the nature of the ſtones in queſtion. For, in Medraſh Eacha, on the word סַפִּיר, Lament. iv. 7. it (the סַפִּיר) is deſcribed to be the hardeſt of all gems; and which is applicable to none but the *diamond.*

And on the following paſſage.

כְּמַעֲשֵׂה לִבְנַת הַסַּפִּיר As it were a paved work of *ſapphire ſtone.* Exod. xxiv. 10.

Maim. obſerves, that הַסַּפִּיר properly denotes brightneſs; ſplendor: not colour.

And to the ſame purport does the learned Abarbanal expreſs himſelf on the above paſſage. See Maim. in Moereh Nevucheem, part 1, chap. xxviii. and Abarbanal, Exod. xxiv. 10. and Ezek. i. 26.

Hence it is manifeſt, that the סַפִּיר can be none other than *the diamond,* and which is the hardeſt of all the gems; and is perfectly clear, and pellucid; and is diſtinguiſhed by its vivid ſplendor, and the brightneſs of its reflections: whereas *a ſapphire* is of a beautiful ſky-blue colour.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a book*; alſo *a ſcribe,* &c. as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes

denotes *to number*; *tell*, &c. alſo *a book*; *ſcribe*, &c.

ספירי Sepheere, and ספירית Sepheereeth; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *tranſparent*. Maim. in Moereh Nevucheem, part 2, chap. xix. and R. Levi Ben Gerſhom, Job, xxxvii. 18.

In *Cha.* אִסְתַּפַּרְנָא denotes *to go on faſt*, &c. alſo *forthwith*; *out of hand*, &c. Ezra, v. 8. and vi. 8.

In alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to ſhave*.

וְלָא סַפַּר סְפַמֵּיהּ And neither *had he ſhaved* his beard. Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. xix. 24.

וְסַפַּר וְשַׁנִּי כְסוּתֵיהּ *And he ſhaved* (himſelf) and changed his raiment. Targ. Onk. Gen. xli. 14.

וְסַפַּר יַת רֵישֵׁיהּ *And he ſhaved* his head. Targ Jeruſ. Job, i. 20.

In Targ. Jona. Ezek. xliv. 20. it denotes *to poll*.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to ſhave*.

And ספר Sappar; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a barber*. Sheveengeeth, fol. xliii. 1. and Keleem, chap. xiii.

In *Cha.* מַסְפַּר *A razor*. Targ. Onk. Numb. vi. 5. and viii. 7.

In *Talm.* Heb. תספורת Tiſpoereth, denotes the ſame. San. fol. xxii. 2. and Betſa, fol. xxxiv. 1.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a coaſt*.

וּבְכָל סְפַר יַמָּא רַבָּא And in all *the coaſt* of the great ſea. Targ. Jona. Joſhu. ix. 1.

וּבְסְפַר יַמָּא *And by the coaſt* of the ſea. Targ. Onk. Deut. i. 7.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. alſo *a port*, or *haven*. Yevamoeth, fol. xlviii. 1. Bava Kama, fol. lxxxiii. and Soeta, fol. xlii. 1.

סַפִּירִינוֹן In *Cha.* *A diamond*. Targ. Jona. Exod. xxviii. 18.

סמפיריגון Sampeereenoen, and סנפירינון Sanpeereenoen; denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb. Medraſh Teheelim, Pſalm. lxxxvii. and Shemoeth Rabba, ſect. 38.

ספרגוס Sephargoes; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a ſeal*; i. e. any thing ſealed with a ſeal. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 49.

ספרקין Sepharkeen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a pair of drawers*; *breeches*, &c. And according to ſome it denotes *gloves*. Shab. fol. cxxi. 1.

And ſome editions read, סברקין with ב *beth*.

ספת Saphath; whence סופת Soephath; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to break*, or *cut off*. Maangſeroeth, chap. 2d.

לא יספות ממנה Loe yiſphoeth mimmenah; *He ſhall* not *break* (or cut) *off* from it. Shab. fol. cxxiv. 1.

It alſo denotes *to dip in*, &c. Shab. fol. cxlv. and Bava Metſia, chap. vii.

סיפתקא Seepheteka; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *ſtrong vinegar*. Bava Bathra, fol. xcvi. 1.

סקא Saka; *Cha.* A ſack; ſackcloth, &c.

לְבִישֵׁת סַקָּא Clothed (in) *ſackcloth*. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſal. xxxv. 13.

וּשְׁכִיב בְּסַקָּא And he lay *in ſackcloth*. Targ. Jona. 1 King. xxi. 27.

Affix. סַקֵּיהּ *His ſack*. Targ. Onk. Gen. xlii. 27.

Plur. Affix. סַקֵּיהוֹן *Their ſacks*. Targ. Onk. Ibid. 35.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *a ſack*. Keleem, chap. xi.

סַקְאָה *Cha. The locuſt*. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxviii. 42.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſpecie of locuſt*. Taang. neeth, fol. vi. 1.

סקב Sakav; whence סקבא Sakva; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a wound*; *hurt*; *ulcer*, &c. alſo *to wound*; or *hurt*. San. in Chelek. fol. xcviii. 2. Kidduſheen, fol. lxxxi. 1. and Metſia, fol. xxvii. 2.

סקבתרין Sakvatereen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *laws*, &c. Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 21.

Thus reads the Aruch; but the editions read סקוותדיס.

לָא סַקְּבֵל whence in Niph. לָא נִסְתַּקְּבֵל *It ſhall* not *fall to his ſhare*; (or come to him.) Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xii. 27.

It occurs but this once: and is after the form of the Syriac.

סקבס Sakvas; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a croſs bow*; *an engine to caſt ſtones*, or *darts*. Shab. fol. xlvii. 2.

סקד Sakad; whence מסקד Maſkad;

Maſkad; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to goad*, &c. Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 29.

It is once written with ר *reſh*, inſtead of ד *daleth*.

מסקדא Maſkada; *a goad*; Jarchi, Lament. i. 14.

סקל Sakal; To ſtone; alſo to remove ſtones.

עוד מְעַט וְסָקָלֻנִי Yet a little *and they will ſtone me*. Exod. xvii. 4.

וְסָקַלְתּוֹ בָאֲבָנִים *And thou ſhalt ſtone him* with ſtones. Deut. xiii. 10.

Niph.

הַשּׁוֹר יִסָּקֵל The ox *ſhall be ſtoned*. Exod. xxi. 29.

Pieng.

וַיְסַקֵּל בָּאֲבָנִים אֶת דָּוִד *And he ſtoned* David with ſtones; i. e. he caſt ſtones at him. 2 Sam. xvi. 6.

וַיְסַקְּלֵהוּ *And he gathered out the ſtones thereof*. Iſai. v. 2.

Imp.

סַקְּלוּ מֵאֶבֶן *Gather out* the *ſtones* (or clear it from ſtones.) Ibid. lxii. 10.

Puang.

סֻקַּל נָבוֹת Naboth *is ſtoned*. 1 King. xxi. 14.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

סקס Sakas; whence סיקוס Seekoes; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a meaſure*; *limit*, &c.

Plur. סיקוסים Seekuſeem; *Limits*, &c. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 10. and Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 12.

In *Talm.* Heb. סקיסתן Sekeeſtan; denotes *limit*. Yoema, fol. x. 1.

סקף Sakaph; *Cha.* whence Infin. וּלְאִסְתַּקָּפָא עֲלָנָא *And to ſeek occaſion* againſt us. Targ. Onk. Gen. xliii. 18.

לְאִסְתַּקָּפָא בְּכָל נַפְשׁ בֵּית אֲבוּךְ *To occaſion* (the death) of all the perſons of thy fathers houſe. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xxii. 22.

Particip. Plur.

עַד מְסַתְּקְפִין בִּישׁ As *they were ſeeking occaſion* (or murmuring) for evil. Targ. Onk. Numb. xi. 1.

The Noun. תּוּסְקָפָא *An occaſion*. Targ. Jona. Judg. xiv. 4.

Plur. תַּסְקוֹפִין *Occaſions*; i. e. falſities; lies, &c. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xxiv. 12.

תַּסְקוּפִין *Cauſes, operations.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxvi. 5.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *occaſion.* Zoehar, col. 508.

Another form of the Noun: and which denotes a threſhold.

עַל סְקוּפְתָּא Upon *the threſhold.* Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. v. 4.

It alſo denotes *a thick beam.*

וּסְקוֹפָתָא עַל אַפֵּידוֹן *And the thick beam* before them. Targ. Jona. 1 King. vii. 6.

סקפטיות Sikpateyoeth; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *ſhoes*, &c. Medraſh Eacha, i. 3.

סקיפסטי Sakeephaſtee; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a covered carriage.* Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 14.

סקיפטורין Sekeephtoereen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *officers*; *inſpectors*, &c. in Peſiktha.

סקר Saker; *Cha.* To ſee.

עֵינָא סְקַרְתֵּיהּ The eye (which) *ſaw him.* Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xx. 9. and xxviii. 9, 10.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 19.

סיקרא Seekera; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *vermillion*; *red lead*, &c. Shab. chap. xii. in Miſhna.

סִיקוֹרָא In *Cha.* denotes *an axe.* Targ. Jeruſ. Deut. xix. 5.

סקריקון Sikereekoen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a tyrant*, According to the Gloſſ. *a murderer.* Gitteen, fol. lv. 2.

סקרידין Sakreedeen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *laws*; *ſtatutes*, &c. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 89.

סקורטיא Sekoerteya; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a garment*, made of a ſkin, or hide; *a covering for a tent*, &c. Keleem, chap. xxvi. Oeheloeth, chap. viii.

סיקריקין Seekereekeen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *things preſerved*, or *ſweetened with ſugar.* Betſa, fol. lxiv. 1.

סרר Sarar; To backſlide; alſo ſtubborn, &c.

סָרַר יִשְׂרָאֵל Iſrael *ſlideth back.* Hoſea, iv. 16.

Adj.

סוֹרֵר וּמוֹרֶה *Stubborn* and rebellious. Deut. xxi. 18.

Fem.

כְּפָרָה סוֹרֵרָה As a *backſliding* heifer. Hoſea, iv. 16.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

אַךְ סוֹרְרִים But *the rebellious*. Pſalm. lxviii. 7.

Noun Maſc. Plur. סוֹרְרִים *Revolters*. Jer. vi. 28.

Another form of the Fem.

וַיִּתְּנוּ כָּתֵף סוֹרֶרֶת And they gave *a backſliding* ſhoulder. Zech. vii. 11.

סרא Sara; whence סירא Seara; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a jail*; *fetter*, &c. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 40, and 41.

סרב Sarav; To rebel.

Noun Maſc. Plur. סָרְבִים *Rebels* (or briers.) Ezek. ii. 6.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to refuſe*, &c.

סָרֵיב לְשַׁלָּחָא עַמָּא *He refuſeth* to let the people go. Targ. Onk. Exod. vii. 14.

וְסָרֵב לְקַבָּלָא תַּנְחוּמִין *But he refuſed* to receive conſolation. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxvii. 35.

סְרִיבוּ לְקַבָּלָא אוּלְפָּן *They refuſed* to receive inſtruction. Targ. Jona. Jer. v. 3.

Particip.

אִם מְסָרֵיב אַתְּ If thou *refuſe*. Targ. Onk. Exod. ix. 2.

The Noun, according to the idiom of the *Cha.*

עַם סַרְבָן *A rebellious* people. Targ. Jona. Ezek. ii. 5.

Plur. סַרְבָנַיָּא *The rebels* (or rebellious.) Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxviii. 19.

And with מ *mem* prefixed.

לְעַם מְסַרְבָּנָא To *a rebellious* people. Targ. Jona. Iſai. lxv. 2.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Alſo *unwilling*, &c.

סירוב Seeruv; *Unwillingneſs*. Eakedah, fol. cxcv. 1.

סרבישין Sarbeeteen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *ornaments* worn by the women. Shab. fol. lvii. 2.

In *Cha.* בְּצִבְעוֹנִין מְסַרְבְּלִין *Are covered* with coloured veſtments. Targ. Jona. Nahum, ii. 3.

מְסַרְבְּלֵי בְּסַר *Covered* with fleſh. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xvi. 26.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb.

Heb. Avoedang Zara, fol. ii. 2. and Shab. fol. cxxxvii. 2.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a mantle*; *cloak*, &c.

בְּסַרְבָּלֵיהוֹן *In their mantles* (or cloaks.) Dan iii. 21.

In *Talm.* Heb. סרבל Sarbal, denotes *a mantle*, or *veil.* Shab. in *Gem.* fol. lviii. and Gitteen, fol. xxxi 1.

In *Cha.* וּמְסָרְבָקָן עֵינִין *And with painted* eyes. Targ. Jona. Iſai iii. 16.

סרג Sarag; *Cha.* A net; net-work, &c. any thing that entangles.

עוֹבַד סְרִינָא *Checker* work. Targ. Jona. 1 King. vii. 17.

Affix וְסִרְיָנֵיהּ *And his net.* Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xix. 6.

Plur. סְרִינָן *Nets.* Targ. Jona. 1 King. vii. 17.

Fem. סַרְגִּתָּא *The net-work.* Targ. Jona. Ibid. 18.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Chull. fol. cxxv. 2. and Oeheloeth, chap. viii.

סרג Sarag; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a ſaddle*; and מסרג Meſarag, *a ſaddler.* Berachoeth, fol. lvii. 1. Keleem, chap. xxiv. Bathra, chap. v. and Jarchi, Levit. xv. 9.

סרגל Sergoel; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *the ſhape*; *drawing of a thing*, &c. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 24.

סרגלא Sargela; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a column*, or *pillar* for the ſupport of an edifice. Shemoeth Rabba, ſect. 15.

סרד Sarad; *Cha.* whence סְרָדָא *A grate.* Targ. Onk. Exod. xxvii. 4.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *hangings.*

Plur. סְרָדִין *Hangings.* Targ. Onk. Ibid. 9.

סרידה Sereedah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a cover.* Oeheloeth, chap. v. and Keleem, chap. viii.

סריד Sereed; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſmall kneading through.* Keleem, chap. xv.

סרדיוט Sardeyoet; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *an officer*; *ſerjeant*; *executioner*, &c. Shab. fol. xxxii. 1. Succah, fol. lvi. and Jarchi 1 Sam. x. 5.

סָרָה Sarah; whence, Noun Maſc. Affix. בְּסָרְיָנוֹ *In his brigandine.* Jer. li. 3.

Plur.

לְבָשׁוּ הַסְּרִיָנוֹת Put on *the brigandines.* Ibid. xlvi. 4.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to ſtink*, &c.

וְלָא סְרֵי And *it did* not *ſtink.* Targ. Onk. Exod. xvi. 24.

וּסְרֵי נַהֲרָא *And* the river *ſtank.* Targ. Onk. Ibid. vii. 21.

וּסְרִיאוּ עַל אַרְעָא *And they ſtank* on the earth. Targ. Onk. Ibid. viii. 10.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a brigandine*; as in the Heb. Targ. Jona. Jer. li. 3. and xlvi. 5.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to make haſte.*

סַרְהִיבוּ *They made haſte.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cvi. 13.

Imp.

וְסַרְהִיב לִי דִינָא *And haſten* for me to the judgment. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. vii. 7.

Hith. Particip.

וּמִסְתַּרְהֵב *And haſteneth.* Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. vii. 23.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to haſten*, &c. Berachoeth, fol. xlvi.

The Noun.

נְהַלֵּךְ בְּסַרְהוֹבְיָא We went *in haſte.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſal. lv. 15.

Another form, according to the Syriac.

מְסַרְהֲבָאִית *Haſtily.* Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxv. 8.

סַרַח Sarach; To ſhoot forth; ſpread, &c. alſo a remnant, &c.

Particip. Preſ. Fem.

וַיְהִי לְגֶפֶן סַרַחַת And it became *a ſpreading* vine. Ezek. xviii. 6.

Maſc. or the Adj. according to the idiom of the Heb.

יִהְיֶה סָרוּחַ Shall *hang* (or ſhall be hanging.) Exod. xxvii. 13.

וּסְרוּחִים עַל עַרְשׂוֹתָם *And* (that) *ſtretch themſelves* upon their couches. Amos, vi. 4.

Futur. תִּסְרַח *Shall hang.* Exod. xxvi. 12.

Noun Maſc. וְסָרַח *And the ſurpluſage.* Ibid.

It alſo denotes *corrupt*, &c.

Niph.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to cut*; *hurt*; *ſcratch*, &c. Shab. fol. liii. 2, cxl. 2. Kidduſheen, fol. xcviii. and Chul, lxii. 2.

סרט Seret; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a bundle*. Kelayeem, chap. laſt.

סרטיא Seratya; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſtreet*. Shab. fol. vi. 1.

And in Shab. fol. cli. 1. it is written **אסרטא**.

סרך Sarach; *Cha.* To turn aſide; make crooked, &c.

אוֹרְחִי סָרַךְ *He hath turned aſide* my way. Targ. Jeruſ. Lament. iii. 11.

שְׁבִילַי סָרָךְ *He hath made* my paths *crooked*. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. ix.

Adj.

בְּאוֹרְכָא סָרְיָכָא In *a crooked* way. Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. x. 3.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to hang together*; *adhere to*, &c. Betſa, fol. xi. 1. and Yevamoeth, fol. cxxi. 2.

It alſo denotes *a girdle*. Shab. in *Gem.* fol. liv. 1.

נִסְרְחָה חָכְמָתָם Their wiſdom *is corrupted* (or vaniſhed.) Jer. xlix. 7.

In *Cha.* it denotes the ſame as in the Heb.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to act wickedly*; *perverſely*, &c.

דִּי סָרַח עַבְדָּךְ Which thy ſervant *did perverſely*. Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. xix. 20.

וַאֲנָא סָרַחִית And I *have done wickedly*. Targ. Jona. Ibid. xxiv. 17.

Noun Maſc.

וְסוֹרְחָן *And tranſgreſſion*. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xxiv. 12.

Affix. **מַה סוֹרְחָנִי** What is *my treſpaſs*. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxi. 36.

סוֹרְחָנָךְ *Thine eniquity*. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xv. 5.

סרוחה Seruchah; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *ſtinking*. Aboeth, in Miſhna, chap. iii.

סורחת Soerachath; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *cut*; *hurt*, &c. Keleem, chap. laſt.

סרט Sarat: *Cha.* whence **וּמְסָרֵט עַל דַּשֵּׁי תַרְעָא** *And he cut marks* (or ſcribbled) on the doors of the gate. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xxi. 13.

סרכא Sarcha; In *Rab.* Heb. alſo denotes *a ſpecie of fig.* Medraſh Solom. Song. i. 1.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a preſident*; *officer*; *governor*; *overſeer*, &c.

לָא סָרְכָא וְשַׁלִּיטָא No *overſeer*, or ruler. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. vi. 7.

Plur. סָרְכִין תְּלָתָה Three *preſidents*. Dan. vi. 2.

וְסַרְכִין לְשִׁבְטֵיכוֹן *And officers* for your tribes. Targ. Onk. Deut. i. 15.

סרן Saran; 1ſt. A lord, &c.

Plur. לַחֲמֵשֶׁת הַפָּרָנִים To *the* five *lords*. 1 Sam. vi. 18.

Conſt.

חֲמֵשֶׁת סַרְנֵי פְּלִשְׁתִּים Five *lords of* the Philiſtines. Joſhu, xiii. 3.

2d. Plates.

Conſt. וְסַרְנֵי נְחשֶׁת *And plates of* braſs. 1 King. vii. 30.

סרונכי Seroenechee; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the quinſey*. Yoema, in *Gem.* fol. lxxiv. 1. and Kethubb, fol. xxx. 1.

In *Cha.* יְסַרְנֵק פּוּמְהוֹן Their mouth *ſhall be ſtopped*. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxiii. 12.

בְּסַרְנוּקָא *In ſuffocation*. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. lxviii. 21.

סרס Saras; An eunuch; or chamberlain; alſo an officer.

סָרִיס אֶחָד An *officer*. 1 King. xxii. 9.

עֶבֶד־מֶלֶךְ הַכּוּשִׁי אִישׁ סָרִיס Ebed-melech the Ethiopian one of *the eunuchs* (or a man (that was) an eunuch.) Jer. xxxviii. 7.

Conſt.

לְפוֹטִיפַר סְרִיס פַּרְעֹה To Potiphar *an officer of* Pharoah. Gen. xxxvii. 26.

Plur. סָרִיסִים *Eunuchs*; (or chamberlains.) 2 King. ix. 32.

Conſt. סְרִיסֵי פַּרְעֹה *The officers* of Pharoah. Gen. xl. 7.

Affix. סָרָסָיו *His officers*. Ibid. ii.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to caſtrate*, &c.

מסורס Meſuras; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *inverſion*; *tranſpoſition*, &c. Nidda, fol. xxviii. 1.

סורסי Sureſee; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *Syriac.* Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 74.

סרסור Sirſur; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a broker*; *mediator*, &c. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 8. and Kimchi, Ezek. xx. 7.

סרף Saraph; An uncle by the mothers ſide; i. e. the mother's brother, as דודו denotes the father's brother.

Noun Maſc. Affix.

וְנָשָׂאוֹ דוֹדוֹ וּמְסָרְפוֹ And his uncle, *and his mother's brother* (or his friend) ſhall take him up. Amos, vi. 10.

And ſome think, that it denotes *he that burneth him*; but this is by an exchange of the ס *ſamech*, for שׁ *ſin*. See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, Kimchi, and Abarbanal, Ibid. and Kimchi an the Roots.

סרק Sarak; *Cha.* vain; empty; vile, &c.

Adj.

וְסָרִיק הוּא שׁוּפְרָא *And vain* (is) the beauty. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxxi. 30.

Fem. נַפְשׁ סְרִיקָא *The empty*

ſoul. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cvii. 9.

Maſc. Plur. according to the idiom of the *Cha.*

גַּבְרִין סְרִיקִין *Vain* perſons. Targ. Jona. Judg. ix. 4.

Emphat.

חַד מִן סְרִיקַיָּא One of *the vain fellows.* Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. vi. 20.

Uſed as an Adverb.

אִילָנֵי סְרַק *Empty* trees; i. e. ſuch trees as do not bear fruit; ſuch as foreſt trees, &c. Targ. Jeruſ. Solom. Song. ii. 2.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *trees that do not bear fruit.* Kelayeem, chap. vi. and Jarchi, Iſai. vii. 2.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to comb*; *card*, &c. alſo *a comb*, or *card.*

פשתן סרוק Piſhtan Saruk; *Carded* (or combed) flax.

שסורק הצמר במסרק Sheſoereak hatſemer bemaſrack; *That cards* the wool *with a card* (or comb.) Keleem, chap. ix. and xiii.

סירקי Seerekee; In *Rab.* Heb.

In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the winter quarter.* Nedareem, fol. liii. 1. and Terumah, fol. lix. 1.

סתם Satham; To ſtop up, &c. alſo ſecret, &c.

סָתַם אֶת מוֹצָא מֵימֵי גִיחוֹן הָעֶלְיוֹן *He ſtopped* the upper water-courſe of Gihon. 2 Chron. xxxii. 30.

And with שׂ *ſin* inſtead of ס *ſamech.*

שָׂתַם תְּפִלָּתִי *He ſhutteth out* my prayer. Lament. iii. 8.

Niph. Infin.

כִּי הֵחֵלּוּ הַפְּרָצִים לְהִסָּתֵם That the breaches began *to be ſtopped.* Nehem. iv. 7.

Pieng.

סְתָמוּם פְּלִשְׁתִּים The Philiſtines *had ſtopped them.* Gen. xxvi. 15.

Particip. Paſſ. in Kal.

וּבְסָתֻם חָכְמָה הוֹדִיעֵנִי *And in the hidden* (thing) thou ſhalt make me know wiſdom. Pſal. li. 8.

כִּי סְתוּמִים וַחֲתוּמִים For *they* (are) *cloſed up* and ſealed. Dan. xii. 9.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* as alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

Heb, according to the Gloſſ. denotes *the art of embroidery.* Yalkut, in Pſalm. fol. xcii. 2.

סרקארים Sarkarees; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a ſilk-weaver.* Medraſh, Solom. Song. viii. 11.

And לבושים סיריקון Levuſheem ſeereekoen; *ſilk* veſtments. Chagiga, fol. xvi. 2.

סירקן Seerekan; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *vermilion.* Keleem, chap. xv.

In *Cha.* סִיעָא דְסַרְקָנֵן *A company of Saracens*: Iſhmaelites. Targ. Jeruſ. Gen. xxxvii. 25.

In *Rab.* Heb. סרקיי Sarkay, denotes the ſame. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 48.

סרת Sarath; *Cha.* whence עַל סַסְרִיתָא In *a pan.* Targ. Onk. Levit vi. 16.

וּנְסִיבַת יָת סַסְרִיתָא And ſhe took *the pan.* Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. xiii. 9.

סתו Sathav; Winter.

כִּי הִנֵּה הַסְּתָו עָבָר For lo, *the winter* is paſt. Solom. Song. ii. 11.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* As alſo in *Rab.* Heb.

סתוניות Sithvaneyoeth;

סתר

וּמִפָּנֶיךָ אֶסָּתֵר And from thy preſence *I ſhall be hid.* iv. 14.

Another form, with שׂ *ſin*, inſtead of ס *ſamech*.

וַיִּשָּׂתְרוּ לָהֶם *And they were ſecreted* in them; i. e. they were in their ſecret parts. 1 Sam. v. 9.

Pieng. Imp.

סַתְּרִי נִדָּחַי *Hide* the outcaſts. Iſai. xvi. 3.

Puang Particip.

מֵאַהֲבָה מְסֻתָּרֶת Than love *that is hidden.* Prov. xxvii. 5.

Hiph.

וְלֹא הִסְתִּיר פָּנָיו מִמֶּנּוּ Neither *hath he hid* his face from him. Pſalm. xxii. 25.

כִּי הִסְתַּרְתָּ פָּנֶיךָ For *thou haſt hid* thy face. Iſai. lxiv. 6.

Futur.

אַסְתִּירָה פָנַי מֵהֶם *I will hide* my face from them. Deut. xxxii. 20.

Hith. Particip.

הֲלֹא דָוִד מִסְתַּתֵּר עִמָּנוּ *Doth* not David *hide himſelf* with us? 1 Sam. xxiii. 19.

Futur.

וּבִינַת נְבָנָיו תִּסְתַּתֵּר And the

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to ſeal.*

וְאִסְתִּתַם בְּעִזְקַת סְטוּמְתָּא *And it was ſealed* with the ſeal of the king. Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. viii. 10.

סתם Setham; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *ſimply*; *abſolute*, &c. San. fol. lxxxvi. 1.

סתר Sathar; To hide; conceal, &c.

עָרוּם רָאָה רָעָה וְיִסְתָּר The prudent (man) foreſeeth the evil *and hideth himſelf.* Prov. xxii. 3.

Niph.

נִסְתָּרָה דַרְכִּי מֵיְהוָה My way *is hid* from the Lord. Iſai. xl. 27

וְנִסְתָּרָה *And it be hid.* Numb. v. 13.

אֲשֶׁר נִסְתַּרְתָּ שָׁם Where that *thou waſt hid* (or didſt hide thyſelf. 1 Sam. xx. 19.

וְהַנִּסְתָּרִים מִפָּנֶיךָ *And that are hid* from thee (or hide themſelves from thee.) Deut. vii. 20.

הַנִּסְתָּרוֹת *The concealed* (things.) Ibid. xxix. 29.

Futur.

the underſtanding of their prudent (men) *ſhall be hid.* Iſai. xxix. 14.

Noun Maſc.

דְּבַר סֵתֶר לִי אֵלֶיךָ הַמֶּלֶךְ I have *a ſecret* errand unto thee, O King. Judg. iii. 19.

Affix. סִתְרוֹ *His ſecret place.* Pſalm. xviii. 12.

Fem.

יְהִי עֲלֵיכֶם סִתְרָה (And) be *an hiding place* for you; i. e. a protection. Deut. xxxii. 38.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. with מ *mem* prefixed.

יֶאֱרֹב בַּמִּסְתָּר He lieth in wait *in the ſecret place.* Pſalm. x. 9.

Plur. בַּמִּסְתָּרִים *In the ſecret* (or lurking) *places.* Ibid. 8.

Affix. מִסְתָּרָיו *His ſecret places.* Jer. xlix. 10.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

וְלִמְסָתּוֹר מִזֶּרֶם וּמִמָּטָר *And for a covert* from a ſtorm and from rain. Iſai. iv. 6.

In *Cha.* it denotes *ſecret*; *hidden*, &c.

In *Rab.* Heb. it alſo denotes *private*; *ſecret*, &c. alſo *myſtery.*

נסתר Niſtar; In Heb. Grammar, denotes *the third perſon ſingular.* See the Grammar, chap. viii. ſect. 2. page 126.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to break down*; *demoliſh*, &c.

וְסָתְרוּהִי *And they brake it down* (or demoliſhed it.) Targ. Jona. 2 King. iv. 18.

Futur.

בֵּיתָא דְּגֵיוָתָנָא נְסַתֵּר אֱלָהָא The Lord *will deſtroy* the houſe of the proud. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xv. 25.

In *Talm.* Heb. סתר Sathar, denotes *to break*; *deſtroy*; *looſen.* &c. Chull. fol. lx. 1. Soeta, vii. 1.

סותר Soether; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to contradict*, &c.

And סתירה Seteerah, denotes *contrariety*; *inconſiſtency*, &c.

מסתוריתא Maſtoereetha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a baker's brake.* Chull. fol. lx. 1.

סתת Sathath; whence המסתת Hammeſatteath; In *Talm.*

In *Cha.* it denotes *to ſwallow up*; *deſtroy*, &c.

נְכָסִין דְּסַלְּעֵם Riches *that he hath ſwallowed up.* Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xx. 15.

וְסַלְּעַמְתָּא יָתִי *And* (or yet) *thou doſt deſtroy* me. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, x. 8.

וְיִתְרַחֲקוּן מְסַלְּעָמָךְ And *they that ſwallowed thee up* ſhall be removed far away. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xlix. 19.

Imp.

סַלְּעֵם ה׳ עֲצַתְהוֹן *Deſtroy*, O Lord, their counſel. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lv. 11.

Futur. אֲסַלְּעֵם *I will ſwallow up* (or deſtroy) *them.* Targ. Jona. xix. 3.

סמדר Semadar; A tender grape; i. e. its firſt appearance.

וְהַגְּפָנִים סְמָדַר And the vines *with the tender grape.* Solom. Song. ii. 13.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Orlah, fol. lxxix.

סנור Sanvar; whence בַּסַּנְוֵרִים *With blindneſs.* Gen. xix. 11. and 2 King. vi. 18.

סנורתא Sanvarta; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *an iron helmet*, or

Talm. Heb. denotes *to cut*, or *ſquare ſtone.* Shab. chap. xii. in Miſhna.

סתת Sattath; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſtone cutter*; *quarrier*, &c. Keleem, chap. xxii. and xxix.

Of ſuch as have FOUR RADICALS.

סכסך Sichſach; To mingle; confound. Pieng.

וְסִכְסַכְתִּי מִצְרַיִם בְּמִצְרַיִם *And I will confound* (or mingle) Egyptian with Egyptian. Iſai. xix. 2.

Futur.

וְאֵת אֹיְבָיו יְסַכְסֵךְ And *he ſhall mingle* (or join) his enemies *together.* Iſai. ix. 11.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. as applied to a ſetting on fire, or burning together. Bava Kama, fol. vi. and xxii. 1.

סלעם Salangm; A ſpecie of locuſt.

וְאֵת הַסָּלְעָם לְמִינֵהוּ And *the bald locuſt* after his kind. Levit. xi. 22.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Yoema, fol. lvii. 2.

סנפר

or *head-piece*. Shab. fol. lxii. 1.

סנסן Sanſan; whence בְּסִנְסִנָּיו *On the boughs thereof*. Solom. Song. vii. 9.

סנפיר Senapeer; *The fin* of a fiſh. Levit. xi. 9, 10.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Chull. fol. lix.

ספרד Sepharad; The country of Spain.

סרעף

וְגֹלַת יְרוּשָׁלַם אֲשֶׁר בִּסְפָרַד And the captivity of Jeruſalem which (is) *in Spain*. Obad. i. 20.

סרעף Sarangph; whence סַרְעַפֹתָיו *His boughs*. Ezek. xxxi. 5.

סרפד Sirphad; *The brier*; ſome ſmall creeping buſh. Iſai. lv. 13.

השלמתי אות הסמך
בעזר לכל נופל סומך

ע AIN, OR NGN.

Is the ſixteenth letter of the Heb. Alphabet. It is one of the radical letters; and is in number 70. For its pronunciation, ſee the Grammar, chap. i. ſect. 1.

עב Av; A thick beam.

וְעָב עַל פְּנֵיהֶם *And the thick beam* before them. 1 King. vii. 6. and Ezek. xli 25.

Plur. וְהָעֳבִים *And the thick beams*, (or planks) Ezek. xli. 26.

And ſome are of opinion, that on account of the *dageſh* in the ב *beth*, its proper root is עבב. And that the *dageſh* compenſates for the third radical which is deficient. See Kimchi on the Roots.

עבד Avad; To ſerve; miniſter; work, &c. in ſhort, a general term for labour, or ſervice in general.

אַחְאָב עָבַד אֶת הַבַּעַל מְעָט Ahab *ſerved* Baal a little. 2 King. x. 18.

וְעָבַד הַלֵּוִי *And* the Levite *ſhall ſerve* (or miniſter.) Numb. xviii. 23.

שְׁתֵּים עֶשְׂרֵה שָׁנָה עָבְדוּ אֶת כְּדָרְלָעֹמֶר Twelve years *they ſerved* Chedarlaomer. Gen. xiv. 4.

הֲלֹא בְרָחֵל עָבַדְתִּי עִמָּךְ *Did I* not *ſerve* with thee for Rachel? Ibid. xxix. 25.

עֲבַדְתִּיךָ אַרְבַּע עֶשְׂרֵה שָׁנָה *I ſerved thee* fourteen years. Ibid. xxxi. 41.

וַעֲבַדְתַּנִי חִנָּם *Shouldeſt thou therefore ſerve me* for nought? Ibid. xxix. 15.

וַעֲבָדוּם *And they ſhall ſerve them.* Ibid. xv 13.

וְעָבַדְתָּ אֶת אֹיְבֶיךָ *And* (or therefore) *thou ſhalt ſerve* thine enemies. Deut. xxviii. 48.

כִּי תַעֲבֹד הָאֲדָמָה When *thou tilleſt* the ground. Gen. iv. 12.

לְמִי אֲנִי אֶעֱבֹד To whom ſhould *I ſerve?* 2 Sam. xvi. 19.

אֶעֱבָדְךָ *I will ſerve thee.* Gen. xxix. 18.

Niph.

מֶלֶךְ לְשָׂדֶה נֶעֱבָד The king (himſelf) *is ſerved* by the field; i. e. his want is ſupplied by the produce of the field. Eccle. v. 8.

וְנֶעֱבַדְתֶּם וְנִזְרַעְתֶּם *And ye ſhall be tilled*, and ye ſhall be ſown. Ezek. xxxvi. 9.

אֲשֶׁר לֹא יֵעָבֵד בּוֹ וְלֹא יִזָּרֵעַ Which *ſhall* neither *be tilled* nor ſown. Deut. xxi. 4.

Puang.

אֲשֶׁר לֹא עֻבַּד בָּהּ Which *hath* not *been wrought* with. Ibid. viii.

Hiph.

הֶעֱבִיד אֶת חֵילוֹ *He hath cauſed* his army *to ſerve*. Ezek. xxix. 18.

לֹא הֶעֱבַדְתִּיךָ בַּמִּנְחָה *I have* not *cauſed thee to ſerve* with an offering. Iſai. xliii. 23.

Noun Maſc.

עֶבֶד *A ſervant*. Gen. ix. 25.

Plur. עֲבָדִים *Servants*. Ibid.

Fem.

וּבְכָל עֲבֹדָה And in all manner of *ſervice*. Exod. i. 14.

Conſt.

עֲבֹדַת אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד *The ſervice* of the tabernacle of the congregation. Ibid. xxx. 16.

Affix. עֲבֹדָתוֹ *His ſervice*. Ibid. xxxv. 21.

כָּל עֲבֹדָתָם All *their ſervice*. Ibid. i. 14.

Another form of the Fem.

וַעֲבֹדָה רַבָּה And great ſtore of *huſbandry*. Gen. xxvi. 14.

Another form of the Noun Fem. Affix.

בְּעַבְדָתֵנוּ *In our bondage*. Ezra, ix. 8.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. Plur. with מ *mem* prefixed. Affix.

לָכֵן יַכִּיר מַעֲבָדֵיהֶם Therefore he knoweth *their works*. Job, xxxiv. 25.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* alſo *to make*, &c. with ſome variation in the form.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to ſerve*; *worſhip*, &c. alſo *a ſervant*, &c.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to tan*, alſo *a tanner*.

והמעבד את עורו Vehamangbead eth oeroe; *And he that tans* his ſkin. Shab. chap. vii. in Miſhna.

לעבדן Leangbedan; *To a tanner* (or currier.) Shab. chap. i. in Miſhna.

עבה Avah; Thick; denſe, &c.

קָטְנִי עָבָה מִמָּתְנֵי אָבִי My little

little (finger) *ſhall be thicker* than my father's loyns. 1 King. xii. 10.

עָבִיתָ *Thou art grown thick.* Deut. xxxii. 15.

Adj.

בַּעֲבִי נִבֵּי מָגִנָּיו *Upon the thick* boſſes of his bucklers. Job, xv. 26.

Plur. Conſt.

בַּעֲבֵי הָאֲדָמָה *In the thickneſſes of* the ground (or *in thick* clay.) 2 Chron. iv. 17.

Another form: Affix.

וְעָבְיוֹ טֶפַח *And the thickneſs thereof* (was) an hand breadth. 1 King. vii. 26.

Another form, with מ *mem* prefixed.

בְּמַעֲבֵה הָאֲדָמָה *In the thickneſs of* the ground (or *in thick* clay.) Ibid. xlvi.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *thick*; *denſe*, &c.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

עבט Avat; 1ſt. To lend; take a pawn, &c.

Infin.

לַעֲבֹט עֲבֹטוֹ *To take* (or fetch) his pledge. Deut. xxiv. 10.

וְאַתָּה לֹא תַעֲבֹט But thou *ſhalt* not *borrow*, (or pawn.) Ibid. xv. 6.

Hiph.

וְהַעֲבַטְתָּ גּוֹיִם רַבִּים *And thou ſhalt lend* unto many nations. Ibid.

תַּעֲבִיטֶנּוּ *Thou ſhalt lend him.* Ibid.

Noun Maſc. הָעֲבוֹט *The pledge.* Ibid. xxiv. 11.

Hence, To break rank; i. e. to go irregular; as if one lent the path to another.

Pieng.

וְלֹא יַעֲבֹטוּן אֹרְחוֹתָם And *they ſhall* not *break* their ranks. Joel, ii. 7.

And ſome think, that it denotes to pervert. See Aben Ezra, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots.

עבטיט See in טיט.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes a *pledge*. Bava Kama, fol. cxv. 1.

In *Cha.* it denotes a pack ſaddle; the furniture (of a camel.)

בַּעֲבִיטָא דִגַמְלָא *In the furniture* of the camel. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxi. 34.

It

וְהוּא עָבַר לִפְנֵיהֶם And he *paſſed over* before them. Ibid. xxxiii. 3.

וְהַמִּלְחָמָה עָבְרוּ אֶת בֵּית אָוֶן And the battle *paſſed over* unto Beth-aven. 1 Sam. xiv. 23.

וְגַם עָבְרוּ אֶת בְּרִיתִי And *they have* alſo *paſſed by* my covenant; i. e. they have tranſgreſſed my covenant. Joſhu. vii. 11.

אֶעֱבֹר בְּכָל צֹאנְךָ הַיּוֹם *I will paſs through* all thy flock today. Gen. xxx. 32.

לֹא תַעֲבֹר אֵלַי *Thou ſhalt* not *paſs over* unto me. Ibid. xxxi. 32.

וַיַּעֲבֹר אַבְרָם בָּאָרֶץ *And* Abram *paſſed through* the land. Ibid. xii. 6.

Niph.

אֲשֶׁר לֹא יֵעָבֵר That *could* not *be paſſed over*. Ezek. xlvii. 5.

Hiph.

וְאֶת הָעָם הֶעֱבִיר אֹתוֹ לֶעָרִים And as for the people, *he cauſed* them *to paſs* (or removed them) to the cities. Gen. xlii. 21.

וְהַעֲבִירֵנִי עֲלֵיהֶם סָבִיב סָבִיב

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Keleem, chap. xxiii. and Eruveen, fol. xvi. 1.

עביט Aveet; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a chamber pot.* Bava Bathra, fol. lxxxix. 2. and Betſa, fol. xxxvi. 2.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes a large veſſel wherein they carry the grapes to the preſs; or as ſome think, the place where grapes are ſtamped. Bava Metſia, fol. lxxii. 2.

עבף Avaph; *Cha. Green.* תְּחוֹת כָּל אִילָן עַבּוֹף Under every *green* tree. Targ. Jona. Iſai. lvii. 5.

עבץ Avats; *Cha.* To bluſh, or be aſhamed.

וְאַפֵּהוֹן לָא עַצְבוּ And their faces *bluſhed* not (or were aſhamed.) Targ. Jeruſ. Pſal. xxxiv. 6.

עבר Avar; 1ſt. To paſs over, by, or along, &c. alſo an Ebrew; alſo the ſide, &c. In ſhort, it is uſed in a very extenſive ſenſe, as will be ſeen in the examples.

אֲשֶׁר עָבַר בֵּין הַגְּזָרִים הָאֵלֶּה That *paſſed through* between theſe pieces. Gen. xv. 17.

And he cauſed me to paſs by them round about. Ezek. xxxvii. 2.

וְהַעֲבַרְתָּ כָּל פֶּטֶר רֶחֶם לַיהוָה *And thou ſhalt cauſe to paſs over* unto the Lord all that openeth the matrix; i. e. transfer, or ſet apart. Exod. xiii. 12.

Adj.

נַעַר עִבְרִי A young man, *an Hebrew* or *Ebrew*. Gen. xli. 12.

Plur.

גֻּנֹּבְתִּי מֵאֶרֶץ הָעִבְרִים I was ſtolen away out of the land of *the Hebrews*. Ibid. xl. 15.

Fem. אוֹ הָעִבְרִיָּה Or *an Hebrew woman*. Deut. xv. 12.

Plur. הָעִבְרִיוֹת *The Hebrew women*. Exod. i. 16.

Noun Maſc.

עֵבֶר הָאֵפוֹד *The ſide* of the ephod. Ibid. xxviii. 26.

אִישׁ אֶל עֵבֶר פָּנָיו יֵלֵכוּ They went every one *ſtraight* forward; i. e. they went on that ſide, that their face was without turning aſide. Ezek. i. 9.

Affix.

אִישׁ לְעִבְרוֹ תָּעוּ They ſhall wander every one *to his quarter*; i. e. one to one ſide, and another to another. Iſai. xlvii. 15.

Plur. Affix.

מִכָּל עֲבָרָיו On all *his ſides*. 1 King. iv. 24.

עֲבִרֵיהֶם *Their ſides*. Exod. xxxii. 15.

Another form of the Noun Fem.

וְעָבְרָה הָעֲבָרָה And *the ferry-boat* went over. 2 Sam. xix. 19.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

וַיַּעֲבֹר אֶת מַעֲבֹר יַבֹּק And he paſſed over *the ford* Jabbok. Gen. xxxii. 22.

Fem.

עָבְרוּ מַעֲבָרָה They are gone over *the ford* (or paſſage.) Iſai. x. 29.

Plur. מַעֲבָרוֹת *The fords*. Ibid. xvi. 2.

Conſt.

מַעְבְּרוֹת הַיַּרְדֵּן *The fords* of Jordan. Judg. iii. 28.

2d. To be wroth, &c.

Hith.

וּבְנַחֲלָתוֹ הִתְעַבָּר And *he was wroth* with his inheritance. Pſalm. lxxviii. 62.

הִתְעַבַּרְתָּ מְשִׁיחֶךָ *Thou haſt been wroth* with thine anointed. Ibid. lxxxix. 39.

עבר

וַיִּתְעַבֵּר ה׳ בִּי לְמַעַנְכֶם *But* the Lord *was wroth* with me for your ſakes. Deut. iii. 26.

Particip.

וּכְסִיל מִתְעַבֵּר וּבוֹטֵחַ But the fool *rageth*, and is confident. Prov. xiv. 16.

Noun Fem.

עֶבְרָה וָזַעַם *Wrath* and indignation. Pſalm. lxxviii. 49.

Conſt.

בְּיוֹם עֶבְרַת ה׳ In the day of *the wrath of* the Lord. Ezek. vii. 19.

Affix. עֶבְרָתִי *My wrath*. Hoſea, v. 10.

עֶבְרָתֶךָ *Thy wrath*. Pſalm. lxxxv. 10.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

לְיוֹם עֲבָרוֹת To the day of *Wraths*. Job, xxi. 30.

3d. Old corn; that of the paſt year.

וַיֹּאכְלוּ מֵעֲבוּר הָאָרֶץ And they did eat *of the old corn* of the land. Joſhu. v. 11.

The Verb; and which denotes *to gender*; *bear*, &c.

Pieng.

שׁוֹרוֹ עִבֵּר Their bull *gendereth*; i. e. maketh the female to bear. Job, xxi. 10.

4th. A bar; to ſerve as a partition to hinder the paſſing to the oracle.

Pieng.

וַיַּעֲבֵר בְּרַתּוּקוֹת זָהָב לִפְנֵי הַדְּבִיר *And he made a bar* (or partition) by the chains of gold before the oracle. 1 King. vi. 21.

5th. A declinable adverb: for the ſake of; becauſe, &c.

בַּעֲבוּר דָּוִד עַבְדֶּךָ *For the ſake of* thy ſervant David. Pſalm. cxxxii. 10.

בַּעֲבוּר יִשְׁמְרוּ חֻקָּיו *Becauſe that* they might obſerve his ſtatutes. Ibid. cv. 45.

וְאֶבְיוֹן בַּעֲבוּר נַעֲלָיִם And the poor *for* a pair of ſhoes. Amos, ii. 6.

In *Cha.* it denotes, 1ſt. To paſs over, or by; as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

2d. In *Cha.* To conceive, or be with child.

וּבְחוֹבָא עַבְרַת מַנִּי אִמִּי And in ſin my mother *conceived* of

of me. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. li. 7.

Note, it is frequently uſed in this ſenſe in Targ. Jeruſ. and Jona. on the Law, &c.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes the ſame; alſo *conception*, &c. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 51.

עבר Ibbar; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to intercalate.*

שנה מעוברת Shanah meungbereth; *An intercalary* year.

In Heb. Grammar, פועל עובר Poengeal oevear; *A tranſitive* verb.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *the fœtus*; alſo *an embryo.* San. fol. xci. 2. Chull. fol. lxiv. 1. and Jarchi, Gen. xvi. 5.

עובר Oevar; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a traveller*; *a wayfaring perſon.*

עבירה Eavearah; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *ſin*; *tranſgreſſion*, &c. Soeta, fol. xxxi. and xxi. 1.

העברה Heangvarah; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *metaphorical*; *hyperbolical*, &c.

3d. In *Cha.* The ſide.

עַל עִיבַּר בֵּיתָא מִימִינָא On the right *ſide* of the houſe. Targ. Jona. 1 King. vii 39.

4th. In *Cha.* An Hebrew; the ſame as in the Heb. with a ſmall variation in the form.

עברית Ivreeth; denotes *the Hebrew language.*

5th. *Cha.* A bar.

וְעַבְּרָא מְצִיעָאָה *And* the middle *bar.* Targ. Onk. Exod. xxvi. 28.

Plur. עַבְּרִין *Bars.* Ibid. 27.

In *Talm.* Heb. it alſo denotes *a bar*; *bolt*, &c Peſacheem, fol. lxviii. 2. Succah, fol. lii. and Eruveen, fol. cii. 1.

6th. In *Cha.* denotes Corn.

וְסַגִּיוּת עִבּוּר וְחַמְר And plenty of *corn* and wine Targ. Onk. Gen. xxvii. 28.

כְּעִבּוּרָא מִן אִדְרָא *As the corn* out of the threſhing floor, Targ. Onk. Numb. xviii. 26. and Targ. Jona. Joſhu, v. 10.

Affix. עִבּוּרָךְ *Thy corn.* Targ. Onk. Deut. vii. 13.

7th. In *Cha.* *A branch*; *bough*; *ſhoot*, &c.

וְעוֹבָרָא דִי נְצִיבַת יְמִינָךְ *And the*

the branch (or ſhoot) which thy right hand hath planted. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxxx. 16.

וְקַצוּ מִתַּמָּן עוֹבָרְתָּא And they cut down from thence *a branch*. Targ. Onk. Numb. xiii. 23.

Plur. וּשְׁלַח עוֹבָרָן And it ſent forth *branches*. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xvii. 6.

Affix. וְעוֹבַרְתֵּיהּ *And her branches*. Targ. Jona. Ibid. vii.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a ferry boat*, &c. as in the Heb.

In *Talm* and *Rab.* Heb. it alſo denotes *a ferry boat*; *tranſport*; *bridge*, &c. Shab. fol. xxxii. 1. and Kethubb, fol. cv. 2.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *wrath*.

בְּתַעֲבוּר מִן קֳדָם ה׳׳ צְבָאוֹת *With the wrath* from before the Lord of hoſts. Targ. Jona. Iſai ix. 19. and Targ. Jona. Zeph. i. 15.

עבש Avaſh; whence עָבְשׁוּ פִּרְדוֹת The grains *are rotten*. Joel, i. 17.

עבת Avath; Wreathed; alſo a rope; or cord, on account of its being twiſted, &c.

וַעֲנַף עֵץ עָבֹת And the bough of *thick* trees, or more properly *twiſted*; for theſe boughs are ſuch myrtles, as have three leaves round the wood, of an equal height, with other leaves between the rows; ſo that the branch appears, as if wreathed with leaves. Levit. xxiii. 40.

Particip. Paſſ. uſed as the Noun, in the abſolute form; according to the idiom of the language.

מַעֲשֵׂה עֲבֹת *Wreathen* work. Exod. xxviii. 14.

Conſt.

קִצֵּץ עֲבוֹת רְשָׁעִים He hath cut aſunder *the cord of* the wicked. Pſalm. cxxix. 4.

וְכַעֲבוֹת הָעֲגָלָה *And as the rope of* a cart. Iſai. v. 18.

Noun Maſc. Plur. עֲבֹתִים *Cords*. Judg. xv. 13.

Affix. עֲבֹתֵימוֹ *Their cords*. Pſalm. ii. 3.

Adj.

וּבֵין עֲבֹתִים And between *the thick-boughs*; i. e. that are entangled

entangled or twiſted. Ezek. xxxi. 3.

Noun Fem. Plur.

שְׁתֵּי עֲבֹתֹת זָהָב Two *wreathen* (chains) of gold. Exod. xxviii. 24.

בַּעֲבֹתוֹת אַהֲבָה *With the bands* of love. Hoſea, xi. 4.

Another form of the Adj.

כָּל אֵלָה עֲבָתָה Every *thick* oak. Ezek. vi. 13.

The verb, Pieng.

וַיַּעַבְתוּהָ *And they twiſt it together*; i. e. between the prince, the judge, and the great man it is twiſted, as a threefold cord. Micah, vii. 3.

עגב Agav; 1ſt. To love; dote upon, &c.

אֲשֶׁר עָגְבָה עֲלֵיהֶם Upon whom *ſhe doted*. Ezek. xxiii. 9.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

מְאָסוּ בָךְ עֹגְבִים (Thy) *lovers* will diſpiſe thee. Jer. iv. 30.

Another form.

כִּי עֲגָבִים בְּפִיהֶם הֵמָּה עֹשִׂים For with their mouth they make *jeſts*, (or loves.) Ezek. xxxiii. 31.

Noun Fem. Affix.

וַתַּשְׁחֵת עַגְבָתָהּ מִמֶּנָּה And ſhe corrupted her *inordinate love* more than ſhe. Ibid. xxiii. 11.

Another form of the Verb.

וַתַּעְגַּב עַל מְאַהֲבֶיהָ *And ſhe doted* on her lovers. Ibid. v. 2d. A muſical inſtrument, called an organ.

Noun Maſc.

כִּנּוֹר וְעוּגָב The harp *and the organ*. Gen. iv. 21.

Affix. וְעֻגָבִי *And my organ*. Job, xxx. 31.

עגבות Agvoeth; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *the buttocks*; *poſteriors*. Kimchi, 2 Sam. x. 4.

עגה Agah; whence הֲלָהֵן תֵּעָגֵנָה *Would ye ſtay* for them. 2 Ruth. i. 13.

עגל Agal; 1ſt. Round. Adj. or Noun Maſc.

עָגֹל סָבִיב (It was) *round* all about. 1 King. vii. 23.

Noun Fem. Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

לֹא עֲגֻלוֹת *Not round* (ones.) Ibid. xxxi.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

עָגִיל *An ear-ring.* Numb. xxxi. 50.

Plur.

וַעֲגִילִים עַל אָזְנֶיךָ *And ear-rings* in thine ears. Ezek. xvi. 12.

2d. A waggon; cart, &c.

Noun Fem.

עֲגָלָה עַל שְׁנֵי הַנְּשִׂיאִים *A waggon* for two of the princes. Numb. vii. 3.

Affix. עֶגְלָתוֹ *His cart* (or waggon.) Iſai. xxviii. 28.

Plur. עֲגָלוֹת *Waggons.* Gen. xlv. 19.

3d. A calf; heifer, &c.

Noun Maſc.

עֵגֶל מַסֵּכָה *A* molten *calf.* Exod. xxxii. 4.

Plur. עֲגָלִים *Calves.* 2 King. xvii. 16.

Noun Fem.

עֶגְלָה מְשֻׁלֶּשֶׁת *An heifer* of three years old. Gen. xv. 9.

Affix. לוּלֵא חֲרַשְׁתֶּם בְּעֶגְלָתִי If ye had not plowed *with my heifer.* Judg. xiv. 18.

Plur. לְעֶגְלוֹת בֵּית אָוֶן *Becauſe of* (or for) *the calves* of Beth-aven. Hoſea, x. 5.

4th. A path; alſo a trench, &c.

Noun Maſc.

פָּרְשׂוּ רֶשֶׁת לְיַד מַעְגָּל They have ſpread a net by *the way* ſide. Pſalm cxl. 6.

כָּל מַעְגַּל טוֹב Every good *path.* Prov. ii. 9.

וְשָׁאוּל שֹׁכֵב בַּמַּעְגָּל And Saul lay *in the trench.* 1 Sam. xxvi. 6.

Plur. Conſt.

בְּמַעְגְּלֵי צֶדֶק *In the paths of* righteouſneſs. Pſalm. xxiii. 3.

Affix. וּמַעְגָּלֶיךָ *And thy paths.* Ibid. lxv. 12.

Fem. Affix. מַעְגְּלוֹתֶיהָ *Her paths.* Prov. ii. 18.

בְּמַעְגְּלוֹתָם *In their paths.* Ibid. xv.

In *Cha.* it denotes 1ſt. *A calf*; *heifer*, &c. 2d. *A waggon*, as in the Heb. with a trifling variation in the form.

3d. A buckler.

וַעֲגִיל *And a buckler.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xxxv. 2.

Plur. דְּמִזַּיְנִין בַּעֲגִילִין That are armed *with bucklers.* Targ. Jona. Ezek. xxiii. 24.

4th. Suddenly: ſhort, &c.

בַּעֲגָלָא נִתְתַּבַּר Shall *ſuddenly*

ly be broken. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxix. 1.

שְׁצִיתָ בַּעֲגָל Endeth (or is cut off) *ſhort*. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xx. 5.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. San. fol. lii. 1.

עגיל Ageel; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *an ear-ring*, as in the pure Heb. Shab. fol. lxiv. 1.

And ſome explain it, to denote a round ornament for the breaſt.

עגול Iggul; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. is uſed to denote any thing of *a round form*; whether it be a caſk, or other veſſel, a cake of bread, &c. Soeta, fol. xi. 2. Bava Metſia, chap. ii. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 54, &c.

מעגילה Manggeelah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a roller*, whether made of wood or ſtone.

ומעגילין אותן במעגילה U-manggeeleen oethan bemanggeelah; And they ſmooth them *with a roller*. Moeng-ead Katoen, fol. xi. 2.

עגם Agam; whence עָגְמָה נַפְשִׁי לָאֶבְיוֹן *Was* (not) my ſoul *grieved* for the poor? Job, xxx. 25.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* as alſo in *Talm.* Heb.

עגן Agan; *Cha.* To detain; confine in priſon, &c.

וּבְבָתֵּי יְסוּרִין עֲגִינִין And *they are detained* (or confined) in priſon houſes. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xlii. 22. Ibid. vii. and xlix. 9.

The Noun.

לְבֵית עַגְנָה To *the priſon* houſe. Targ. Jona. Ibid. xxiv. 22.

In *Talm.* Heb. עגין Oegeen; denotes *anchors* of a ſhip; becauſe they ſecure, and detain the veſſel in its proper place. Bava Bathra, fol. lxxiii. 1.

ענר Agar; whence עָגוּר *A ſwallow*. Iſai. xxxviii. 14. and Jer. viii. 7.

ענש Agaſh; whence עגישא Ageeſha; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to puſh*, as with the horn. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 80.

עד Ad; 1ſt. An indeclinable adverb; until; unto; for, &c.

עַד שׁוּב הָרֹדְפִים *Until* the return of the purſuers. Joſhu. ii. 16, 22.

וַנַּשִּׁים עַד נֹפַח אֲשֶׁר עַד מֵידְבָא And we have laid them waſte *even unto* Nophah, which (reacheth) *unto* Medeba. Numb. xxi. 30.

It is ſometimes compounded with דן *hean*; and הנה *heanah*; but with the ה *he* dropt; as will be ſeen in the examples.

אֶת אֲשֶׁר עֲדֶן לֹא הָיָה Which hath not *yet* been. Eccle. iv. 3.

חַיִּים עֲדֶנָּה (Are) *yet* alive. Ibid. ii.

And when ב *beth* is prefixed, and ו *vau*, י *yod*, and ה *he*; or י *yod*, and ך *caph* are poſtfixed, it denotes *on him*; *her*; *thee*, &c. as,

בַּעֲדוֹ *On* (or about) *him*. Gen. vii. 16.

וְסָגַרְתָּ הַדֶּלֶת בַּעֲדֶךָ And thou ſhalt ſhut the door *upon thee*. 2 King. iv. 4.

וַתִּסְגֹּר הַדֶּלֶת בַּעֲדָהּ And ſhe ſhut the door *upon her*. Ibid. v.

2d. Words, &c.

הַאֲזִינָה עָדַי בְּנוֹ צִפּוֹר Hearken *unto my words* (or unto me) thou ſon of Zippar. Numb. xxiii. 22.

Affix. וְעָדֶיכֶם אֶתְבּוֹנָן *And* (or yea) I attended *to your words*; I attentively conſidered your words. Job, xxxii. 12.

Hence, it denotes *the mouth*; as it is uſed figuratively to denote *an orater*, or *ſpeaker*.

Affix.

הַמַּשְׂבִּיעַ בַּטּוֹב עָדְיֶךָ Who ſatisfieth *thy mouth* with good (things.) Pſalm. ciii. 5.

עָדְיוֹ *His mouth*. Ibid. xxxii. 9.

3d. Eternity: of old time, &c.

שֹׁכֵן עַד Who inhabiteth *eternity*. Iſai. lvii. 15.

עַד עוֹלְמֵי עַד Unto the world *without end*. Ibid. xlv. 15.

אֲבִי־עַד *The everlaſting* father. Ibid. ix. 5.

בִּטְחוּ בַה' עֲדֵי עַד Truſt ye in the Lord for *ever*. Ibid. xxvi. 4.

הֲלוֹא יָדַעְתָּ מִנִּי עַד Knoweſt thou not this of *old time?* Job xx. 4.

And it is in this ſenſe, that the word in the celebrated prophecy

prophecy of Jacob is to be underſtood; as I ſhall clearly prove from the context.

לֹא יָסוּר שֵׁבֶט מִיהוּדָה וּמְחֹקֵק מִבֵּין רַגְלָיו עַד The ſcepter ſhall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver (or ſcribe) from between his feet *for ever*; i. e. not always; entirely: and why? כִּי יָבֹא שִׁילֹה וְלוֹ יִקְהַת עַמִּים Becauſe Shiloh will come, and unto him (ſhall) the gathering of the people (be.) Gen. xlix. 10.

This is the real ſenſe of the prophecy; and which is really a bleſſing to Judah, as an aſſurance, that, although there might come a time when the ſcepter would depart from him, yet ſhould it not be for ever; i. e. not an entire, or total departure, though a partial one may take place for a time: and as a proof of what he foretold, he aſſigned the reaſon; viz. *becauſe* Shiloh (i. e. the Meſſiah) will come; and all the nations are to be gathered to him, as he is to reign over them, agreeable to what the prophet, ſays, "And they ſhall dwell therein *for ever*, they and their children, and their children's children for ever, and my ſervant David (ſhall be) their prince for ever." Ezek. xxxvii. 25.

See alſo verſe 24, and Ibid. xxxiv. 23, 24, beſides numberleſs other paſſages.

And the Pſalmiſt alſo ſpeaks to the ſame effect. "I have made a covenant with my choſen, I have ſworn unto David my ſervant. Thy ſeed will I eſtabliſh for ever, and build up thy throne to generation and generation, Selah." Pſalm, lxxxix. 3, 4.

Again, "Then will I viſit their tranſgreſſion with the rod, and their iniquity with ſtripes. Nevertheleſs, my loving kindneſs I will not make void (or utterly take) from him, nor ſuffer my faithfulneſs to lie, or fail," verſe 32, 33.

The Pſalmiſt then, as fully acquainted (by his prophetic ſpirit) with the departure of the ſcepter from David's poſterity for a time, is anxious to have it as ſhort as poſſible; and

and therefore breaks out in the following exclamation :

" How long wilt thou hide thyſelf, (what) for ever ?" verſe 46.

And verſe 50, " Remember, Lord, the reproach of thy ſervants."

Here the pſalmiſt evidently points to the preſent reproach of the nations; who ſay, *that the kingdom will never be reſtored to Judah.*

And this I may ſay, is the intent of the whole pſalm : for the Pſalmiſt, after a thankful acknowledgement to God for the benefits he had beſtowed on David, eſpecially of his promiſe to him by Samuel and Nathan, for ſettling the kingdom upon him and his poſterity, laments moſt ſadly the ſubverſion of the royal family and government, which commenced in the days of Zedekiah; and hath not been reſtored unto this day : and therefore, at the concluſion of the pſalm, their miſerable fate, ſeems to be bewailed with great paſſion at the length of the captivity, as it gives the nations occaſion to ſay, that notwithſtanding all the promiſes of God which they might boaſt of, and their firm reliance on his fidelity in the performance of them, there is now a period put to David's family and kingdom, as far as regards a temporal one.

Hence it is manifeſt, that from the words of the prophet, and the Pſalmiſt, the kingdom is to be reſtored to the poſterity of David, who was of the tribe of Judah; and which perfectly coincides with the explanation here given of the prophecy of Jacob : and which, is ſo far from being a prediction of the departure of the ſcepter at the coming of the Meſſiah, as Chriſtians in general hold, that it is one of our ſureſt hopes, that it will return again at the coming of the true Meſſiah.

And in ſupport of the truth of this explanation, I ſhall juſt mention that, according

to

to the common tranſlation, and which all the chriſtian writers ſeem to have adopted, the adverb, כִּי *becauſe*, ſtands for *a cypher* in the text, as no word is given for it; and which I think is a demonſtration of the truth of my expoſition, and the falſity of the common tranſlation; whether deſignedly, or not, is not now before me: all I have to do at preſent, is, as a Lexicographer, to give the true definition of the word, and which I have ſhewn to be conformable to the context.

Note, in a review of all the prophecies concerning the Meſſiah, which I propoſe to publiſh (God willing) immediately after this work is compleated. I ſhall treat more largely on the ſubject, and ſhew, that, according to the hypotheſis of the Chriſtians, the prophecy could not have been fulfilled.

And with ו *vau* prefixed.

ה׳ יִמְלֹךְ לְעֹלָם וָעֶד The Lord ſhall reign for ever *and ever*. Exod. xv. 18.

Another form.

עֹמֶדֶת לָעַד Enduring *for ever*. Pſalm. xix. 10.

וְאַחֲרִיתוֹ עֲדֵי אֹבֵד And his latter end (will be) that he periſh *for ever*. Numb. xxiv. 20, 24.

4th. Prey; ſpoil, &c.

בַּבֹּקֶר יֹאכַל עַד In the morning he ſhall devour *the prey*. Gen. xlix. 27.

לְיוֹם קוּמִי לָעַד Until the day that I riſe up *to the prey*. Zephan. iii. 8.

The Verb, Pieng.

חֶבְלֵי עִוְּדָנִי רְשָׁעִים The bands (or companies) of the wicked *have robbed* (or ſpoiled) *me*. Pſalm. cxix. 6.

5th. Filthy.

וּכְבֶגֶד עִדִּים And as *a filthy* garment (or rags.) Iſai. lxiv. 3.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *filthy rags*. Niddah, fol. ii.

In *Cha.* it denotes *prey*; *ſpoil*; as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

עֵדָא Eada; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *this* (or alike;) nearly the ſame as חדא. Peſacheem, fol. liii. 2.

decked herſelf with her earrings and her jewels. Hoſea, ii. 13.

Imp.

עֲדֵה נָא נָאוֹן וְגָבַהּ *Deck thyſelf* now (with) majeſty and excellency. Job, xl. 5.

Futur.

עוֹד תַּעֲדִי תֻפַּיִךְ *Thou ſhalt* again *be adorned* with thy tabrets (or timbrels.) Ezek. xvi. 11.

Noun Maſc.

עֲדִי זָהָב *Ornament* (or ornaments) of gold. 2 Sam. i. 24. Ezek. xvi. 11, &c.

Affix. עֶדְיֵךְ *Thy ornament.* Exod. xxxiii. 5.

עֶדְיוֹ *His ornament.* Ibid. 4.

עֶדְיָם *Their ornament.* Ibid. 6.

הֲתִשְׁכַּח בְּתוּלָה עֶדְיָהּ Can a virgin forget *her ornament.* Jer. ii 32.

Plur. עֲדָיִים *Ornaments.* Ezek. xvi. 7.

2d. To paſs by.

לֹא עָדָה עָלָיו שָׁחַל Nor the fierce lion *paſſed by* it. Job, xxviii. 8.

Hiph. and which denotes to take away: Particip.

מֵיעִדָה

עֵדֶב Adav; *Cha.* A lot; and which anſwers to the Heb. word גּוֹרָל.

עֵדְבָּא חַד לִשְׁמָא דַיְיָ One *lot* to the name of the Lord. Targ. Onk. Levit. xvi. 8.

Affix. בְּעֵדְבִי *In my lot.* Targ. Jona. Judg. i. 3.

בְּעֵדְבָךְ *In thy lot.* Targ. Jona. Ibid.

Plur. עֵדְבִין *Lots.* Targ. Onk. Levit. xvi. 8.

עָדַד Adad; To help; aſſiſt; lift up, &c.

Pieng. Particip.

מְעוֹדֵד עֲנָוִים יְיָ The Lord *lifteth up* the meek. Pſalm. cxlvii. 6.

יָתוֹם וְאַלְמָנָה יְעוֹדֵד *He helpeth* (or relieveth) the fatherleſs and the widow. Ibid. cxlvi. 9.

Hith.

וַאֲנַחְנוּ קַמְנוּ וַנִּתְעוֹדָד But we are riſen up, *and are exalted.* Ibid. xx. 9.

עָדָה Adah; To deck; adorn.

וְעָדִית עֲדִי *And deckeſt thyſelf* with ornament. Ezek. xxiii. 40.

וַתַּעַר נִזְמָהּ וְחֶלְיָתָהּ *And ſhe*

מַעֲדֶה־בֶּגֶד בְּיוֹם קָרָה *He that taketh away* a garment in cold weather. Prov. xxv. 20.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to paſs by*; *remove*; as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to depart*, &c.

מַלְכוּתָךְ עֲדַת מִנָּךְ The kingdom *is departed* from thee. Deut. iv. 28.

לָא עֲדוֹ מִגּוֹ מַשְׁרִיתָא *Departed* not out of the midſt of camp. Targ. Onk. Numb. xiv. 44.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a ſcab*.

אוֹ עַדְיָא Or *a ſcab*. Targ. Onk. Levit. xiii. 2.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to conceive*.

וְעַדְיַאת וִילִידַת יַת קַיִן *And ſhe conceived* and bare Cain. Targ. Onk. Gen. iv. 1.

וְעַדְיָאָה תַּרְתֵּין בְּנָת לוֹט מֵאֲבוּהֵן *And* the two daughters of Lot *conceived* by their father. Targ Onk. Ibid. xix. 36.

Aphel.

אִתְּתָא אֲרֵי תַּעֲדֵי If a woman *hath conceived ſeed*. Targ Onk. Levit. xii. 2.

Another form, and which may properly be termed the Noun, as it denotes pregnancy. In Heb. Adj.

וְאַף הָא מַעֲרְיָא מִזְנוּתָא And alſo behold, *ſhe* (is) *with child* by whoredom. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxviii. 24.

כְּמַעֲדְיָא *As a woman with child*. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xxvi. 17.

Another form of the Noun.

וְיַהֲב יְיָ לַהּ עִדּוּי And the Lord gave her *conception*. Targ. Jeruſ. Ruth. iv. 13.

Affix. וְעִדּוּיֵכִי *And thy conception*. Targ. Onk. Gen. iii. 16.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *ornament*; but is only uſed in the Jeruſ. Targ. Pſal. lxxxiii. 13. and Lament. ii. 2. in both which places the Heb. word, to which it anſwers, is נָאוֹת which denotes habitations.

עִדְל Adal; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *favoury herb*; and according to ſome *a radiſh*. Oeketſeen, fol. xv.

עֲדָן Adan; delight; pleaſure; delicacy, &c.

The Verb. Hith.

יִתְעַדְּנוּ

וַיִּתְעַדְּנוּ בְּטוּבְךָ הַגָּדוֹל *And they delighted themſelves* in thy great goodneſs. Nehem. ix. 25.

Noun Maſc.

בְּגַן עֵדֶן In the garden of *Eden*; i. e. a delightful place. Gen. ii. 15.

Plur. עֲדָנִים *Delights*. 2 Sam. i. 24.

Affix. עֲדָנֶיךָ *Thy delicates* (or pleaſures.) Pſalm. xxxvi. 9.

מִלְּאָה כְרֵשׂוֹ מֵעֲדָנָי He hath filled his belly *with my delicates*. Jer. li. 34.

Noun Fem.

עֶדְנָה *Pleaſure* (or delight.) Gen. xviii. 12.

Another form of the Fem. and which is the Adj.

וְעַתָּה שְׁמְעִי זֹאת עֲדִינָה Therefore hear now this, *thou* (that art) *given to pleaſures*. Iſai. xlvii. 8.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. with מ *mem* prefixed.

וְיִתֵּן מַעֲדַנִּים לְנַפְשֶׁךָ Yea, he ſhall give *delights* unto thy ſoul. Prov. xxix. 17.

הָאֹכְלִים לְמַעֲדַנִּים They that did feed *on delicates* (or that did feed delicately.) Lament. iv. 5.

Conſt.

מַעֲדַנֵּי־מֶלֶךְ *The daintes of* the king (or royal daintes.) Gen. xlix. 20.

Fem.

וַיֵּלֶךְ אֵלָיו אֲגַג מַעֲדַנֹּת And Agag came unto him *delicately*; i. e. in a delicate manner, according to the cuſtom of kings. 1 Sam. xv. 32.

And ſome explain it, that he went to him with pleaſure and delight, as one that rejoiced at death; which he perferred to living in ſlavery. And therefore he obſerves, "Surely, the bitterneſs of death is paſt."

But R. Levi Ben Gerſhom is of opinion, that it denotes *chains*; i. e. he went to Samuel *bound in chains*; and when he ſaw the venerable and benevolent aſpect of Samuel, he ſaid, "Surely, the bitterneſs of death is paſt," as I am fallen into the hands of one that appears to be of a merciful diſpoſition: to which Samuel anſwered, no; but as thy

ſword,

ſword, &c. See alſo Jarchi, Kimchi, and Abarbanal, Ibid.

הֲתְקַשֵּׁר מַעֲדַנוֹת כִּימָה Canſt thou bind *the influences* (or bands) of pleiades (or the ſeven ſtars.) Job, xxxviii. 31.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *delight*; *pleaſure*; *delicacy*; as in the Heb. Moengead Katoen, fol. iv. and Aben Ezra, Gen. xviii. 12.

In *Cha.* it denotes *Eden*, as in the Heb.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *time*; *ſeaſon*; *opportunity*, &c.

עִדָּן בְּחִיר *A* choſen *time*. Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. iii. 2.

Emphat.

וַהֲוָה בְּעִדָּנָא הַהִיא And it came to paſs at that *time*. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxi. 22.

Affix. בְּעִדָּנֵיהּ *In his ſeaſon*. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxviii. 12.

Plur. וְשִׁבְעָה עִדָּנִין And ſeven *times*. Dan. iv. 13.

Emphat. וְהוּא מְהַשְׁנָא עִדָּנַיָּא And he changeth *the times*. Ibid. ii. 21.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb.

מעדנים Maangdaneem; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *bands*; *bundles*, &c. Succah, fol. xiii. 2. and Keleem, chap. xx.

עָדַף Adaph; The remainder, &c.

Particip.

וְאֵת כָּל הָעֹדֵף And all *which remaineth over*. Exod. xvi. 23.

הָעֹדְפִים עַל־הַלְוִיִּם *Which are more* than the Levites. Numb. iii. 46.

Fem. הָעֹדֶפֶת *That remaineth*. Exod. xxvi. 12.

Hiph.

וְלֹא הֶעְדִּיף הַמַּרְבֶּה And *he* that gathered much, *had* nothing *over*. Exod. xvi. 18.

In *Cha.* it denotes *excellent*, &c.

עֲדִיף מִבְּנֵי נָשָׁא (Is) *more excellent* than the children of men. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xlv. 3.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Shevungoeth, fol. vi. 2. and San. fol. xciv. 1.

עדפה Adaphah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *ſuperabundant*. Bava Kama, fol. lxxxvii. 2.

עדר

עֲדַק Adak; *Cha.* whence מְעַדֵּיק *Separateth.* Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xvi. 28.

עָדַר Eder; 1ſt. To lack; want; fail, &c.

Niph.

וְלֹא נֶעְדַּר־לָהֶם מִן־הַקָּטֹן וְעַד־הַגָּדוֹל And *there was* nothing *lacking* to them, neither ſmall nor great. 1 Sam. xxx. 19.

אַחַת מֵהֵנָּה לֹא נֶעְדָּרָה Not one of them *ſhall be* (or were) *wanting.* Iſai. xxxiv. 16.

Particip. Fem.

וַתְּהִי הָאֱמֶת נֶעְדֶּרֶת Yea, truth *faileth.* Ibid. lix. 15.

Pieng.

לֹא יָעֲדְרוּ דָבָר *They lacked* nothing; i. e. they ſuffered nothing to be wanting. 1 King. iv. 27.

2d. To range; ſet in order, &c.

עֹדְרֵי מַעֲרָכָה *That could keep* rank; could range the battle; ſet the ranks in order. 1 Chr. xii. 38.

Infin.

וְלַעְדֹּר בְּלֹא לֵב וָלֵב *And to keep rank* (in battle) without a heart and a heart; i. e. they were not of double heart. Ibid. 33.

Hence, a herd, or flock; becauſe they go in ranks, or order, as Kimchi obſerves.

Noun Maſc.

בֵּן עֵדֶר וּבֵין עֵדֶר Between *drove* and between *drove.* Gen. xxxii. 16.

וְנָשָׂא שֶׂה מֵהָעֵדֶר And took a lamb *out of the flock.* 1 Sam. xvii. 34.

Affix. עֶדְרוֹ *His flock.* Iſai. xl. 11.

Plur.

מִרְעֶה עֲדָרִים A paſture (for) *flocks* (or herds.) Ibid. xxxii. 14.

Conſt.

שְׁלֹשָׁה עֶדְרֵי צֹאן Three *flocks of* ſheep. Gen. xxix. 2.

Affix. וְעֶדְרֵיהֶם *And their flocks.* Jer. vi. 3.

3d. To dig; alſo a method uſed in the dreſſing of vines.

Niph.

לֹא יִזָּמֵר וְלֹא יֵעָדֵר It ſhall not be pruned, nor *ſhall it be digged.* Iſai. v. 6.

אֲשֶׁר בְּמַעְדֵּר יֵעָדֵרוּן That *ſhall be digged* with a mattock. Ibid. vii. 25.

Noun Maſc. בְּמַעְדֵּר *With the mattock.* Ibid.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a mattock.* Targ. Jona. Ibid.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a flock*; as in the Heb. with a trifling variation in the form.

In *Talm.* Heb. עדר Oedear. denotes *to dig*; *weed*; *prune*, &c. Niddah, fol. lxvii. 1. Bava Kama, fol. cxix. 2. and Sheveengeeth, chap. 2d.

הערד Heangdar; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *privation.*

הויה והערד Heveyah veheengdar; Exiſtence *and privation.*

עודרא Udera; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a linen rag*, put in the ear to receive the moiſture, or running thereof. Shab. fol. viii. 2.

And ſome read אודרא.

עדש Edaſh; Lentil.

Plur.

וּנְזִיד עֲדָשִׁים And pottage of *lentiles.* Gen. xxv. 34.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Maangſeroeth, chap. laſt; and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 62.

עדשה Edaſhah; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a freckle.* Jarchi, Levit. xiii. 39.

And עדשן Adſhan; *Freckled.* Jarchi, Ibid.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes an inſtrument in the form of *a lentil*, called alſo ים Yam, and טלפחא, ſee in טלף.

עב Uv; *Cha.* The boſom; lap, &c.

מִן עוּבָּא Out of *the boſom.* Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xvii. 23.

בְּעוּבָא *In the lap.* Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xvi. 33.

Affix.

וּצְלוֹתִי עַל עוֹבִי תְתוּב And my prayer returned into *mine own boſom.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xxxv. 13.

2d. A branch.

Affix.

וְעוֹבֵיהּ לָא תְהֵי עַבּוּפְיָא *And his branch* ſhall not be green. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xv. 32.

עג Ug; 1ſt. A cake; alſo to bake a cake.

Noun Fem.

עֻגָּה קְטַנָּה *A* ſmall *cake.* 1 King. xvii. 13.

Conſt.

וְעֻגַת שְׂעֹרִים *And* (as) *a cake of* barley. Ezek. iv. 12.

Plur.

Plur. עֻגוֹת *Cakes.* Gen. xviii. 6.

The verb; Futur.

תְּעֻגֶנָּה לְעֵינֵיהֶם *Thou ſhalt bake it* in their ſight. Ezek. iv. 12.

Another form, Noun Maſc.

אִם־יֶשׁ־לִי מָעוֹג If I have *a cake.* 1 King. xvii. 12.

בְּחַנְפֵי לַעֲגֵי מָעוֹג With hypocritical mockers *in feaſts*; i. e. as make ſport for a cake, or feaſt. Pſalm. xxxv. 16.

And ſome think that it denotes *mocking*; i. e. with hypocritical mockers, that are continually employed in mocking, and ſport. See Aben Ezra, and Kimchi, Ibid, and on the Roots.

Hence, in *Talm.* Heb. בלשון עגה Bilſhoen agah; In *jeſting* (or idle) language. San. fol. cii. 1.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a furrow.*

עַל עוּגַית נִצְבָתָהּ תִּיבָשׁ In *the furrow of* its planting it ſhall wither. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xvii. 10.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Moengead Katoen, fol. iii. 1.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. עוגה, alſo denotes *a circle.* Taangneeth, fol. xxiii. 1. and Kimchi, Habakk. ii. 1.

In *Rab.* Heb. it alſo denotes *a cake*: and is alſo uſed in the ſame ſenſe. Targ. Jeruſ. Numb. xi. 8.

It alſo it *Cha.* denotes *defiled*; *ſpotted*; *dipped*, &c.

לְבוּשׁוֹי מְעַנְעָנִין בְּאִדְמָא His garments *are dipped* in (or defiled with) blood. Targ. Jéruſ. and Jona. Gen. xlix. 11.

עוד Oed; 1ſt. To rob, or ſpoil; alſo prey. See in עד.

2d. To proteſt; bear witneſs; charge, &c.

Hiph.

הֵעִיד בָּנוּ הָאִישׁ The man *proteſted* unto us. Gen. xliii. 3.

כִּי אַתָּה הַעֵדְתָּ בָּנוּ For *thou didſt charge* us. Exod. xix. 23.

אֲשֶׁר הַעִידוֹתָ בָּהֶם Which *thou didſt teſtify* againſt them. Nehem. ix. 34.

הַעִידוֹתִי בָכֶם הַיוֹם *I call to witneſs* againſt you this day. Deut. iv. 26.

Huph.

וְהוּעַד בִּבְעָלָיו *And it hath*

been

וַיָּקֶם עֵדוּת בְּיַעֲקֹב For he eſtabliſhed *a teſtimony* in Jacob. Pſalm. lxxviii. 5.

עֵדוּת ה׳ נֶאֱמָנָה *The teſtimony* (or ſtatute) of the Lord (is) right. Ibid. xix. 8.

וְנָתַתָּ אֶל הָאָרֹן אֵת הָעֵדֻת And thou ſhalt put into the ark *the teſtimony*. Exod. xxv. 16.

וַיָּבֹא מֹשֶׁה אֶל אֹהֶל הָעֵדוּת And Moſes went into the tabernacle of *witneſs* (or teſtimony,) Numb. xvii. 23.

וַיִּתֵּן עָלָיו אֶת־הַנֵּזֶר וְאֶת־הָעֵדוּת And he put the crown upon him, and (gave him) *the teſtimony*; i. e. *the law*; agreeable to what is mentioned. Deut. vii. 18, 19.

And ſome are of opinion, that the teſtimony refers to the crown; and which they obſerve, was *a teſtimony* of the perſon's right to it, if it fitted him, agreeable to what is mentioned in the *Gem.* for which ſee הלם.

And others think it denotes *the kingly ornaments*, as deriving it from עדה *to adorn*. See Jarchi, Kimchi, R. Levi Ben Gerſhom,

been teſtified to his maſter. Exod. 29.

Noun Maſc.

הַגַּל הַזֶּה עֵד בֵּינִי וּבֵינֶךָ This heap (is) *a witneſs* between me and thee. Gen. xxxi. 48.

Affix. עֵדִי *My witneſs*. Job, xvi. 19.

Plur. עֵדִים *Witneſſes*. Deut. xvii. 6.

עֵדֵי שֶׁקֶר Falſe *witneſſes*. Pſalm. xxvii. 12.

Affix. עֵדֶיךָ *Thy witneſſes*. Job, x. 17.

אַתֶּם עֵדַי נְאֻם ה׳ Ye are *my witneſſes* ſaith the Lord. Iſai. xliii. 10.

Noun Fem.

וְעֵדָה הַמַּצֵּבָה *And* (this) pillar (be) *witneſs*. Gen. xxxi. 32.

בַּעֲבוּר תִּהְיֶה לִי לְעֵדָה That they may be *a witneſs* unto me. Ibid. xxi. 30.

Plur.

אֵלֶּה הָעֵדֹת Theſe (are) *the ſtatutes*. Deut. iv. 45.

Affix.

אַשְׁרֵי נֹצְרֵי עֵדֹתָיו Bleſſed (are) they that keep *his teſtimonies*. Pſalm. cxix. 2.

Another form of the Noun Fem.

Gerſhom, and Abarbanal, Ibid.

Plur. Affix. with pronounced ו *vau*.

דָּבַקְתִּי בְעֵדוֹתֶיךָ יי I have cleaved unto *thy teſtimonies*, O Lord. Pſalm. cxix. 31.

Another form of the Noun Fem.

לְתוֹרָה וְלִתְעוּדָה To the law *and to the teſtimony*. Iſai. viii. 20.

3d. As denoting time; while; yet, &c.

עוֹד הוּא מְדַבֵּר *While* he(was) *yet* ſpeaking. Job, i. 16.

בְּעוֹד שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים *Yet within* three days. Gen. xl. 13.

וְאַבְרָהָם עוֹדֶנּוּ עֹמֵד לִפְנֵי יי But Abraham, *he yet* ſtood before the Lord. Ibid. xviii. 22.

וְעוֹדְךָ מַחֲזִיק בָּם *And thou* wilt hold them *ſtill*. Exod. ix. 3.

הֵן בְּעוֹדֶנִּי חַי עִמָּכֶם Behold, *while I am yet* alive among you. Deut. xxxi. 27.

עוֹדָם מְדַבְּרִים עִמּוֹ *While they* (were) *yet* talking with him. Eſth. vi. 14.

It alſo denotes more; again; a ſecond time; uſed adverbially.

לֹא אֹסִף לְקַלֵּל עוֹד אֶת הָאֲדָמָה I will not again curſe the ground *any more*. Gen. viii. 21.

לֹא יֵאָמֵר לָךְ עוֹד עֲזוּבָה Thou ſhalt no *more* be termed forſaken. Iſai. lxii. 4.

It alſo denotes *time paſt*.

מֵעוֹדְךָ עַד הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה *Ever ſince* (I was) *thine* unto this day; i. e. ever ſince thou haſt ridden on me. Numb. xxii. 30.

As an adverb, it alſo denotes *elſe*; *beſide*, &c.

אֵין עוֹד (There is) none *elſe*, (or beſide.) Deut. iv. 39.

It alſo denotes *the prepoſition for*; *by means of*, &c. and which ſome have arranged under this root; though I think it properly belongs to עד.

כִּי בְעַד אִשָּׁה זוֹנָה For *by means of* a whoriſh woman. Prov. vi. 26.

וְכִפֶּר בַּעֲדוֹ וּבְעַד בֵּיתוֹ And he ſhall make an atonement *for*

וְאַל תִּזְכּוֹר אֶת אֲשֶׁר הֶעֱוָה עַבְדְּךָ Neither do thou remember that which thy ſervant *did perverſely.* 2 Sam. xix. 20.

הֶעֱוִינוּ *We have committed iniquity.* Pſalm. cvi. 6.

Infin.

הַעֲוֹת נִלְאוּ (And) weary themſelves *to commit iniquity.* Jer. ix. 5.

אֲשֶׁר בְּהַעֲוֹתוֹ When *that he commits iniquity.* 2 Sam. vii. 14.

Noun Maſc.

עָוֹן וָפֶשַׁע *Iniquity* and tranſgreſſion. Exod. xxxiv. 7.

Conſt.

בַּעֲוֹן הָעִיר *In the iniquity* (or puniſhment) *of* the city. Gen. xix. 15.

סְלַח נָא לַעֲוֹן הָעָם הַזֶּה Pardon, I beſeech thee, *the iniquity of* this people. Numb. xiv. 19.

Affix. מֶה עֲוֹנִי What (is) *mine iniquity.* 1 Sam. xx. 1.

וְסָלַחְתָּ לַעֲוֹנֵנוּ And pardon *our iniquity.* Exod. xxxiv. 9.

וְסָר עֲוֹנֶךָ And *thine iniquity* is taken away. Iſai. vi. 7.

Plur.

for himſelf and for his houſe. Levit. xvi. 11.

In *Cha.* it denotes *yet*, &c.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to teſtify*; *witneſs*, &c.

עודה Udah; In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *a ſmall bundle.* A. voedang Zara, fol. xxiii. 1.

עָוָה Avah; To do wrong; pervert; wreſt; commit iniquity, &c.

לֹא עַל־הַמֶּלֶךְ לְבַדּוֹ עָוְתָה וַשְׁתִּי הַמַּלְכָּה Vaſhti the queen *hath* not *done wrong* to the king only. Eſth. i. 16.

And ſome are of opinion, that the proper root of this is עות. Which ſee.

חָטָאנוּ וְעִוִּינוּ We have ſinned, *and we have committed iniquity.* Dan. ix. 5.

Niph.

נַעֲוֵיתִי *I am troubled* (or wryed.) Pſalm. xxxviii. 7.

Particip. Conſt.

וְנַעֲוֵה לֵב *But he that is perverſe of* heart. Prov. xii. 8.

Pieng.

וְעִוָּה פָּנֶיהָ *And he perverteth* the face thereof (or turneth it upſide down.) Iſai. xxiv. 1.

Hiph.

Plur. עֲוֹנִים *Iniquites.*

Affix. מֵרֹב עֲוֹנֵךְ By the multitude of *thine iniquities.* Ezek. xxviii. 12.

לָשׁוּב מֵעֲוֹנֵינוּ That we might turn *from our iniquities.* Dan. ix. 13.

Fem. Plur. כָּל עֲוֹנֹת All *the iniquities.* Levit. xvi. 21.

Affix. עֲוֹנֹתָיו *His iniquities.* Pſalm. cxxx. 8.

עֲוֹנֹתַי *Mine iniquities.* Ibid. xxxviii. 5.

עֲוֹנֹתֵינוּ *Our iniquities.* Ibid. xc. 8.

עֲוֹנֹתֵיכֶם *Your iniquities.* Numb. xiv. 34.

Another form of the Noun Fem. according to the idiom of the Heb.

עָוֶה עָוֶה עָוֶה אֲשִׂימֶנָּה *Perverted, perverted, perverted,* I will make it. Ezek. xxi. 27

And according to the common tranſlation, "I will overturn, overturn, overturn it," but this is contrary to the unanimous opinion of all the Heb. Commentators and Lexicographers. See Jarchi, Kimchi, and Abarbanal, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots. Alſo Buxtorfi Lexicon Hebraicum, and Concordantiæ, Biblorum Hebraicæ.

Plur. and which hath the firſt radical doubled.

רוּחַ עִוְעִים A ſpirit of *perverſities.* Iſai. xix. 14.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with ſome variation in the form; eſpecially in the Noun Fem. which is written, עַוָּת *Iniquity.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſal. lxix. 28.

Another form, בְּעַוְיָא *In iniquity.* Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. li. 7.

Adj.

לְסַפְוָתָא דְעָאתָא To *perverſe* lips (or lips that are perverſe.) Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xvii. 4.

The Noun.

דְעָבְדִין עָאתָא That work *iniquity.* Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xxi. 15.

מעוי Meangvay; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to breath.* Shab. fol. cxxxiv. 1.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to roar.* Chull. fol. liii. 1.

And the Aruch reads מצוי, and

and hath arranged it under the letter מ *mem*, but which is erroneous.

עול Ul; 1ſt. To give ſuck; with young, &c. alſo an infant, &c.

Noun Fem. Plur.

וְהַצֹּאן וְהַבָּקָר עָלוֹת עָלָי And the flocks and herds *with young* (or that give ſuck.) (are) with me. Gen. xxxiii. 13.

וּשְׁתֵּי פָּרוֹת עָלוֹת And two *milch-kine*. 1 Sam. xi. 7.

Noun Maſc.

עוֹל יָמִים *An infant* of days. Iſai. lxv. 20.

Affix.

הֲתִשְׁכַּח אִשָּׁה עוּלָהּ Can a woman forget *her ſucking child?* Ibid. xlix. 15.

Plur. and which hath pronounced ו *vau*, the ſecond radical.

גַּם־עֲוִילִים מָאֲסוּ בִי Yea, *young children* deſpiſed me. Job, xix. 18.

Affix.

יְשַׁלְּחוּ כַצֹּאן עֲוִילֵיהֶם They ſend forth *their little ones* like a flock. Ibid. xxi. 11.

2d. Unrighteous; unjuſt, &c.

Pieng. Particip.

מִכַּף מְעַוֵּל וְחוֹמֵץ Out of the hand of *him that acteth unrighteouſly*, and the cruel man. Pſalm. lxxi. 4.

Futur.

בְּאֶרֶץ נְכֹחוֹת יְעַוֵּל In the land of uprighteouſneſs *will he deal unjuſtly*. Iſai. xxvi. 10.

Adj.

מִשְׁכְּנוֹת עַוָּל The dwellings of *the wicked*. Job, xviii. 21.

Another form of the Adj.

יַסְגִּירֵנִי אֵל אֶל עָוִיל God hath delivered me (or ſhut me up) to *the ungodly*. Ibid. xvi. 11.

Noun Maſc.

לֹא תַעֲשׂוּ עָוֶל בַּמִּשְׁפָּט Ye ſhall do no *unrighteouſneſs* in judgment. Levit. xix. 15.

Conſt.

בְּעָוֶל רְכֻלָּתֵךְ *By the iniquity of* thy traffick. Ezek. xxviii. 18.

Affix. בַּעֲוֹלוֹ *In* (or for) *his iniquity*. Ibid. xvi. 26.

Noun Fem.

בְּנֵי עַוְלָה The children *of iniquity* (or wicked men.) 2 Sam. iii. 34.

Another

Another form, with the ſecond and third radicals tranſpoſed.

בְּנֵי עַלְוָה The children of *iniquity*. Hoſea, x. 9.

And with the double form of the Fem. viz. ה *he*, and ת *thau*.

חֲרַשְׁתֶּם רֶשַׁע עַוְלָתָה קְצַרְתֶּם Ye have plowed wickedneſs, ye have reaped *iniquity*. Ibid. 13.

Another form of the Noun Fem.

וְעַלְתָה קָפְצָה פִּיהָ *And iniquity* ſtoppeth her mouth. Job, v. 16.

יַחְפְּשׂוּ עוֹלֹת They ſearch out *iniquities*. Pſalm. lxiv. 7.

In *Cha.* it denotes *iniquity*; *wickedneſs*, &c. as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes the young of a beaſt.

וְעֵילָא דְמָרוֹדָא *And the colt* of a wild aſs. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xi. 12.

Plur. שְׁבְעִין עַיְלִין Seventy *aſs colts*. Targ. Jona. Judg. xii. 14.

וְעַיְלֵי עַסְרָא And ten *foals*. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxii. 15.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Shab. fol. clv. 1.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *ſmall duſt*.

וּכְעִיוּל מוֹזְנַיָּא *And as the ſmall duſt* of the balance. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xl. 15.

עון Oen; whence, 1ſt. with מ *mem* prefixed, An habitation; dwelling, &c.

Noun Maſc.

צַר מָעוֹן An enemy (in my) *habitation*. 1 Sam. ii. 32.

Conſt.

אָהַבְתִּי מְעוֹן בֵּיתֶךָ I have loved *the habitation of* thy houſe. Pſalm. xxvi. 8.

אַיֵּה מְעוֹן אֲרָיוֹת Where is *the dwelling of* the lions? Nahum, ii. 12.

Affix. מְעוֹנֶךָ *Thy habitation*. Pſalm. cxi. 19.

וְעַל מְעוֹנוֹ And on *his dwelling place*. 2 Chron. xxxvi. 15.

Plur. with *ſhurik*.

וְאֶת הַמְּעוֹנִים And *the habitations*. 1 Chron. iv. 41.

Noun Fem.

מְעֹנָה אֱלֹהֵי קֶדֶם The eternal God (is thy) *habitation:* (or refuge.) Deut. xxxiii. 27.

Affix.

וּמְעוֹנָתוֹ בְצִיּוֹן *And his dwelling place* in Zion. Pſalm. lxxvi. 3.

Plur.

כִּי־יָשְׁחוּ בַּמְּעוֹנוֹת When they couch *in* (their) *dens.* Job, xxxviii. 40.

Affix. בִּמְעוֹנֹתֵינוּ *In our dwellings.* Jer. xxi. 31.

2d. Time; uſed figuratively to denote the ſtated time of the duty of marriage; and occurs but once, and that, in the caſe of a maid ſervant being married to her maſter's ſon.

Noun Fem. Affix.

שְׁאֵרָהּ כְּסוּתָהּ וְעֹנָתָהּ לֹא יִגְרָע Her food, her raiment, *and her duty of marriage* ſhall he not diminiſh. Exod. xxi. 10.

In *Cha.* it denotes *ſheep.*

עָאן תְּלָתָא אַלְפִין Three thouſand *ſheep.* Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xxv. 9.

Emphat.

רָעֵי עָנָא A feeder of *ſheep.* Targ. Onk. Gen. iv. 2.

Affix. עָנֵיהּ *His ſheep.* Targ. Onk. Ibid. xxxi. 19.

עָנָךְ *Thy ſheep.* Targ. Onk. Ibid. xxx. 31.

In *Talm* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *habitation*; *time*; as in the pure Heb. Kethubb. fol. xxvii. 2. and Maim. in הלכות אישות, chap. xiv.

עוף Oeph; 1ſt. To fly as a bird; alſo a bird.

וְעָפוּ בְכָתֵף פְּלִשְׁתִּים *But they ſhall fly* upon the ſhoulders of the Philiſtines. Iſai. xi. 14.

Particip. Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

כְּצִפֳּרִים עָפוֹת As birds *flying.* Ibid. xxxi. 5.

Infin.

כַּדְּרוֹר לָעוּף As the ſwallow *to fly* (or by flying.) Prov. xxvi. 2.

Futur.

אָעוּפָה וְאֶשְׁכְּנָה (For then) *would I fly away,* and be at reſt. Pſalm. lv. 7.

וַיָּעָף אֵלַי אֶחָד מִן הַשְּׂרָפִים *Then flew* one of the ſeraphims unto me. Iſai. vi. 6.

וַנָּעֻפָה *And we fly away* Pſalm. xc. 10.

Pieng. Particip.

וּפִרְיוֹ שָׂרָף מְעוֹפֵף And his fruit (ſhall be) a fiery *flying* ſerpent. Iſai. xiv. 29.

Infin.

בְּעוֹפְפִי חַרְבִּי עַל פְּנֵיהֶם *When I ſhall brandiſh* my ſword before them (or their faces;) i. e. a ſudden waving of the ſword, as if it came flying. Ezek. xxxii. 10.

וְעוֹף יְעוֹפֵף עַל הָאָרֶץ And fowl (that) *may fly* above the earth. Gen. i. 20.

Hiph.

הֲתָעִיף עֵינֶיךָ בּוֹ *Wilt thou cauſe* thine eye *to fly* upon it? Prov. xxv. 1.

Huph.

מָעָף בְּיָעַף *Being cauſed to fly* with wearineſs (or flight.) Dan. ix. 21.

Hiph.

כְּעוֹף יִתְעוֹפֵף כְּבוֹדָם Their glory *ſhall fly away* as a bird. Hoſea, ix. 11.

Noun Maſc. עוֹף *Fowl*; in this term are included all the feathered race. Gen. i. 21, 30, &c.

Another form of the Particip. Fem. in Kal.

וְחִבֵּה מְגִלָּה עָפָה And behold, *a flying roll.* Zech. v. 1, 2.

And ſome think, it denotes a double roll.

2d. Darkneſs; dimneſs, &c.

תָּעָפָה כַּבֹּקֶר תִּהְיֶה (Thy) *dimneſs* ſhall be as the morning (or thou ſhalt ſhine forth, thou ſhalt be as the morning.) Job, xi. 17.

Noun Maſc. Conſt.

מְעוּף צוֹקָה *Dimneſs of* anguiſh. Iſai. viii. 22.

Noun Fem.

עֹשֶׂה שַׁחַר עֵיפָה That maketh the morning *darkneſs.* Amos, iv. 13.

And with the double form of the Fem.

אֶרֶץ עֲפָתָה A land of *darkneſs.* Job, x. 22.

3d. Brightneſs.

Noun Maſc. Conſt. with the firſt and third radicals doubled.

וְאַל יִרְאֶה בְּעַפְעַפֵּי שָׁחַר And let it not ſee *the brightneſs of* the morning (or the dawning of the day;) i. e. the firſt appearance of the ſplendor of the day. Job, xii. 9.

And

And it is to this ſenſe, that the examples in Ezek. xxxii. 10. and Job, xi. 17. properly belong.

4th. The eye-lid; the membrane; or ſkin, which cloſes or covers the eye.

Noun Maſc. Plur. Affix.

וְעַל עַפְעַפַּי צַלְמָוֶת And on *my eye-lids* (is) the ſhadow of death. Ibid. xvi. 16.

וְעַפְעַפֵּינוּ יִזְלוּ מָיִם *And our eye-lids*, guſh out with water. Jer. ix. 17.

In *Cha.* it denotes *fowl*, as in the Heb.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to fly*. Shab. fol. xxvi. 1.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to to double.*

וְתַעֲיֵף יַת יְרִיעָתָא שְׁתִיתָאָה *And thou ſhalt double* the ſixth curtain. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxvi. 9.

עֲיִף *Doubled.* Targ. Onk. Ibid. xxviii. 16.

עוק Uk; *Cha.* To vex; grieve; weary, &c. alſo ſtraight, &c.

עָקִית בְּחַיַּי *I am weary* of my life. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxvii. 46.

וַעֲקַת לְמִצְרָאֵי *And it grieved* the Egyptians (or the Egyptians were grieved.) Targ. Onk. Exod. i. 12.

וְעָקַת נַפְשֵׁיהּ לְמֵמָת *And* his ſoul *was vexed* unto death. Targ. Jona. Judg. xvi. 16.

Futur.

כַּד יֵעוֹק לָךְ When thou *ſhalt be vexed*; i. e. be in trouble. Targ. Onk. Deut. iv. 30.

Hith. Preter.

אִתְעָק נַפְשִׁי My ſoul *is troubled.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſal. xxxi. 10.

Particip.

מִתְתְּעִיק חֵילָךְ Thy ſtrength *is ſtraitened.* Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxiv. 10.

Futur.

כַּד תֵּיזֵל לָא תִתְּעוּק אֹרְחָךְ When thou goeſt thy way *ſhall* not *be ſtraitened.* Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. iv. 12.

Another form, Aphel.

וַהֲוָה כַּד אַעֲיַקַת לֵיהּ בְּפִתְגָמָהָא And it came to paſs, when *ſhe preſſed* him with her words. Targ. Jona. Judg. xvi. 16.

Futur.

וְלָא תְעִיקוּן לֵיהּ Neither *ſhall*

trench. Maangſeroeth, fol. lxi. and Eruveen, fol. lxxxviii. 1.

עוּר Ur; 1ſt. To awake; ſtir up, &c.

Imp.

עוּרָה כְבוֹדִי עוּרָה הַנֵּבֶל וְכִנּוֹר *Awake* my glory, *awake* the pſaltery and harp. Pſal. lvii. 9.

עוּרִי עוּרִי דְּבוֹרָה *Awake, awake* Deborah. Judg. v. 12.

Theſe are intranſitive verbs: the following one is tranſitive.

לֹא אַכְזָר כִּי יְעוֹרֶנּוּ None (is ſo) fierce that *dare ſtir him up*. Job, xli. 1.

Niph.

כִּי נֵעוֹר מִמְּעוֹן קָדְשׁוֹ For *he is raiſed up* out of the habitation of his holineſs. Zech. ii. 13.

And ſome think it denotes *to roar*; and therefore have arranged it under נער. See Aben Ezra, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots.

יֵעוֹרוּ וְיַעֲלוּ הַגּוֹיִם *Let* the heathen *be awakened*, and come up. Joel, iv. 12.

Pieng.

וְהוּא עוֹרֵר אֶת חֲנִיתוֹ עַל שְׁלֹשׁ מֵאוֹת And he *lift up* his ſpear againſt

ſhall ye oppreſs him. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxii. 20.

Adj. or Noun Maſc. according to the *Cha*.

וְקָם בַּאֲתַר עָק And he ſtood in *a narrow* place. Targ. Onk. Numb. xxii. 26.

Noun Fem.

אִתְּתָא עָקַת רוּחַ A woman of *narrow* ſpirit (or narrowneſs of ſpirit, or diſtreſſed ſpirit.) Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. i. 15.

Another form of the Noun.

בַּאֲרַע עָקָא וְעִיוּק In a land of trouble *and anguiſh*. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xxx. 6.

Emphat.

בְּיוֹמָא דְעַקְתָּא In the day of *trouble*. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxv. 3.

Plur. וְעָקָן *And troubles*. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxx. 17.

Another form.

מֵעֲקַ רוּחַ *For ſtraitneſs of* ſpirit. Targ. Onk. Exod. vi. 9.

In *Talm*. Heb. עקא Aka, denotes *trouble*, &c. as in the *Cha*. San. fol. xii.

עוּקה Ukah: In *Talm*. Heb. denotes *a narrow ditch*, or

againſt three hundred. 2 Sam. xxiii. 18.

וְעוֹרֵר עָלָיו ה' צְבָאוֹת שׁוֹט *And* the Lord of hoſts *ſhall ſtir up* a ſcourge for him. Iſai. x. 26.

וְעוֹרַרְתִּי בָנַיִךְ צִיּוֹן *And I have raiſed up* thy ſons, O Zion. Zech. ix. 13.

תַּחַת תַּפּוּחַ עוֹרַרְתִּיךְ Under the apple-tree *I raiſed thee up.* Solom. Song. viii. 5.

Imp.

עוֹרְרָה אֶת גְּבוּרָתֶךָ *Stir up* thy ſtrength. Pſalm. lxxxiii. 3.

Hiph.

הֵעִיר ה' אֶת רוּחַ כּוֹרֶשׁ The Lord *hath ſtirred up* the ſpirit of Cyrus. 2 Chro. xxxvi. 22.

הַעֲירוֹתִי מִצָּפוֹן *I have raiſed up* (one) from the north. Iſai. xli. 25.

Hith.

וְהִתְעוֹרַרְתִּי כִּי מְצָאוֹ רָע *Or raiſed myſelf up* when evil found him. Job, xxxi. 29.

Particip.

מִתְעוֹרֵר לְהַחֲזִיק בָּךְ *That ſtirreth himſelf up* to take hold of thee. Iſai. lxiv. 6.

Imp.

הִתְעוֹרְרִי *Awaken thyſelf.* Ibid. li. 17.

And with the firſt and third radicals doubled.

עֲרֵעַר תִּתְעָרְעַר *Broken* (it) *ſhall be broken* (or ſhall be utterly broken.) Jer. li. 58.

And ſome think, it denotes *to move*, or *ſtir.* See Kimchi on the Roots, according to R. Jonah.

Adj.

אֲנִי יְשֵׁנָה וְלִבִּי עֵר I ſleep, but my heart *waketh*; i. e. is wakeful. Solom. Song. v. 2.

עֵר וְעָנֶה *Him that waketh* and him that ſleepeth; i. e. there ſhall be none left alive to him: for the Heb. frequently expreſſes itſelf thus, in calling the living עֵר *Awake*, and the dead יָשֵׁן aſleep.

Or as ſome explain it *the maſter* and the ſcholar. This coincides with the opinion of the Talmudiſts. Shab. in *Gem.* fol. lvi.

2d. An enemy.

Noun Maſc. Affix.

וַה' סָר מֵעָלַיִךְ וְיִהְיֶה עָרֶךָ And (or ſeeing) the Lord is departed

parted from thee, and is become *thine enemy*. 1 Sam. xxviii. 16.

Plur. עָרֶיךָ *Thine enemies*. Pſalm. cxxxix. 20.

3d. To make naked; bare, &c.

Infin. according to Kimchi.

פְּשֹׁטָה וְעָרָה Strip ye, *and make bare*. Iſai. xxxii. 11.

Niph.

תֵּעוֹר קַשְׁתֶּךָ Thy bow *was made bare*. Habakk. iii. 9.

Noun Maſc. Plur. Affix.

לְמַעַן רַהֲבִיט אֶל מְעוֹרֵיהֶם That thou mayeſt look on *their nakedneſſes*. Ibid. ii. 15.

4th. Skin; the natural covering of the fleſh; alſo the hide of a beaſt, &c.

Noun Maſc.

כָּתְנוֹת עוֹר Coats of *ſkin*. Gen. iii. 21.

וְהִנֵּה קָרַן עוֹר פָּנָיו And behold, *the ſkin* of his face ſhone. Exod. xxxiv. 30.

Affix.

וְאֶת עֹרוֹ And *his ſkin*. Ibid. xxix. 14.

עוֹרִי *My ſkin*. Job, vii. 5.

עוֹרֵנוּ כְּרַעְפוּר נִכְמָרוּ *Our ſkin* was black like an oven. Lament. v. 10.

Fem. Plur. וְעֹרֹת *And ſkins*. Exod. xxv. 5.

Affix. עֹרֹתָם *Their ſkins*. Levit. xvi. 27.

5. To make blind.

Pieng.

וְאֶת־עֵינֵי צִדְקִיָּהוּ עִוֵּר And the eyes of Zedekiah *he made blind*; i. e. put them out. 2 King xxv. 7.

כִּי הַשֹּׁחַד יְעַוֵּר For the gift *maketh blind* (or blindeth.) Exod. xxiii. 8.

Adj.

אוֹ עִוֵּר Or *blind*. Ibid. iv. 11.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וְהוֹלַכְתִּי עִוְרִים And I will (or bring) lead *the blind*. Iſai. xlii. 16.

Fem. עִוֶּרֶת *Blind*. Levit. xxii. 22.

Plur.

לִפְקֹחַ עֵינַיִם עִוְרוֹת To open the eyes of *the blind*. Iſai. xlii. 7.

Noun Maſc. וּבְעִוָּרוֹן *And with blindneſs*. Deut. xxviii. 28.

In

עוּת Avath, 1ſt. To make crooked; perverſe, &c.

Niph.

בֶּן־נַעֲוַת הַמַּרְדּוּת Thou ſon of *perverſe* rebellion. 1 Sam. xx. 30.

Pieng.

כִּי מִי יוּכַל לְתַקֵּן אֵת אֲשֶׁר עִוָּתוֹ For who can make (that) ſtraight which *he hath made crooked.* Eccle. vii. 13.

כִּי אֱלוֹהַּ עִוָּתָנִי That God *hath overthrown me.* Job, xix. 6.

Infin.

וְלַעֲוֹת מְאֹזְנֵי מִרְמָה *And to pervert* the balances (by) deceit. Amos, viii. 5.

הָאֵל יְעַוֵּת מִשְׁפָּט *Doth* God *pervert* judgment? Job, viii. 3.

Puang.

מְעֻוָּת לֹא יוּכַל לְתִקֹּן (That which) *is crooked* cannot be made ſtraight. Eccle. i. 15.

Hith.

וְהִתְעַוְּתוּ אַנְשֵׁי הַחָיִל *And* the ſtrong men *ſhall bow themſelves*; i. e. become crooked. Ibid. xii. 3.

Noun Fem. עַוָּתָה *Wrong.*

Affix. עַוָּתִי *My wrong.* Lament. iii. 59.

2d.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to awake*; *ſtir up*; *raiſe*, &c. as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Maangſer Shenee, fol. lxxii. 1. and Soeta, fol. xlvii. 1.

עֲרַר Arangar; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to rub*; *allay*, &c. Berachoeth, fol. xxxvi.

And in Soeta, fol. xx. 1. it denotes *to overcome*; *compel*, &c.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to contend*; *debate*, &c.

עוֹר Oer; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſkin*, or *hide*; as in the Heb.

In *Cha.* עָרֶיךָ *Thine enemies.* Dan. iv. 16.

עִיר In *Cha.* denotes *chaff.* Ibid. ii. 35.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *blind*; as in the Heb.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

עוּשׁ Uſh; To aſſemble.

Imp.

עוּשׁוּ *Aſſemble yourſelves.* Joel, iii. 11.

עש See in עשש.

2d. To ſpeak in proper time; opportunity.

לָדַעַת לָעוּת אֶת יָעֵף דָּבָר To know how *to ſpeak* a word *in reaſon* to (him that is) weary. Iſai. l. 4.

בְּיַד אִישׁ עִתִּי By the hand of a man of *opportunity*; a man appointed for that time. Levit. xvi. 21.

See farther in עת.

In *Cha.* it denotes *perverſe*; and is only uſed in the Jeruſ. Targ. Pſalm. and Prov.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes the ſame. Shab. fol. xxxiii. 1. Aboeth, chap. v. and Aben Ezra, Pſalm. lxxxii 5.

עוות Avuth; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *the cramp*; a convulſive contraction of the muſcular part of the body. Gitteen, fol. lxx. 1. and Jarchi, Eccle. xii. 3.

עַז Eaz; 1ſt. A goat.

Noun Fem.

וְאִם עֵז קָרְבָּנוֹ And if his offering (be) *a goat*. Levit. iii. 12.

Plur. שְׁנֵי גְדָיֵי עִזִּים Two kids of *the goats*. Gen. xxvii. 9.

Affix. וְעִזֶּיךָ *And thy ſhe-goats*. Ibid. xxxi. 38.

And the following is compounded from עז *A goat*; and אזל which in *Cha.* ſignifies *to go*; i. e. the goat that was to eſcape, or go far away: and ſome think, it was the name of the mountain whence it was thrown from, and which denotes ſtrong; ſharp, &c. as in the ſucceeding Root.

וְגוֹרָל אֶחָד לַעֲזָאזֵל And one lot *for Azazel* (or the ſcape goat.) Levit. xvi. 8.

עזז Azaz; 1ſt. To ſtrengthen; prevail againſt, &c.

וַתָּעָז יָדוֹ עַל כּוּשַׁן רִשְׁעָתַיִם *And* his hand *prevailed* againſt Cuſhan reſhathaim. Judg. iii. 10.

אַל יָעֹז אֱנוֹשׁ *Let* not man *prevail* Pſalm. ix. 20.

חָכְמָה תָּעֹז לֶחָכָם Wiſdom *doth ſtrengthen* the wiſe. Eccle. vii. 19.

Infin. לָעוֹז *To ſtrengthen* (themſelves.) Iſai. xxx. 2.

Another form: and which is called the perfect one.

בְּעָזּוֹז עֵינוֹת תְּהוֹם *When he*

ſtrengthened the fountains of the deep. Prov. viii. 28.

Imp.

עוּזָּה אֱלֹהִים זוּ פָּעַלְתָּ לָנוּ *Strengthen*, O God, that which thou haſt wrought for us. Pſalm. lxviii. 29.

Hiph.

הֵעֵז אִישׁ רָשָׁע בְּפָנָיו A wicked man *doth harden* his face. Prov. xxi. 29.

הֵעֵזָּה פָנֶיהָ *She hardened* (or ſtrengthened) her face. Ibid. viii. 13.

Adj.

אָרוּר אַפָּם כִּי עָז Curſed be their anger for (it was) *fierce*. Gen. xlix. 7.

וּמֶלֶךְ עַז יִמְשָׁל בָּם And *a fierce* king ſhall rule over them. Iſai. xix. 4.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וּבְמַיִם עַזִּים נְתִיבָה And a path in *the mighty* waters. Iſai. xliii. 16.

יָגורוּ עָלַי עַזִּים *The mighty* are gathered againſt me. Pſal. lix. 4.

Conſt.

וְהַכְּלָבִים עַזֵּי נָפֶשׁ Yea, the dogs (are) *ſtrong of* appetite. Iſai. lvi. 11.

Another form of the Adj. and which ſome call Niph.

עַם נוֹעָז לֹא תִרְאֶה Thou ſhalt not ſee *a fierce* people. Iſai. xxxiv. 19.

Fem.

חֵמָה עַזָּה *Strong* wrath. Prov. xxi. 14.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וְעָשִׁיר יַעֲנֶה עַזּוֹת But the rich anſwereth *rough* (or roughly.) Ibid. xviii. 23.

Noun Maſc.

ה׳ עֹז לְעַמּוֹ יִתֵּן The Lord will give *ſtrength* unto his people. Pſalm. xxix. 11.

Affix. ה׳ עֻזִּי The Lord (is) *my ſtrength*. Ibid. xxviii. 7.

עֻזִּי *My ſtrength*. Exod. xv. 2.

עֻזּוֹ *His ſtrength*. Pſalm. lix. 10.

ה׳ בְּעֻזְּךָ יִשְׂמַח מֶלֶךְ The king ſhall joy *in thy ſtrength*, O Lord. Ibid. xxi. 2.

עֻזֵּנוּ *Our ſtrength*. Ibid. lxxxi. 2.

Another form of the Adj.

עָזּוּז וְגִבּוֹר *Strong* and mighty. Pſalm. xxiv. 8.

Another

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

וְעֻזּוֹ נוֹרְאוֹתֶיךָ *And the might* of thy terrible acts. Ibid. cxlv. 6.

וְעֻזּוֹ מִלְחָמָה *And the ſtrength* of the battle. Iſai. xlii. 25.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

ה׳ מָעוֹז חַיַּי The Lord (is) *the ſtrength* of my life. Pſal. xxvii. 1.

Affix. כִּי אַתָּה מָעֻזִּי For thou (art) *my ſtrength*. Ibid. xxxi. 5.

עָרֵי מָעֻזּוֹ The cities of *his ſtrength*. Iſai. xvii. 9.

מָעוֹזָם בְּעֵת צָרָה *Their ſtrength* in the time of trouble. Pſalm. xxxvii. 39.

Plur. מָעֻזִּים *Forces* (or ſtrengths. Dan. xi. 38, 39.

Another form: Noun Maſc. מְעֻזִּים *Strong holds*.

Plur. Affix.

לַשְׁמִיד מְעֻזֶּיהָ To deſtroy *the ſtrong holds thereof*. Iſai. xxiii. 11.

2d. A bird called an oſpray.

Fem.

וְהָעֻזִּיָּה And *the oſpray*. Levit. xi. 13.

In *Cha*. עִזָּא and עִזְיָא denote *a goat*, as in the Heb.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm*. Heb.

עַזִּיזָא In *Cha* denotes *rough; ſtrong*, &c. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xv. 1.

In *Talm*. Heb. it denotes the ſame. San. fol. xvii. 1.

עַז Az; In *Talm*. and *Rab*. Heb. denotes *ſtrong*, alſo *impudent*. Betſa, fol. xxv. 2. and Aboeth, chap. v.

עִזְיָא In *Cha*. denotes *the oſpray*. Targ. Onk. Levit. xi. 13.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm*. Heb. in which it is written עוז. Keleem, chap. xvii.

עזב Azav; 1ſt. To leave; forſake; take away, &c.

אֲשֶׁר לֹא עָזַב חַסְדּוֹ Which *hath* not *taken away his* mercy (or hath not been left deſtitute of his mercy.) Gen. xxiv. 27.

כִּי עָזַב בִּגְדּוֹ That *he had left* his garment. Ibid. xxxix. 13.

וַתֹּאמֶר צִיּוֹן עֲזָבַנִי ה׳ But Zion ſaid, the Lord *hath forſaken me*. Iſai. xlix. 14.

כִּי לֹא עָזַבְתָּ דֹרְשֶׁיךָ יי׳ For thou *haſt* not *forſaken* them that ſeek thee, O Lord. Pſal. ix. 11.

Futur.

עַל כֵּן יַעֲזָב אִישׁ אֶת אָבִיו וְאֶת־אִמּוֹ Therefore *ſhall* a man *leave* his father and his mother. Gen. ii. 24.

Niph.

מַדּוּעַ נֶעֱזַב בֵּית הָאֱלֹהִים Wherefore *is* the houſe of God *forſaken*. Nehem. xiii. 11.

עִיר לֹא נֶעֱזָבָה A city not *forſaken*. Iſai. lxii. 12.

וְהָאָרֶץ תֵּעָזֵב מֵהֶם The land alſo *ſhall be left* of them. Levit. xxvi. 43.

Puang.

הֲמוֹן עִיר עָזָב The multitude of the city *ſhall be forſaken*. Iſai. xxxii. 14.

2d. Ware.

Noun Maſc. Plur. Affix.

בְּצֵאת עִזְבוֹנַיִךְ When *thy wares* went forth. Ezek. xxvii. 33, &c.

3d. To fortify.

וַיַּעַזְבוּ יְרוּשָׁלַם עַד־הַחוֹמָה *And thy fortified* Jeruſalem unto the (broad) wall. Nehem. iii. 8.

4th. To help up a load, &c.

עָזֹב תַּעֲזֹב עִמּוֹ *Helping thou ſhalt help to load* with him, Exod. xxiii. 5.

And ſome explain the following in the ſame ſenſe.

אֶעֶזְבָה עָלַי שִׂיחִי *I will load* my complaints upon myſelf, Job, x. 1.

See Kimchi on the Roots.

In *Talm.* Heb. עזיבה Azeevah, denotes *to forſake*, &c. Nedareem, fol. xxii. 1.

And according to the Gloſſ. *lewdneſs*, &c.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes the ſame, as in the third ſenſe of the pure Heb. Bava Metſia, fol. cxvi. 1. and Bava Bathra, fol. xx. 2.

עזג Azag; *Cha.* whence עֲזַגַּד *A meſſenger*. Targ. Jeruſ. Gen. xlix. 21.

In Targ. Onk. Numb. xxi. 22, &c. It is written with א *aleph*, inſtead of ע *ain*. See in אזג.

עזל Azal; *Cha.* To ſpin. Particip.

Particip. Fem.

בִּידָהָא מְעַזְלָא *Spinned* with their hands. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxxv. 25.

Plur. according to the idiom of the *Cha.*

עָזְלָן *They did ſpin.* Targ. Onk. Ibid. 26.

מְעָזְלָא *A diſtaff.* Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxxi. 19.

עזק Azak; whence, in Pieng. וַיְעַזְקֵהוּ *And he digged round it* (or he fenced it;) i. e. made a fence round it. Iſai. v. 2.

עזק Azak; *Cha.* A ring; ſeal, &c.

כִּגְלָפֵי דְעִזְקָא Like the engraving of *a ſignet.* Targ. Onk. Exod. xxviii. 11. and Targ. Jeruſ. Solom. Song. viii. 6.

Emphat.

עִזְקְתָא *The ſignet.* Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxviii. 35.

וּבְעִזְקַת רַבְרְבָנוֹהִי *And with the ſignet of* his lords. Dan. vi. 17.

Affix. בְּעִזְקְתֵהּ *With his own ſignet.* Ibid. and Targ. Onk. Gen. xli. 42.

Plur. עִזְקָן *Rings.* Targ.

Onk. Exod. xxv. 12. and xxxv. 22.

It is uſed metaphorically, in *Rab.* Heb. to denote *a ring.* Medraſh Koeheleth, vii. 20.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *fetters; chains,* &c.

וְהוּא אֲסִיר בְּעִזְקְיָא And he was bound *in fetters,* (or chains.) Targ. Jona. Jer. xl. 1.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *the rein of a bridle.* Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 13.

עזק Azak; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſponge.* Shab. fol. liv. 2.

And the Aruch reads עדק, which is contrary to the *Gem.*

עזיקה Azekah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to dig about;* alſo *to incloſe,* or *fence round.* Yevamoeth, fol. cxxii. 1. and Menachoeth, fol. lxxxv. 2.

עזר Ezer; 1ſt. To help, &c.

וַיהוה עֲזָרָנִי But the Lord *helped me.* Pſalm. cxviii. 13.

אַף עֲזַרְתִּיךָ Yea, *I will help thee.* Iſai. xli. 10.

וַיהוה עֲזָרוֹ And the Lord *helped him.* 2 Chron. xviii. 31.

Infin.

Infin.

לַעְזֹר לוֹ *To help* him. Ibid. xxviii. 16.

Niph. וְנֶעְזַרְתִּי *And I am helped.* Pſalm. xxviii. 7.

Hiph. Particip.

מְעַזְּרִים אֹתָם *Do help* them. 2 Chron. xxviii. 23.

Noun Maſc.

אֶעֱשֶׂה לוֹ עֵזֶר I will make him *an help.* Gen. ii. 18.

Affix. עֶזְרִי *My help.* Pſal. lxx. 6.

עֶזְרֶךָ *Thy help.* Ibid. xx. 3.

אַשְׁרֵי שֶׁאֵל יַעֲקֹב בְּעֶזְרוֹ Happy (is he) that (hath) the God of Jacob *for his help.* Ibid. cxlvi. 5.

עֶזְרֵנוּ *Our help.* Ibid. xxxiii. 20.

Fem. עֶזְרָה *Help.* Ibid. xlvi. 2.

הָבָה־לָנוּ עֶזְרַת מִצָּר Give us *help* from trouble. Ibid. lx. 13.

Conſt.

וְעַל־עֶזְרַת פֹּעֲלֵי אָוֶן And againſt *the help of* the workers of iniquity. Iſai. xxxi. 2.

And with the double form of the Fem.

קוּמָה עֶזְרָתָה לָּנוּ Ariſe *a help* for us. Pſalm. xliv. 27.

Affix. עֶזְרָתִי *My help.* Ibid. xxvii. 9.

עֶזְרָתֵנוּ הָבֶל *Our* vain *help.* Lament. iv. 17.

2d. A court.

Noun Fem.

וַיִּתְּנֵהוּ בְּתוֹךְ הָעֲזָרָה And he had ſet it in the midſt of *the court.* 2 Chron. vi. 13.

וּמֵהַיִק הָאָרֶץ עַד הָעַזָּרָה הַתַּחְתּוֹנָה And from the bottom (or middle upon) the ground, (even) to the lower *ſettle.* Ezek. xliii. 14.

This, as well as the greater, mentioned in the verſe, was the place for the prieſts to ſtand on to officiate at the altar; and was ſo called from that firſt-mentioned, which was the place where the Iſraelites ſtood. See Kimchi, and Abarbanal, Ibid.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Middoth, chap. i.

Note, there were three courts, 1ſt. עזרת כהנים *The court of* the prieſts; into which the Iſraelites were not permitted to come, except when they brought their offerings, &c.

2d,

2d. עזרת ישראל *The court of* the Iſraelites; and which was the place where they ſtood.

3d. עזרת נשים *The court of* the women; which was the place allotted to them to ſtand in.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* וּשְׁמוּאֵל שָׁכִיב בַּעֲזָרַת לֵיוָאֵי And Samuel was laid down *in the court of* the Levites. Targ. Jona, 1 Sam. iii. 3.

עזרדין Oezardeen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of fruit called *ſervice*; called alſo *a ſorb apple.* Demay, fol. xii. 1. Kelayeem, fol. xxii. 2. and Shab. fol. cxliv. 1.

It alſo denotes *ſtrong*, or *hard twigs*, or *rods.* Eruveen, fol. xxxiv. 2.

עמ Eat; A pen.

עמ סופר מהיר *The pen* of a ready writer. Pſalm. xlv. 2.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Targ. Jona. Jer. xvii. 1.

עטה Atah; To cover; array, &c.

וְעָטָה אֶת אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם *And he ſhall array* (or cover) *himſelf* with the land of Egypt. Jer. xliii. 12.

וְעָטוּ עַל שָׂפָם כֻּלָּם *And they ſhall* all *cover* their upper lip. Micah, iii. 7.

Participp.

וְהוּא עָטֶה מְעִיל And he (is) *covered* with a mantle. 1 Sam. xxviii. 14.

גַּם בְּרָכוֹת יַעְטֶה מוֹרֶה The rain alſo *covereth* the pools. Pſalm. lxxxiv. 7.

וַיַּעַט כַּמְעִיל קִנְאָה *And was covered* (or clad) with zeal as a cloak. Iſai. lix. 17.

וְיַעֲטוּ כַמְעִיל בָּשְׁתָּם *And let them cover themſelves* with their own confuſion, as with a mantle. Pſalm. cix. 29.

וְעָטֵךְ *And he will cover thee.* Iſai. xxii. 17.

Puang.

מְעֻטָּה לְטִבְחָה (It is) *wrapt up* for the ſlaughter. Ezek. xxi. 15.

Hiph.

הֶעֱטִיתָ עָלָיו בוּשָׁה *Thou haſt covered* him with ſhame. Pſal. lxxxix. 46.

Noun Maſc. Conſt.

מַעֲטֵה תְהִלָּה *A garment of* praiſe. Iſai. lxi. 3.

It

It alſo denotes a declining, or ſudden bending towards any thing.

וַיַּעַט הָעָם אֶל הַשָּׁלָל *And* the people *turned aſide to* (or *flew* upon) the ſpoil. 1 Sam. xiv. 32.

וַתַּעַט אֶל הַשָּׁלָל *But didſt turn aſide to* (or fly upon) the ſpoil. Ibid. xv. 19.

Theſe two being pointed with *pathach*, are of this root; but that in 1 Sam. xxv. 14. being pointed with *kamats*, belongs to עיט.

שַׁלָּמָּה אֶהְיֶה כְּעֹטִיָּה For why ſhould I be *as one that turneth aſide*. Solom. Song. i. 7.

עטל Atal; whence עַטְלָא *A ſluggard*. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. lxvi. 9.

עַטְלוּתָא *Slothfulneſs*. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xix. 15.

עטן Atan; The breaſt.

Noun Maſc. Plur. Affix.

עֲטִינָיו מָלְאוּ חָלָב *His breaſts* are full of milk. Job, xxi. 24.

And ſome think, that it denotes large veſſels wherein the milk is put. See Jarchi Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots.

And it is in this ſenſe, that the word is uſed in *Talm.* Heb. מעטן של זתים Mangton ſhel zeatheem; *The vat* (wherein are) the olives. Metſia, fol. lxxii. 2.

עטף Ataph; 1ſt. To cover all over, &c. alſo to overwhelm; it is applied to grief, or faintneſs, as will be perceived by the examples.

Particip. Preter.

הָעֲטוּפִים בְּרָעָב *That are overwhelmed* with hunger (or *faint* for hunger.) Lament. ii. 19.

Infin.

בְּעָטְפָה לִבִּי When my heart *is overwhelmed*. Pſalm. lxi. 3.

יַעְטֹף יָמִין *He covereth* (or hideth) *himſelf* on the right hand. Job, xxiii. 9.

תְּפִלָּה לְעָנִי כִּי יַעְטֹף A prayer for the afflicted when *he is overwhelmed*. Pſalm. cii. 1.

כִּי רוּחַ מִלְּפָנַי יַעֲטוֹף For the ſpirit that cometh from before me *ſhall be overwhelmed*. Iſai. lvii. 16.

וְעֲמָקִים יַעַטְפוּ בָר The valleys alſo *are covered over* with corn. Pſalm. lxv. 14.

Niph.

Niph.

בֶּעָטֵף עוֹלֵל וְיוֹנֵק *Becauſe* the child and ſuckling *faint*. Lament. ii. 11.

Hiph.

בְּהִתְעַטֵּף עָלַי רוּחִי *When* my ſpirit *was overwhelmed* within me. Pſalm. cxlii. 4. and Jonah, ii. 8.

בְּהִתְעַטְּפָם כֶּחָלָל בִּרְחֹבוֹת עִיר *When they were overwhelmed* (or fainted) as the wounded in the ſtreets of the city. Lament. ii. 12.

Noun Fem. Plur.

וְהַמַּעֲטָפוֹת *And the mantles*. Iſai. iii. 22.

2d. Late in the year,

הָעֲטֻפִים *The late ones*; i. e. what were bred late in the ſeaſon. Gen. xxx. 42.

Hiph. Infin.

וּבְהַעֲטִיף הַצֹּאן *And when* the cattle *were late*. Ibid.

In *Cha*. it denotes *to cover*; s in עטה, and in this root, in the Heb. with ſome alteration in the form.

In *Talm*. and *Rab*. Heb. it alſo denotes *a covering*, &c. alſo *a garment*. Moengead Katoen, fol. xxiv. 1. and Medraſh Ruth, chap. iii.

It alſo in *Cha*. denotes *the boſom*.

לְגוֹ עֲטִיף אִמְּהוֹן Into their mother's *boſom*. Targ. Jeruſ. Lament. ii. 12.

Affix. בְּעָטְפָךְ *Into thy boſom*. Targ. Onk. Exod. iv. 6.

בְּעָטְפֵיהּ *Into his boſom*. Targ. Onk. Ibid.

עטר Atar; To crown; compaſs, &c.

Particip.

עָטְרִים אֶל דָּוִד *Were compaſſing* David. 1 Sam. xxiii. 26.

כַּצִּנָּה רָצוֹן תַּעְטְרֶנּוּ With favour *wilt thou compaſs* (or crown) *him* as (with) a ſhield. Pſalm. v. 13.

Pieng.

עִטַּרְתָּ שְׁנַת טוּבֶךָ *Thou crowneſt* the year of thy goodneſs. Ibid. lxv. 12.

שֶׁעִטְּרָה־לּוֹ אִמּוֹ *Wherewith* his mother *crowned* him. Solom. Song. iii. 11.

הַמְעַטְּרֵנִי חֶסֶד וְרַחֲמִים *Who crowneth me* with loving kind-

עטר

neſs and tender mercies. Pſal. ciii. 4.

וְכָבוֹד וְהָדָר תְּעַטְּרֵהוּ And with glory and honour *haſt thou crowned him.* Ibid. viii. 6.

Hiph. Particip.

צֹר הַמַּעֲטִירָה Tyre, *the crowning* (city.) Iſai. xxiii. 8.

Noun Fem. בְּעֲטָרָה *With the crown.* Solom. Song. iii. 11.

Conſt.

וַעֲטֶרֶת זָהָב *And a crown of* gold. Eſth. viii. 15.

Plur. עֲטָרוֹת *Crowns.* Zech. vi. 11.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to compaſs*; *crown*, &c. with a trifling variation in the form.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *a crown*, or *circle.* Keleem, chap. v. and Oeheloeth, fol. xxxiv. 1.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the glans*; the nut of a man's yard.

בשר המחופה את העטרה Beſar hachoepheh eth haengtarah; The fleſh that covereth *the glans.* Shab. fol. cxxxvii. 2. and Yevamoeth, fol. lxxiv. 2.

עיטור Ittur; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to gird.* Berachoeth, fol. li. 1.

It alſo denotes *a taking away*; hence ועיטור סופרים Veeengtur ſophereem; *and the ablation* of the ſcribes. Nedareem, fol. xxxvii. 2.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to remove*; *depart*, &c.

עֲטָרוּ מִנָּנָא *Is departed* out of our veſſel. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam ix. 7.

וּבָמָתָא לָא עֲטָרָא But the high places *were* not *removed*; (or taken away.) Targ. Jona. 1 King. xv. 14. and xxii. 44, &c.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Gitteen, fol. lxxxvi. 1.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to ſmoke.*

עֲטַר כּוּלֵיהּ *Did* altogether *ſmoke.* Targ. Jeruſ. Exod. xix. 18.

עטרא Itra; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a contract.* Bava Bathra, fol. xxix.

עטרן Itran; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *reſin.* Shab. chap. ii. in Miſhna.

And according to the Gloſſ. פסולת

פסולת דזיפתא Peſoeleth de-zeephethah; *The dregs* of the pitch.

עטש Ataſh; To neeſe, or ſneeze.

Noun Fem. Affix.

עֲטִישֹׁתָיו תָּהֵל אוֹר (*By*) *his neeſings* a light doth ſhine. Job, xli. 10.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Berachoeth, fol. xxiv. 1. and xlvii. 2. Tanchuma, chap. xxvii.

עיב Eev; Dark; alſo a cloud.

Hiph.

אֵיכָה יָעִיב בְּאַפּוֹ אֲדֹנָי אֶת־בַּת־צִיּוֹן How *hath* the Lord *darkened* (or covered) the daughter of Zion *with a cloud* in his anger. Lament. ii. 1.

The Noun.

הִנֵּה עָב קְטַנָּה Behold, a little *cloud*. 1 King. xviii. 44.

Plur. עָבִים *Clouds*. Judg. v. 5.

אִם יִמָּלְאוּ הֶעָבִים גֶּשֶׁם If *the clouds* be filled with rain. Eccle. xi. 3.

Conſt.

עָבֵי שְׁחָקִים *Thick clouds of* the ſkies. 2 Sam. xxii. 12.

Affix. עָבָיו *His thick clouds*. Pſalm. xviii. 13.

Fem. Plur. עָבוֹת *The clouds*. Ibid. lxxvii. 18.

And ſome think, that the proper root of this is עבה. See Kimchi on the Roots, in עבה.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a cloud*; and generally retains the י *yod* between the ב *beth* and ע *ain*, which the Heb. drops.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes the ſame as in the pure Heb. Taangneeth, fol. iii. 1.

עיה Ayah; An heap, &c. Figuratively, ruin; deſolation; the grave.

Noun Maſc.

וְשַׂמְתִּי שֹׁמְרוֹן לְעִי הַשָּׂדֶה Therefore I will make Samaria (as) *an heap* of the field. Micah, i. 6.

אַךְ לֹא בְעִי יִשְׁלַח יָד Howbeit he will not ſtretch out (his) hand *to the grave*. Job, xxx. 24.

Plur. עִיִּים *Heaps*. Jer. xxvi. 18.

שָׂמוּ אֶת יְרוּשָׁלַם לְעִיִּים They have

have laid Jeruſalem *in heaps.* Pſalm. lxxix. 1.

Conſt.

בְּעִיֵּי הָעֲבָרִים *In the heaps of* Ebareem (or the paſſages.) Numb. xxi. 11.

Another form, with מ *mem* prefixed.

וְהָיְתָה מְעִי מַפָּלָה And it ſhall be *a* ruinous *heap.* Iſai. xvii. 1.

עִין Eez; To gather; flee; to endeavour to avoid danger by flight.

Hiph.

יֹשְׁבֵי הַגֵּבִים הֵעִיזוּ The inhabitants of Gebim *have gathered themſelves to flee.* Iſai. x. 30.

Imp.

וְעַתָּה שְׁלַח הָעֵז אֶת מִקְנְךָ Send therefore now, (and) *gather* thy cattle. Exod. ix. 19.

הָעִיזוּ עַל־תַּעַמֹדוּ *Gather* (or retire) *ye,* ſtay not. Jer. iv. 6.

עַיִט Ayit; A bird of prey; that flies ſwiftly, and darts ſuddenly on its prey.

Noun Maſc.

קֹרֵא מִמִּזְרַח עַיִט Calling *a ravenous bird* from the eaſt. Iſai. xlvi. 11.

נְתִיב לֹא יְדָעוֹ עָיִט A path which no *fowl* knoweth. Job, xxviii. 7.

וַיֵּרֶד הָעַיִט עַל־הַפְּגָרִים And *the fowl* came down upon the carcaſes. Gen. xv. 11.

Conſt.

לְעֵיט הָרִים *To the fowl of* the mountains. Iſai. xviii. 6.

Hence the verb; Niph.

וַיָּעַט בָּהֶם *And he flew* upon them; i. e. he railed at, and abuſed the meſſengers as if he was going to devour them. 1 Sam. xxv. 14.

עִים Ayam; whence.

וְהֵנִיף יָדוֹ עַל הַנָּהָר בַּעְיָם רוּחוֹ And he ſhall ſhake his hand over the river *with* (his) *mighty* wind. Iſai. xi. 15.

עַיִן Ayin; 1ſt. To eye; alſo the eye; the organ of ſight: alſo a public place, and which is open to every eye.

Noun Fem.

עַיִן תַּחַת עַיִן *Eye* for *eye.* Exod. xxi. 24.

עֵין כָּל הָאָרֶץ *The face of* all the earth. Exod. x. 15.

Conſt.

עין

וְעֵין נֹאֵף *And the eye of* an adulterer. Job, xxiv. 15.

Plur. עֵינַיִם *Eyes.* Pſalm. cxv. 5.

Conſt.

עֵינֵי ה׳ אֶל צַדִּיקִים *The eyes of* the Lord are upon the righteous. Ibid. xxxiv. 15.

Noun Maſc. Plur. Affix.

יִרְאוּ עֵינָיו *His eyes* ſhall ſee. Job, xxi. 20.

וַיִּשְׂאוּ עֵינֵיהֶם And they lift up *their eyes.* Gen. xxxvii. 25.

Dual.

וַתֵּשֶׁב בְּפֶתַח עֵינַיִם And ſhe ſat in the door of *the eyes*; i. e. in an open place, in the public road. Gen. xxxviii. 14, 21.

The verb; Kal.

וַיְהִי שָׁאוּל עֹיֵן אֶת דָּוִד And Saul *eyed* David. 1 Sam. xviii. 9.

2d. Colour, &c.

Noun Maſc. and Affix.

וְעֵינוֹ כְּעֵין הַבְּדֹלַח *And the colour thereof, as the colour* of the bdellium. Numb. xi. 7.

כְּעֵין הַחַשְׁמַל *As the colour* of amber. Ezek. i. 4.

Affix.

וְהִנֵּה הַנֶּגַע עָמַד בְּעֵינָיו And behold, (if) the plague ſtand *in his colour*; i. e. its former appearance. Levit. xiii. 5.

3d. A fountain; ſpring.

Noun Fem.

עַל הָעַיִן By *the fountain.* Gen. xvi. 7.

Conſt.

עַל עֵין הַמַּיִם By *the fountain of* water. Ibid.

Plur. עֲיָנֹת *Fountains.* Deut. viii. 7.

Conſt.

שְׁתֵּים עֶשְׂרֵה עֲיָנֹת מַיִם Twelve *fountains* (or wells) *of* water. Exod. xv. 27.

Noun Maſc. with מ *mem* prefixed.

אַךְ מַעְיָן וּבוֹר Nevertheleſs, *a fountain* (or pit.) Levit. xi. 36.

Conſt.

וְכָל־מַעְיַן־מַיִם יִסְתֹּמוּ And they ſtopped up every *fountain of* water. 2 Kings. iii. 25.

חֶלָמִישׁ לְמַעְיְנוֹ מָיִם The flint into *a fountain of* waters. Pſalm. cxix. 8.

In this example, the ו *vau* is redundant according to the true grammatical form; but which

which I take to be altogether poetical: and is frequently to be met with in the Hebrew poetry, as may be demonſtrated from the obſervation of the learned Abarbanal on that excellent poem, the Song of Moſes. "In this poem," ſays he, "you may obſerve words are ſometimes lengthened and extended by additional letters and ſyllables, for the ſake of the meaſure, and ſometimes contracted, according as the ſimple terms may be deficient, or redundant." He then proceeds thus: "the letters which are ſuperadded in this canticle, are as follow; two *yods* and *vau* in יכסיומו: for in reality כסם would have been quite ſufficient. The *yod* in נאדרי; the *vau* in תאכלמו; the *vau* in תורישמו; the *vau* in כסמו," &c. &c. See Abarbanal, Exod. xv. 1.

Affix. וְיֶחֱרַב מַעְיָנוֹ And *his fountain* ſhall be dried up. Hoſea, xiii. 15.

Plur. הַמְשַׁלֵּחַ מַעְיָנִים Who ſendeth forth *the ſprings*. Pſal. civ. 10.

Conſt.

אֶל כָּל מַעְיְנֵי הַמָּיִם Unto all *the fountains of* water. 1 King. xviii. 5.

And with the ע *ain* pointed with pathach.

מִמַּעְיְנֵי הַיְשׁוּעָה *Out of the ſprings of* ſalvation. Iſai. xii. 3.

Affix. מַעְיָנַי *My ſprings*. Pſalm. lxxxvii. 7.

Noun Fem. Plur.

מַעְיָנוֹת *Fountains*. Prov. viii. 24.

Conſt.

כָּל מַעְיְנוֹת תְּהוֹם רַבָּה All *the fountains of* the great deep. Gen. vii. 11.

Affix. מַעְיְנֹתַיִךְ *Thy fountains*. Prov. v. 16.

In *Cha.* it denotes 1ſt. *The eye.* 2d. *A fountain*; the ſame as in the Heb. with a very trifling variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

עין Ean; In *Talm.* Heb. alſo denotes *a ring* in the wood of the yoke put on oxen. Keleem, chap. xxi.

It alſo denotes *a ring*; through which the rope is fixed to lead the beaſt. Ibid.

It

It alſo denotes a window; door; hole, &c.

עין של תנור Eanſhell tanur; *the hole* or *door* of the oven. Keleem, chap. viii.

In *Cha.* וְעֵין עֶגְלָא *And the eye* of the calf; this denotes a precious ſtone called in Heb. אַחְלָמָה, In Engliſh *an Amethyſt*. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxviii. 19.

עיין Ayyan; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to conſider*; *look*; *inſpect*, &c.

עיון Iyyun; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. alſo denotes *inſpection*; *conſideration*; *attention*; *contemplation*, &c. Bava Bathra, fol. cxxxiv. 2.

עיוני Iyyunee; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *ſpeculation, theory.*

חכמות עיוניות *Speculative* ſcienecs; i. e. ſpeculative philoſophy; oppoſed to מעשיית Maangſeyoeth; *practical.*

In *Talm.* Heb. מעין Mengean; denotes *like*; *after the form*; alſo *ſpecie*; alſo *ſhort*; *brief*; *the principal heads of a diſcourſe*, &c. Berachoeth, chap. iv. fol. xxviii. 2. Bava Metſia, fol. lxxxiv. 1. and San. fol. xxiv. 2. and cv. 2.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Targ. Jona. Joſhu. xxiv. 27. and Targ. Jeruſ. Deut. xxxiii. 28.

And Buxtorf in his Lexicon Chaldaicum, &c. hath aduced עֵינוּתָא in Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. vii. 8. and which he ſays denotes *a corner*; but the edition now before me, reads פִּנְתָא agreeable to the Heb. פִּנָּה *a corner*. And Elias hath not noticed it under the ע.

עיף Ayaph; Weary; faint; &c.

אוֹי־נָא לִי כִּי עָיְפָה נַפְשִׁי לְהֹרְגִים Wo (is) me now, for my ſoul *is wearied* becauſe of murderers. Jer. iv. 31.

וַיָּעַף הָעָם *And* the people *were wearied.* 1 Sam. xiv. 28, 31.

וַיָּעַף דָּוִד *And* David *waxed faint.* 2 Sam. xxi. 15.

Adj.

כִּי עָיֵף אָנֹכִי For I am *weary* (or faint.) Gen. xxv. 30.

וְהִקִּיץ וְהִנֵּה עָיֵף But he awaketh, and behold (he is) *faint.* Iſai. xxix. 8.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

cart *preſſeth* (or is preſſed.) Ibid.

Noun Fem. Conſt.

מִפְּנֵי עֲקַת רָשָׁע Becauſe of *the oppreſſion of* the wicked. Pſalm. lv. 4.

Another form of the Noun Fem.

שַׂמְתָּ מוּעָקָה בְּמָתְנֵינוּ Thou laidſt *affliction* upon our loins. Ibid. lxvi. 11.

עִיר Eer; 1ſt. A city.

Noun Fem.

וַיְהִי בֹּנֶה עִיר And he builded *a city*. Gen. iv. 17.

Affix.

וַיִּצֵּג אֹתוֹ בְּעִירוֹ And he put it *in his city*. Judg. viii. 27.

הוּא־יִבְנֶה עִירִי He ſhall build *my city*. Iſai. xlv. 13.

עִירֵךְ *Thy city*. Dan. ix. 19.

אֶל שַׁעַר עִירָם Unto the gate of *their city* Gen. xxxiv. 20.

Plur. and which hath two forms: firſt, with the ſecond radical dropt.

בְּנוּ לָכֶם עָרִים Build *ye cities*. Numb. xxxii. 24.

Conſt.

עָרֵי אֲחֻזָּתָם *The cities of* their

כִּי עֲיֵפִים הֵם For they (be) *faint*. Judg. viii. 5.

It is uſed metaphorically to denote thirſt.

Adj. Fem.

מַיִם קָרִים עַל נֶפֶשׁ עֲיֵפָה (As) cold water to *a thirſty* ſoul. Prov. xxv. 25.

כְּאֶרֶץ עֲיֵפָה As a *thirſty* land. Pſalm. cxliii. 6.

And in its primitive ſenſe.

מַשָּׂא לַעֲיֵפָה A burden *to the weary* (beaſt.) Iſai. xlvi. 1.

In *Cha.* it denotes a veil.

וּנְסִיבַת עֲיָפָא וְאִתְכַּסְיַאת And ſhe took *the veil* and covered herſelf. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxiv. 65.

Affix. עֲיָפָהּ *Her veil*. Targ. Onk. Ibid. xxxviii. 19.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *weary*, as in the pure Heb.

עִיק Aeek; To preſs.

Hiph.

הִנֵּה אָנֹכִי מֵעִיק תַּחְתֵּיכֶם Behold, *I will preſs* your place. Amos, ii. 13.

The following is an intranſitive verb, and is uſed figuratively.

כַּאֲשֶׁר תָּעִיק הָעֲגָלָה As a

their poſſeſſion. Levit. xxv. 32.

Affix.

וְכֹל אֲשֶׁר בְּעָרֵינוּ And all that (are) *in our cities*. Ezra, x. 14.

בְּאַחַת עָרֶיךָ In one of *thy cities*. Deut. xiii. 12.

כָּל עָרָיו All *his cities*. Deut. ii. 34.

עָרֵיהֶם *Their cities*. Numb. xxi. 2.

Second, with the ſecond radical י *yod* pronounced.

וּשְׁלֹשִׁים עֲיָרִים לָהֶם And they had thirty *cities*. Judg. x. 4.

2d. A colt; properly applied to a young aſs only.

Noun Maſc.

וְעַל עַיִר בֶּן אֲתֹנוֹת And upon *a colt* the foal of an aſs. Zech. ix. 9.

וְעַיִר פֶּרֶא *And the colt* of a wild aſs. Job, xi. 12.

Affix.

אֹסְרִי לַגֶּפֶן עִירֹה Binding *his foal* (or young aſs) unto the vine. Gen. xlix. 11.

Plur.

רֹכְבִים עַל שִׁבְעִים עֲיָרִים That rode on three ſcore and ten *aſs colts*. Judg. xii. 14.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a young aſs*. Targ. Jona. Zech. ix. 9.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *a city*, as in the pure Heb.

עירוני Eeroenee; In *Talm.* Henotes *the city*; alſo *civil*; *courteous*, &c. Shab. fol. lxxx. 1. and Betſa, fol. xxxii. 1.

עירין Eereen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a weaver's thread*; properly that in the ſhuttle. Keleem, chap. xxi.

עִיש Ayeeſh; Arcturus; a fixed ſtar of the firſt magnitude in the conſtellation bootes.

Noun Maſc.

וְעַיִשׁ עַל בָּנֶיהָ *And Arcturus* with his ſons. Job, xxxviii. 32.

עכב Acav; *Cha.* 1ſt. To tarry; delay; hinder, &c.

וַאֲנָא לָא עַכְבֵית עַל מֵימְרָךְ And I *delayed* not with thy word. Targ. Jona. Jer. xvii. 16.

This, as Elias obſerves, ſeems a matter of ſurpriſe, as it is the very oppoſite of

דִי פַּקֵד לְעַכּוּבִיתָא Which he hath prepared *for the ſpider.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lvii. 3.

3d. Heath; A ſhrub of a low ſtature, and ſmall leaves, which are green all the year.

כְּעַכּוּבִיתָא בְּמֵישְׁרָא *Like the heath* in the plains (or deſert) Targ. Jona. Jer. xvii. 6.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. עכב Acav, denotes *to delay*; *hinder*, &c.

עכביות Accubiyyoeth; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *bitter herb*; or as ſome think, *thiſtle.* Oeketſeen, fol. lxxvii. Betſa, fol. xxxiv. 1. and Medraſh Eccha, iv. 9.

עכן Acaz; whence עכוז Ecuz; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the buttock*; *poſteriors*, &c.

מושיבו על עכוזו They place him on *his buttock.* Bechoeroeth, chap. vi. fol. xl. 1.

And the Aruch hath arranged it under the letter ה *he*, and reads הרגוז; which according to the Gloſſ. denotes *the fundament.*

עכל Acal; whence עכול Iccul;

the meaning of the Heb. which is אַצְתִּי *I haſtened.* See Elias in Methurgaman.

וְאִיתְתָא לַחֲבְרְתַהּ לָא עַכִּיבַת And no one *ſhall tarry* for her mate. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xxxiv. 16.

לָא תְעַכֵּב לְשַׁלָּמוּתֵיהּ *Delay thou* not to pay it. Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. v. 3.

וְלָא יַעְכְּבִנָּךְ מְטַרָא And that the rain *hinder thee* not. Targ. Jona. 1 King. xviii. 44.

Hith. וְאִתְעַכַּב *And he lingered.* Targ. Onk. Gen. xix. 16.

וְלָא אִתְעַכַּבִית And *I delayed* not. Targ Jeruſ. Pſal. cxix. 60.

Infin. לְאִתְעַכָּבָא *To tarry.* Targ. Onk. Exod. xii. 39.

Futur.

לָא תִתְעַכַּב *Thou ſhalt* not *delay*: (or tarry not.) Targ. Onk. Gen. xlv. 9.

הַמִּימְרָא דַּיְיָ יִתְעַכַּב *Shall* the word of the Lord *tarry?* Targ. Onk. Numb. xi. 23.

2d. A ſpider.

וּכְקוּיִן דְּעַכּוּבִיתָא And as the webs of *the ſpider.* Targ. Jona. Iſai. lix. 5, 6.

Iccul; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *concoction.*

עד כדי ששית עכל המזון Until that the food may be *concocted.* Berachoeth, chap. viii.

It alſo denotes *the conſumed parts of any thing*; as.

עכולי עולה Iccula oelah; *The conſumed parts of* the burnt offering; or *the aſhes.* Yoema, fol. xlv. 2. Zevacheem, fol. lxxxiii. 1. and Chull. fol. xc, 1.

עכולא Accula; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſmall meaſure,* ſuppoſed to contain the quantity of an egg ſhell, and one-fifth. Bava Bathra, fol. lxx. 1.

And according to ſome, it is *a ſmall weight.*

עבן Achan; whence עכנא Achna; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a wiper.* Bava Kama, fol. cxvii. 2.

It alſo denotes to *turn round,* as *into a circle.*

שעיכן עונותיהן של ישראל *Becauſe he encircled* the ſins of Iſrael; i. e. they were all involved in the ſin; viz. that of עבן Achan. San. fol. xliv. 2.

Hence, ſome are of opinion, that the preceding does not denote *a viper*; but an animal called *a hedge-hog*: and which having its backſide and flanks ſet with ſtrong ſharp prickles, can, by the help of a muſcle, contract itſelf into a globular figure. See Moeſaph Aruch.

עכס Achas; An ornament for the feet; alſo a fetter, &c.

Noun Maſc.

וְכָעֲכָס אֶל מוּסַר אָוִיל And as a fool to the correction of *the fetter* (or ſtock.) Prov. vii. 22.

Plur. הָעֲכָסִים *The tinkling ornaments* (about their feet.) Iſai. iii. 10.

Or more properly *the bracelets,* or *chains*; for this ſeems to agree with the account given of them by the Talmudiſts: for they obſerve, that they were in the form of a bracelet, and worn on the legs in the manner that the African nations wear them; and to which chains were faſtened, and ſo worn by

virgins

virgins to prevent their taking long ſtrides, and which might be prejudicial to their virginity.

The Verb. Pieng.

וּבְרַגְלֵיהֶם תְּעַכַּסְנָה And *making a tinkling* with their feet. Ibid. xvi.

In *Rab.* Heb. עכס Achas; denotes *the venom of a ſerpent.* Jarchi, Ibid.

עָכַר Achar; To trouble; diſturb, &c.

עָכַר אָבִי אֶת הָאָרֶץ My father *hath troubled* the land. 1 Sam. xiv. 30.

מָה עֲכַרְתָּנוּ Why *haſt thou troubled us?* Joſhu. vii. 25.

עֲכַרְתֶּם אֹתִי *Ye have troubled* me. Gen. xxxiv. 30.

Particip

הַאַתָּה זֶה עֹכֵר יִשְׂרָאֵל (Art) thou he *that troubleth* Iſrael? 1 King. xviii. 17.

Futur.

יַעְכָּרְךָ יהוה בַּיּוֹם הַזֶּה The Lord *ſhall trouble thee* this day. Joſhu. vii. 25.

Niph.

וְכְאֵבִי נֶעְכָּר And my ſorrow *was troubled.* Pſalm. xxxix. 3.

And the following according to the opinion of that eminent grammarian R. Judah, is the Noun Fem.

וּבִתְבוּאַת רָשָׁע נֶעְכָּרֶת But in the revenues of the wicked (is) *trouble* (or, and the revenues of the wicked *troubleth.*) Prov. xv. 6.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with a trifling variation in the form.

It alſo denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

עכש Achaſh; whence עכשיו Achſhav; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *at preſent.* Pirkee Aboeth, chap. i.

עֹלָל Oelal; 1ſt. A child.

Noun Maſc.

לְהַכְרִית עוֹלָל מִחוּץ To cut off *the child* from without. Jer. ix. 20.

Plur. עוֹלָלִים שָׁאֲלוּ לֶחֶם *The young children* aſked (for) bread. Lament. iv. 4.

Affix. עוֹלָלֶיהָ *Her children.* Ibid. i. 5.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. pointed with *tſere.*

עוֹלֵל וְיוֹנֵק *The child* and the ſuckling. Ibid. ii. 11.

Plur. מִפִּי עוֹלְלִים Out of the

the mouth of *babes.* Pſalm. viii. 3.

Affix. עוֹלְלֵיהֶם *Their infants.* Hoſea, xiv. 1.

Adj.

עַמִּי נֹגְשָׂיו מְעוֹלֵל (As for) my people their oppreſſors (are) *little.* Iſai. iii. 12.

And the following is alſo Adj. according to Kimchi.

וְתַעֲלוּלִים יִמְשְׁלוּ בָם *And little ones* ſhall rule over them. Ibid. iv.

2d. To work; do, &c. uſed in both a good, and bad ſenſe, as may be preceived by the examples; alſo to mock.

עֵינִי עוֹלְלָה לְנַפְשִׁי Mine eye *affecteth* my ſoul. Lament. iii. 51.

כַּאֲשֶׁר עוֹלַלְתָּ לִי As *thou haſt done* unto me. Ibid. i. 12.

Hith.

כַּאֲשֶׁר הִתְעַלֵּל בָּהֶם When *he wrought wonderfully* among them. 1 Sam. vi. 6.

אֲשֶׁר הִתְעַלַּלְתִּי בְּמִצְרַיִם What *I have wrought wonderfully* in Egypt. Exod. x. 1.

כִּי הִתְעַלַּלְתָּ בִּי Becauſe *thou haſt mocked* me. Numb. xxii. 29.

לְהִתְעַלֵּל *To practice* (deceit.) Pſalm. cxli. 4.

וַיִּתְעַלְּלוּ בָהּ *And they abuſed* her. Judg. xix. 25.

Noun Fem.

הִתְעִיבוּ עֲלִילָה They have done abominable *work.* Pſal. xiv. 1.

נוֹרָא עֲלִילָה עַל בְּנֵי אָדָם (He is) terrible (in his) *work* toward the children of men. Ibid. lxvi. 5.

Another form of the Noun Fem.

וְרַב הָעֲלִילִיָּה And mighty *in doing* (or work.) Jer. xxxii. 19.

Plur.

וְשָׂם לָהּ עֲלִילוֹת דְּבָרִים And give *occaſions* of ſpeech againſt her. Deut. xxii. 14.

וְלוֹ נִתְכְּנוּ עֲלִילוֹת And by him *actions* are weighed, (or numbered.) 1 Sam. ii. 3.

Affix. עֲלִילוֹתָיו *His works,* (or days.) Pſalm. ix. 12.

וּבַעֲלִילוֹתֶיךָ אָשִׂיחָה And I will talk of *thy doings,* Ibid. lxxvii. 13.

כָּל עֲלִילוֹתֵיכֶם All *your doings.* Ezek. xx. 43.

Another

עלל

Another form: Noun Maſc. Plur.

וְרַע מַעֲלָלִים And of evil *doings*. 1 Sam. xxv. 3.

Conſt.

אֶזְכּוֹר מַעַלְלֵי יָהּ I will remember *the works of* the Lord. Pſalm. lxxvii. 12.

Affix. כְּפִרי מַעֲלָלָיו According to the fruit of *his doings*, (or works.) Jer. xvii. 10.

וּכְמַעֲלָלֵינוּ *And according to our doings*. Zech. i. 6.

מִפְּנֵי רֹעַ מַעַלְלֶיךָ Becauſe of the wickedneſs of *thy doings*. Deut. xxviii. 20.

דַּרְכֵּךְ וּמַעַלָלַיִךְ Thy way *and thy doings*. Jer. iv. 18.

כִּי פְּרִי מַעַלְלֵיהֶם יֹאכֵלוּ For they ſhall eat the fruit of *their doings*, (or works.) Iſai. iii. 10.

Noun Maſc. Plur. Affix.

גַּם אֲנִי אֶבְחַר בְּתַעֲלוּלֵיהֶם I alſo will chooſe *their devices*, (or deluſions.) Ibid. lxvi. 4.

3d. A furnace.

Noun Maſc.

כֶּסֶף צָרוּף בַּעֲלִיל לָאָרֶץ (As) ſilver tried *in a furnace* of earth; i. e. the beſt part of earth: ſo that בַּעֲלִיל denotes the beſt or moſt preferable part of earth, of which it is ſuppoſed the furnace is made. Pſalm. xii. 7.

And ſome are of opinion, that the ב *beth* is radical, and that the third radical ל *lamed* is doubled, and denotes the ſame as בַּעַל Lord; i. e. is tried by the lord of the earth.

And others explain it to denote, *public*; *manifeſt*; as ſilver that hath been tried *publicly* (or openly) in the earth. See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, and Kimchi, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots.

4th. To glean; to collect what is ſcattered and left by thoſe who carry the harveſt. To gather any thing thinly ſcatted.

יְעוֹלְלוּ כַּגֶּפֶן שְׁאֵרִית יִשְׂרָאֵל *They ſhall glean* the remnant of Iſrael as a vine. Jer. vi. 9.

Imp.

וְכַרְמְךָ לֹא תְעוֹלֵל And thy vineyard *ſhalt thou* not *glean*. Levit. xix. 10.

יְעוֹלְלוּ בַּמְּסִלּוֹת חֲמֻשֶׁת אֲלָפִים אִישׁ *And they gleaned of them* in

in the high ways five thousand men. Judg. xx. 45.

Noun Maſc. עֹלֵל *Gleaning.* Jer. vi. 9.

Fem. Plur.

וְנִשְׁאַר בּוֹ עֹלְלוֹת And *gleaning grapes* ſhall be left in it. Iſai. xvii. 6.

Conſt.

עֹלְלוֹת אֶפְרַיִם *The gleaning of the grapes of* Ephraim. Judg. viii. 2.

5th. A yoke.

Noun Maſc.

אֲשֶׁר לֹא עָלָה עָלֶיהָ עֹל Upon which there never came *yoke.* Numb. xix. 2.

Affix. עֻלּוֹ *His yoke.* Gen. xxvii. 40.

אָבִיךְ הִקְשָׁה אֶת עֻלֵּנוּ Thy father made *our yoke* grievous. 1 King. xii. 4.

הִכְבַּדְתְּ עֻלֵּךְ מְאֹד Thou haſt very heavily laid *thy yoke.* Iſai. xlvii. 6.

מֹטוֹת עֻלְּכֶם The bands of *your yoke.* Levit. xxvi. 13.

מֹטוֹת עֻלָּם The bands of *their yoke.* Ezek. xxxiv. 27.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to glean.* Targ. Onk. Levit. xix 10.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. עֲלִילָה Eleelah, denotes *deceit*; *machination*, &c.

עֲלִיל Eleel; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *manifeſt*; alſo *openly*, &c. Roeſh Haſhanah, fol. xxi. 2. San. fol. xiv. 2. and Shab. fol. cxxxiii. 2.

עָלוּל Alul; In *Talm.* Philoſophy, denotes *to effect*; *cauſe*, &c. Peſacheem, fol. xviii. 2.

In Heb. Grammar, it denotes *quieſcent.*

עלולי הפא Elulea hape; *Quieſcent* in the firſt radical; (as *yod.*) Maim. in Moereh Nevucheem, part 1, chap. lxvii.

עלול Alul; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *infirm*; *weak*; as applied to ſcience, or opinion. Ibid, part 1, chap. laſt, and part 2d, chap. xl.

עלב Alav; *Cha.* Poor; injured, &c.

Adj.

וְדִמְרַחֵם עֲלִיבָא But he that hath mercy (on) *the poor*: (or afflicted.) Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xiv. 31.

Plur. Conſt. according to the idiom of the *Cha.*

ולעליבי

וְלַעֲלִיבֵי בְּנֵי נָשָׁא *And to the afflicted of* the ſons of men. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xxx. 14.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes the ſame. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 56.

עלובה Eluvah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *impudent.* Gitteen, fol. xxxvi. 2.

It alſo in *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to injure*; *to treat a perſon in a ſhameful manner*; *to abuſe*, &c.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes to mock; inſult, &c.

Hith.

וְיִתְעַלְבוּן בִּי *And they abuſe*: (or mock) me. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xxxi. 4.

אִם יוֹמָא דֵין תִּתְעַלֵּיב לְעַמָּא הָדֵין If thou this day *be mocked* (or afflicted) by this people; i. e. will be as their ſervant. Targ. Jona. 1 King. xii. 7.

Noun Maſc.

וּמְקַבֵּל עוּלְבָּן And that recieveth *affliction.* Targ. Jona. Zeph. iii. 12.

מְקַבְּלָא עוּלְבָּן That hath received *injury.* Targ. Jona. Iſai. liv. 11.

עוּלְבָּנָא דְצִיּוֹן *The injury* of Zion. Targ. Jona. Ibid. xxxiv. 8.

Affix. עוֹלְבוֹנִי *My injury.* Targ. Onk. Gen. xxix. 32.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to mock*; alſo *injury*, &c. Pirkea Aboeth, chap. vi.

עלג Allag; To ſtammer.

וּלְשׁוֹן עִלְּגִים And the tongue of *the ſtammerers.* Iſai. xxxii. 4.

עלה Alah; 1ſt. To aſcend; go up, &c. alſo to exalt, &c. alſo a burnt offering, &c. alſo to ſhoot forth; alſo above, &c.

וּכְמוֹ הַשַּׁחַר עָלָה And when the morning *aroſe.* Gen. xix. 15.

וְהִנֵּה עָלָה קִיטֹר הָאָרֶץ And lo, the ſmoke of the country *went up.* Ibid. xxviii.

עָלְתָה נִצָּה Her bloſſom *ſhot forth.* Ibid. xl. 10.

כִּי עָלִיתָ מִשְׁכְּבֵי אָבִיךָ Becauſe *thou wenteſt up* to thy father's bed. Ibid. xlix. 4.

וְעָלִיתָ *And thou ſhalt come up.* Exod. xix. 24.

עָלוּ רֹאשׁ הַגִּבְעָה *They went up* to the top of the hill. Ibid. xvii. 11.

וְלֹא עֲלִיתֶם בָּהָר And *ye went* not *up* to the mount. Deut. v. 5.

Particip.

הִנֵּה חָמִיךָ עֹלֶה תִּמְנָתָה Behold thy father-in-law *goeth up* to Timnath. Gen. xxxviii. 13.

אָנָה ׀ אֲנַחְנוּ עֹלִים Whither *ſhall* we *go up*? Deut. i. 28.

עֹלֹת שֶׁבַע פָּרוֹת *There came up* ſeven kine. Gen. xli. 2.

עַד עֲלוֹת הַשָּׁחַר Until *the aſcending* of the morning, (or the breaking of the day.) Ibid. xxxit. 24.

Imp.

קוּם עֲלֵה בֵית־אֵל Ariſe, *go up* to Beth-el. Ibid. xxxv. 1.

Fem.

עֲלִי לְשָׁלוֹם לְבֵיתֵךְ *Go up* in peace to thine houſe. 1 Sam. xxv. 35.

Futur.

כִּי אֵיךְ אֶעֱלֶה אֶל־אָבִי For how *ſhall I go up* to my father? Gen. xliv. 34.

הַאֶעֱלֶה בְּאַחַת עָרֵי יְהוּדָה *Shall I go up* into any of the cities of Judah? 2 Sam. ii. 1.

וְאֵד יַעֲלֶה מִן הָאָרֶץ And *there went up* a miſt from the earth. Gen. ii. 6.

וְאִישׁ לֹא יַעֲלֶה עִמָּךְ And no man *ſhall come up* with thee. Exod. xxxiv. 3.

Imp.

לֹא תַעֲלֶה *Thou ſhalt* not *go up*. 2 Sam. v. 22.

וַיַּעַל מֹשֶׁה *And* Moſes *went up*. Exod. xix. 10.

וַתַּעַל שַׁוְעָתָם *And* their cry *went* (or came) *up*. Ibid. ii. 23.

לֹא נַעֲלֶה *We will* not *come up*. Numb. xvi. 12.

Niph.

נֶעֱלָה הָעָם The people *had gone up* (or away.) 2 Sam. ii. 27.

מְאֹד נֶעֱלָה *He is* (or will be) greatly *exalted*. Pſalm. xlvii. 10.

מְאֹד נַעֲלֵיתָ עַל־כָּל־אֱלֹהִים *Thou art exalted* far above every god. Ibid. xcvii. 9.

עִם הָעֲלוֹת הַגּוֹלָה מִבָּבֶל With the captivity, *that were brought up* from Babylon. Ezra, i. 11.

וּבְהֵעָלֹתוֹ יִסְעוּ *But when it was taken up*, they journeyed. Numb. ix. 22.

וְאֵת הַפָּרוֹת הֶעֱלוּ עוֹלָה לַיהוָה And *they offered up* the kine a burnt-offering unto the Lord. 1 Sam. vi. 14, 15.

Another form, with מ *mem* prefixed.

וַיְהִי שְׁמוּאֵל מַעֲלֵה הָעוֹלָה And as Samuel *was offering up* the burnt-offering. Ibid. vii. 10.

הִנֵּה אֲדֹנָי מַעֲלֶה עֲלֵיהֶם Behold, the Lord *bringeth up* upon them. Isai. viii. 8.

מַעֲלֶה נְשִׂאִים מִקְצֵה הָאָרֶץ *He causeth* the vapours *to ascend* from the ends of the earth. Psalm. cxxxv. 7.

הַמַּעֲלְךָ מֵאֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם *Which brought thee up* out of the land of Egypt. Deut. xx. 1.

It also denotes *to chew the cud*; because it ascends, or is brought up again.

מִמַּעֲלֵי הַגֵּרָה *Of them that chew* the cud. Levit. xi. 4.

Huph.

וְאֵת הַפָּר הַשֵּׁנִי הָעֲלָה עַל הַמִּזְבֵּחַ הַבָּנוּי And the second bullock *was offered* upon the altar that was built. Judg. vi. 28.

Hiph.

הֶעֱלָה נֵרֹתֶיהָ *He lighted* the lamps thereof, (or caused to ascend.) Ibid. viii. 3.

וַאֲשֶׁר הֶעֱלָה אֶת אֲבֹתֵיכֶם מֵאֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם And that *brought* your fathers *up* out of the land of Egypt. 1 Sam. xii. 6.

וַתַּעֲלֶהָ לוֹ *And she brought* (it) to him. Ibid. ii. 19.

וְהִיא הֶעֱלָתַם הַגָּגָה But she *had brought them up* to the roof. Josh. ii. 6.

אֲשֶׁר הֶעֱלִיתָ מֵאֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם Which *thou hast brought up* out of the land of Egypt. Exod. xxxiii. 1.

לָמָּה זֶּה הֶעֱלִיתָנוּ מֵאֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם Wherefore (is) this (that) *that thou hast brought us up* out of the land of Egypt. Ibid. xvii. 3.

כִּי הֶעֱלִתִיךָ For *I brought thee up*. Micah, vi. 4.

וְהַעֲלִיתִיךָ מִתּוֹךְ יְאֹרֶיךָ *And I will bring thee up* out of the midst of thy rivers. Ezek. xxix. 4.

אֲשֶׁר הֶעֱלוּ בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל מִמִּצְרַיִם Which the children of Israel *had brought up* out of Egypt. Joshu. xxiv. 32.

הֶעָלָתָה *She ſhall be brought up.* Nahum, ii. 7.

And Kimchi is of opinion, that it denotes *to cut off*; as in the fourth ſenſe. See him, Ibid. and on the Roots.

Hith.

וְאֶל יִתְעַל בְּסִרְיֹנוֹ And againſt (him that) *lifteth up himſelf* in his brigandine. Jer. li. 3.

Adj.

הַגֶּבֶר הוּקַם עָל The man (who) was raiſed up *on high.* 2 Sam. xxiii. 1.

יָשׁוּבוּ | לֹא עָל They return, (but) not to *the moſt high.* Hoſea, xi. 7, 17.

Noun Fem.

וַיְבַקַּע עֲצֵי עֹלָה And he clave the wood for *the burnt-offering.* Gen. xxii. 3.

Conſt.

וְאֵת עֹלַת הָעָם And *the burnt-offering* of the people. Levit. xvi. 24.

Affix. עֹלָתוֹ *His burnt-offering.* Ibid.

הִתְיַצֵּב עַל עֹלָתֶךָ Stand by *thy burnt-offering.* Numb. xxiii. 7.

Plur.

וַיַּעֲלוּ עֹלֹת And they offered up *burnt-offerings.* Exod. xxiv. 5.

Affix. בְּעֹלֹתֵינוּ *With our burnt-offerings.* Joſhu. xxii. 27.

וְזָבַחְתָּ עָלָיו אֶת־עֹלֹתֶיךָ And thou ſhalt ſacrifice thereon *thy burnt-offerings.* Exod. xx. 21.

עֹלֹתֵיכֶם *Your burnt-offerings.* Numb. x. 10.

Another form of the Adj.

וּבָרוּךְ אֵל עֶלְיוֹן And bleſſed (be) *the moſt high* God. Gen. xiv. 20.

וּלְתִתְךָ עֶלְיוֹן עַל כָּל הַגּוֹיִם And to make thee *high* above all the nations. Deut. xxvi. 19.

עַד בֵּית חוֹרוֹן עֶלְיוֹן Unto *upper* Beth-horon. Joſhu. xvi. 5.

Fem. הָעֶלְיוֹנָה *The upper.* 2 King. xviii. 17.

Noun Maſc.

בְּמַעַל יְדֵיהֶם *With* their hands *lift up*, (or with lifting up hands.) Nehem. viii. 6.

בַּמַּעֲלֵה לַחוֹמָה *At the going up* of the wall. Ibid. xii. 37.

Conſt.

הֵמָּה עֹלִים בְּמַעֲלֵה הָעִיר (As) they

אוֹ הַגְּבֹהָה לְמָעְלָה Or in the height *above*. Iſai vii. 11.

וְאֶל אַמָּה תְּכַלֶּנָּה מִלְמַעְלָה And in a cubit ſhalt thou finiſh it *above*. Gen. vi. 16.

לָתֵת עַל הַמִּצְנֶפֶת מִלְמָעְלָה To faſten (it) *on high* upon the mitre. Exod. xxxix. 31.

Another form.

מִמַּעַל לָעֵצִים *Upon* the wood. Gen. xxii. 9.

אֲשֶׁר בַּשָּׁמַיִם מִמַּעַל That (is) in the heaven *above*. Exod. xx. 4.

2d. An upper room; a chamber, &c.

Noun Fem.

וַיִּסְגֹּר דַּלְתוֹת הָעֲלִיָּה And he ſhut the doors of *the chamber*. Judg. iii. 23.

וַיַּעֲלֵהוּ אֶל הָעֲלִיָּה אֲשֶׁר הוּא יֹשֵׁב שָׁם And he carried him up into *the chamber* (or loft,) where he abode. 1 King. xvii. 19.

Conſt.

וַיַּעַל עַל עֲלִיַּת הַשַּׁעַר And he went up to *the chamber of* (or over) the gate. 2 Sam. xix. 1.

Affix.

בְּיַד הַשְּׁבָכָה בַּעֲלִיָּתוֹ Through the

they went up *the aſcent of* the city. 1 Sam. ix. 11.

Affix. מַעֲלָיו *The aſcent thereof*. Ezek. xl. 31.

Noun Fem.

הַמַּעֲלָה מִבָּבֶל *The going up* from Babylon. Ezek. vii. 9.

כְּתוֹר הָאָדָם הַמַּעֲלָה According to the eſtate of a man of *high degree*. 1 Chron. xvii. 17.

Plur.

שֵׁשׁ מַעֲלוֹת לַכִּסֵּא The throne had ſix *ſteps*. 1 King. x. 19.

עֶשֶׂר מַעֲלוֹת Ten *degrees*. 2 King. xx. 9.

Affix.

וַיַּעַל בְּמַעֲלֹתָיו And he went up *by the ſtairs thereof*. Ezek. xl. 6.

Another form of the Adj. Uſed alſo as an Adverb; Preposition, &c.

יַעֲלֶה עָלֶיךָ מַעְלָה Shall get up above thee *high*. Deut. xxviii. 43.

מִבֶּן עֶשְׂרִים שָׁנָה וָמַעְלָה From twenty years old *and upward*. Numb. i. 3.

הָעֹלֶה הִיא לְמָעְלָה That is aſcending (or goeth) *upward*. Eccle. iii. 21.

the lattice *in his upper chamber.* 2 King. i. 2.

Plur. וַעֲלִיּוֹת *And chambers.* Jer. xxii. 14.

Affix. וַעֲלִיּוֹתָיו *And the upper chambers thereof.* 1 Chron. xxviii. 1.

מַשְׁקֶה הָרִים מֵעֲלִיּוֹתָיו He watereth the hills *from his chambers*; a figurative expreſſion, to denote the clouds. Pſalm. civ. 13

3d. To cut down; take away, &c.

כַּעֲלוֹת גָּדִישׁ בְּעִתּוֹ *Like* a ſhock of corn (is) *cut down* in his ſeaſon. Job, v. 26.

אֵלִי אַל תַּעֲלֵנִי בַּחֲצִי יָמָי O my God, *take me not away* in the midſt of my days. Pſal cii. 25.

4th. A conduit; trench, &c.

Noun Fem.

וַיַּעַשׂ תְּעָלָה And he made *a trench.* 1 King. xviii. 32.

וְאֶת־הַתְּעָלָה And *the conduit.* 2 King. xx. 20.

Conſt.

אֶל קְצֵה תְּעָלַת הַבְּרֵכָה הָעֶלְיוֹנָה At the end of *the conduit of* the upper pool. Iſai. vii. 3.

Plur. Affix. וְאֶת־תְּעָלֹתֶיהָ *And her conduits.* Ezek. xxxi. 4.

5th. A peſtle.

Noun Maſc.

אִם תְּכַתֹּשׁ אֶת הָאֱוִיל בְּמַכְתֵּשׁ בְּתוֹךְ הָרִיפוֹת בַּעֲלִי Though thou ſhouldeſt bray a fool in a mortar among wheat *with a peſtle.* Prov. xxvii. 22.

Plur. וְהָעֲלוֹת *And the peſtles.* 2 Chron. xxiv. 14.

And ſome think, that theſe were ſmall veſſels to draw wine in. See Kimchi, Ibid. and on the Roots.

6th. To heal; cure, &c.

Particip.

רְפָאוֹת תְּעָלָה אֵין לָךְ Thou haſt no *healing* medicines. Jer. xxx. 13.

Noun Fem.

תְּעָלָה אֵין לָךְ (There is) no *cure* for thee (or thou ſhalt not be cured.) Ibid. xlvi. 11.

7th. A leaf; a part of a plant extended into length and breadth; the moſt extreme part of a branch, conſiſting of a very glutinous matter, and furniſhed every

where

where with veins and nerves, alſo foliage, &c.

Noun Maſc.

קוֹל עָלֶה נִדָּף The ſound of a driven (or ſhaken) *leaf*. Levit. xxvi. 36.

כִּנְבֹל עָלֶה מִגָּפֶן As *the leaf* falleth off from the wine. Iſai. xxxiv. 4.

Conſt. according to the idiom of the Heb.

עֲלֵה זַיִת *The leaf of* an olive, (or an olive leaf.) Gen. viii 11.

Affix.

וְהָיָה עָלֵהוּ רַעֲנָן And *his leaf* ſhall be green. Jer. xvii. 8.

Plur. Conſt.

עֲלֵי זַיִת *Branches of* olive, (or olive branches.) Nehem. viii. 15.

8th. A declinable adverb: עַל *Upon*; *unto*; *becauſe*, &c. as may be precieved by the context.

And with ו *vau* and י *yod* poſtfixed.

וְזָבַחְתָּ עָלָיו And thou ſhalt ſacrifice *thereon*; or more properly and thou ſhalt kill *by it*. Exod. xx. 21.

וְהַחֹגְמִים עָלָיו And thoſe that do pitch *next unto him*. Numb. ii. 5.

And with י *yod*, ה *he*, and ם *mem*, or י *yod*, כ *caph*, and ם *mem*, poſtfixed.

וְהוּא עֹמֵד עֲלֵיהֶם תַּחַת הָעֵץ And he ſtood *by them* under the tree. Gen. xviii. 8.

יֵרֶא ה׳ עֲלֵיכֶם The Lord look *upon you*. Exod. v. 21.

In *Cha.* it denotes 1ſt. *High*; *above*; *upper*, &c. alſo *an offering*; as in the firſt ſenſe in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

2d. In *Cha. a chamber*, &c. as in the ſecond ſenſe of the Heb. with a ſmall variation in the form.

3d. The adverb עַל with the poſtfixes, is uſed in the ſame ſenſe in the *Cha.* as in the Heb. but with this difference, that inſtead of the final ם *mem* in the Heb. the *Cha.* hath final ן *nun*.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to exalt*; as in the firſt ſenſe in the Heb. in Niph. but is uſed

in

in *Cha.* in Hith. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xlvii. 10. and 97. 9. and Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xix. 9.

עלה Illah; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to praiſe.*

מעולה Meunglah; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *excellent*; *that is moſt valuable*, &c.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes to value; prize, &c.

לֹא יְעַלְנַהּ דְּהַבָּא Gold cannot *value* it; is not equal to it. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxviii. 17.

It is frequently uſed in the Targ. that paſſes for Jona. on the Law, to denote *eſtimation*, &c. Levit. xxvii. 8, 12, &c.

עלוי Illuy: denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Temurah, fol. xxxii. 1. and Earchean, chap. viii. fol. xxviii. 1.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *praiſe*; *commendation*; alſo *excellent*, &c.

עלת Illath; and עיליתא Eeleetha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *an earthen veſſel, like a ſmall pitcher*; alſo *a tankard*, &c. Eruveen, fol. liii. 2.

Shab. fol. cxix. 1. and Bava Bathra, fol. cxxxiii. 1.

In *Cha.* מַעֲלֵי דַוו קְטִילֵי סַיְפָא יַתִּיר מִן קְטִילֵי כְפָן (They that) were ſlain with the ſword, *were* more *preferable* than they that were ſlain with hunger. Targ. Jeruſ. Lament. iv. 9.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *good*, &c. Peſacheem, fol. lxxiv. 2.

מעלה Maenglah; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *honor*; *dignity*; *excellence*; alſo *ſuperiority*, &c.

עַל In *Cha.* alſo denotes *to come*; *go in*; *draw near*, &c. nearly, as בוֹא and קָרַב in the Heb. Alſo *to bring*. I ſhall produce a few examples.

קֵצָא כָל בִּשְׂרָא עַל לְקָדָמַי The end of all fleſh *is come* before me. Targ. Onk. Gen. vi. 13.

וְדָנִיֵּאל עַל And Daniel *went in*. Dan. xxi. 16.

אֲרֵי עַל שִׁמְשָׁא Becauſe the ſun *was gone down*: (or ſet.) Targ. Onk. Ibid. xxviii. 11.

וְעַל לְוַת הָגָר וְעַדְיָאת *And he went in* unto Hagar, and ſhe

she concieved. Targ. Onk. Ibid. xvi. 4.

Particip.

כָּל דְּעָלֵל לְמַשְׁכְּנָא All *that come* into the tent. Targ. Onk. Numb. xix. 14.

Infin.

וּלְמֵעָל *And to come in.* Targ. Onk. Deut. xxxi. 2.

Affix. according to the idiom of the *Cha.*

בְּרִיךְ אַתְּ בְּמֵיעֲלָךְ Bleſſed (ſhalt) thou (be) *in thy coming in.* Targ. Onk. Ibid. xxviii. 6.

Aphel.

וְאַעִיל גַּבְרָא יַת גַּבְרַיָּא *And* the man *brought* the men. Targ. Onk. Gen. xliii. 17.

אָעֲלַנִי לְאַרְעָא דְיִשְׂרָאֵל *He brought me* into the land of Iſrael. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xl. 2.

Imp.

אַעִילוּ חֶזְוַתְכוֹן *Bring ye forth* your viſions. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xli. 21.

Futur.

וְאַעֲלִנָּךְ לְבֵית מוּקְדְּשִׁי *And I will bring thee* into the houſe of my ſanctuary. Targ. Jeruſ. Solom. Song. viii. 2.

עֲלַל In *Cha. Food.* Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xl. 15.

וְתַעְבֵּד יַת עֲלַלְתָּא And it ſhall bring forth *fruit.* Targ. Onk. Levit. xxv. 21.

In *Cha.* מַעֲלָנָא *An entry.* Targ. Jeruſ. Ezek. xlii. 9.

Plur. Conſt.

מַעֲלָנֵי בָּתֵּי מִדְרָשַׁיָּא *The gates of* the houſe of ſtudy. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxxxvii. 2.

עִלָּא In *Cha. Occaſion.* Dan. vi. 5.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *cauſe.*

עלת העלות Illath haeengloeth; *The cauſe of cauſes.*

And with the firſt radical doubled.

וְעִלְעוּל *And a grievous whirlwind.* Targ. Jona. Jer. xxiii. 19.

בְּעַלְעוּל *With a tempeſt.* Targ. Jona. Amos, i. 14.

Affix. בְּעַלְעֻלָךְ *With thy tempeſt.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxxxiii. 16.

The verb; Futur.

וְיַעֲלַעֲלִנֵּיהּ מִן אַתְרֵיהּ *And* (it) *ſhall hurl him* out of his place. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxvii. 21.

It

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. alſo *to trouble*; alſo *turbulent*, &c. Keleem, chap. vii. and Zoehar, in Levit. col. 473.

עָלַז Alaz; To rejoice.

Infin. לַעֲלֹז *To rejoice.* Iſai. xxiii. 12.

Imp.

וַעֲלֹזִי בְכָל לֵב *And rejoice* with all the heart. Zephan. iii. 14.

Futur. אֶעֱלֹזָה *I will rejoice.* Pſalm. lx. 8.

יַעֲלֹז שָׂדַי The field *ſhall rejoice*: (or be joyful.) Ibid. xcvi. 12.

Adj. or Noun Maſc. according to the Heb.

וְעָלְזוֹ בָהּ *And the rejoicer* into it (or he that rejoiceth.) Iſai. v. 14.

Plur. שְׁאוֹן עַלִּיזִים The noiſe of *them that rejoice.* Ibid. xxiv. 8.

Conſt. according to the idiom of the Heb.

עַלִּיזֵי גַאֲוָתִי *Them that rejoice* in my highneſs (or *the rejoicers of* my highneſs.) Ibid. xiii. 3.

Fem. קִרְיָה עַלִּיזָה *The joyous* city. Ibid. xxii. 2.

עָלַט Alat; whence Noun Fem.

וַעֲלָטָה הָיָה *And* it was *dark.* Gen. xv. 17. Ezek. xii. 6, 7, &c.

עָלַם Alam; 1ſt. To hide; conceal, &c. alſo ſecret thoughts, &c.

Niph.

וְלֹא נֶעְלַם דָּבָר מִשְׁלֹמֹה And *there was* nothing *hid* from Solomon. 2 Chron. ix. 2.

וְנֶעְלַם דָּבָר מֵעֵינֵי הַקָּהָל *And* the thing *be hid* from the eyes of the aſſembly. Levit. iv. 13.

וְנֶעְלָמָה מֵעֵינֵי כָּל חָי *Seeing it is hidden* from the eyes of all living. Job, xxviii. 21.

Hiph.

וַה׳ הֶעְלִים מִמֶּנִּי And the Lord *hath hid* (it) from me. 2 King. iv. 27.

Particip.

מִי זֶה מַעְלִים עֵצָה Who (is) he *that hideth* counſel? Job, xlii 3.

Futur.

אַעְלִים עֵינַי מִכֶּם *I will hide* mine eyes from you. Iſai. i. 15.

Hith.

 והתעלמת

עלם

וְהִתְעַלַּמְתָּ מֵהֶם *And hide thyſelf* from them. Deut. xxii. 1.

וְאַל תִּתְעַלַּם מִתְּחִנָּתִי And *hide* not *thyſelf* from my ſupplication. Pſalm. lv. 2.

Noun Maſc. Affix.

עֲלֻמֵנוּ לִמְאוֹר פָּנֶיךָ *Our ſecret* (ſins) in the light of thy countenance. Ibid. xc. 8.

Plur.

וְעִם נַעֲלָמִים And with *diſſemblers.* Ibid. xxvi. 4.

Noun Fem.

וְתַעֲלֻמָה יוֹצִא אוֹר *And the ſecret* (things) he bringeth forth to light. Job, xxviii. 11.

Plur. Conſt.

כִּי הוּא יֹדֵעַ תַּעֲלֻמוֹת לֵב For he knoweth *the ſecrets of* the heart. Pſalm. xliv. 22.

2d. A youth.

Noun Maſc.

שְׁאַל אַתָּה בֶּן מִי זֶה הָעֶלֶם Enquire thou whoſe ſon *this ſtripling* (is) 1 Sam. xvii. 56.

Fem. A young woman: whether ſhe hath been acquainted with man or not; but this I muſt obſerve, that it is not uſed in the Heb. to denote ſimply *a virgin*; but only in the ſame ſenſe as נַעֲרָה *A damſel.*

That this is the real meaning of the word, עַלְמָה, is clear from ſcripture: for whenever it would particularly point out to us *a virgin* in the ſtrict ſenſe of the word, it makes uſe of בְּתוּלָה *A virgin*; as I ſhall ſhew preſently.

וְהָיָה הָעַלְמָה הַיּוֹצֵאת לִשְׁאֹב And it ſhall come paſs, that *the young woman* which cometh out to draw (water.) Gen. xxiv. 43.

Here, the ſervant expreſſed himſelf in general terms; and as a proof of this, he uſes the term נַעֲרָה, in verſe 14: but when ſcripture ſpeaks of her, and would impreſs our minds with an idea of her purity, it does not uſe the term נַעֲרָה only; becauſe that would not be ſufficiently expreſſive; as in the following example.

וְהַנַּעֲרָה טֹבַת מַרְאֶה מְאֹד בְּתוּלָה And the damſel (was) very fair to look upon, *a virgin.* Ibid. 16.

And this I am free to aſſert, is the uniform language of

of ſcripture throughout. See Deut. xxii. xxiii. xxviii. &c. 1 King. i. 7. Eſth. ii. iii. &c.

הִנֵּה הָעַלְמָה הָרָה וְיֹלֶדֶת בֵּן Behold *the young woman* hath conceived, and ſhall bear a ſon. Iſai. vii. 14.

The young woman here mentioned, ſeems to be a perſon well known to Ahaz; becauſe the prophet makes uſe of the ה *he* demonſtrative, as ſignifying the definitive article *the*; i. e. *the* young woman there before me, and which might have been a daughter of Ahas, or of another of the royal family, lately married: whereas had he ſpoken of a perſon entirely unknown to Ahaz, he would have ſaid עַלְמָה *A* young woman; eſpecially, if we conſider the correctneſs of the ſtyle of this prophet.

And as farther proof of what I have advanced, the prophet makes uſe of the preſent tenſe הָרָה *Is with child*; i. e. hath conceived already: and which he certainly would not have done, had he meant a perſon that was to conceive near ſix hundred years after: for then he would have ſaid תַּהַר *Shall conceive*; but he uſes the ſame language, as the angel did to Hagar, when he told her ſhe was with child. See Gen. xvi. 11.

וְדֶרֶךְ גֶּבֶר בְּעַלְמָה And the way of a man *with a young woman.* Prov. xxx. 19.

It is clear, that Solomon did not mean a virgin; but any young woman of whom man had carnal knowledge; becauſe he obſerves in the preceding verſe, "There be three (things which) are too wonderful for me, yea, four I know not: the way of an eagle in the air; the way of a ſerpent upon a rock; the way of a ſhip in the midſt of the ſea; and the way of a man with a young woman. Such," ſays he, "(is) the way of an adulterous woman; ſhe eateth and wipeth her mouth, and ſaith, I have done no wickedneſs." And which is an exact deſcription of

of a woman that hath been already known by man: for in ſuch a caſe, it is impoſſible to come at the truth of her being defiled, or not; unleſs, by occular demonſtration; as no mark is left whereby to trace it, any more than of the others which he had mentioned; but which, it is manifeſt, is not the caſe with *a virgin.*

From all which, it is clear that עַלְמָה in the Heb. is uſed only denote *young* in years, whether a married woman or a maid; but is never uſed to denote a virgin in the ſtrict ſenſe of the word.

And I muſt farther obſerve, that if עַלְמָה denoted *a virgin*, we ſhould not ſay of the male עֶלֶם any more than we do בתול from בְּתוּלָה: whereas, we ſay נַעַר a youth; and נַעֲרָה a damſel; עֶלֶם a ſtripling, or young man; and עַלְמָה a young woman: and the reaſon is obvious, becauſe they only denote youth, in which ſituation both ſexes may be; but as בְּתוּלָה ſimply denotes a virgin; i. e. a woman *unacquainted with man*; בָּתוּל can by no means be applied to the male ſex.

Plur.

עֲלָמוֹת תּוֹפְפוֹת *The young women* (or damſels) playing with timbrels. Pſalm. lxviii. 26.

Noun Maſc. Affix.

כִּי בֹשֶׁת עֲלוּמַיִךְ תִּשְׁכָּחִי For thou ſhalt forget the ſhame of *thy youth.* Iſai. liv. 4.

הִקְצַרְתָּ יְמֵי עֲלוּמָיו Thou haſt ſhortened the days of *his youth.* Pſalm. lxxxix. 46.

And ſome are of opinion, that the following denotes the ſame.

עֲלֻמֵנוּ *Our youth*; i. e. the ſins of youth. Ibid. xc. 8.

But Aben Ezra is of opinion, that it denotes *ſecret*; as I have already explained in the firſt ſenſe, and to which Kimchi alſo agrees; though Jarchi, and others, ſeem to think it denotes *youth*; but which I think is not in harmony with the context. See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, and Kimchi, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots.

עלם

3d. Perpetual; everlaſting: figuratively, a certain number of years.

לְדֹרֹת עוֹלָם For *perpetual* generations. Gen. ix. 11.

בְּרִית עוֹלָם An *everlaſting* covenant. Ibid. 16.

וַעֲבָדוֹ לְעֹלָם And he ſhall ſerve him *for ever*; i. e. all the years, till the jubile. Exod. xxi. 6.

Affix.

כִּי הֹלֵךְ הָאָדָם אֶל בֵּית עֹלָמוֹ Becauſe man goeth to *his long* home; i. e. his grave. Eccle. xii. 5.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

מָכוֹן לְשִׁבְתְּךָ עוֹלָמִים A ſettled place for thee to abide in *for ever*. 2 King. viii. 13.

הוּא כְּבָר הָיָה לְעֹלָמִים It hath been already *of old time*. Eccle. i. 10.

In *Cha.* it denotes, 1ſt. A young man, or young woman.

2d. For ever; both as in the Heb. with a trifling variation in the forms.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *hid*, &c. as in the firſt ſenſe of the pure Heb. Alſo *quieſcent*, &c.

It alſo in *Rab.* Heb. denotes *eternal*; *for ever*. Alſo *the world*.

עולם הזה Oenglam hazzah; This *world*. Pirkea Aboeth, chap. iv.

עלמא Alma; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *common*; *vulgar*, &c. Shab. fol. ciii. 2. and San. fol. cv. 2.

3d. In *Cha.* Strong.

עֲלִימוּ *They are become ſtrong.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xxxviii. 20.

Imp.

תְּקֵיף וְעֵלֵם Be courageous *and ſtrong*. Targ. Jona. Joſhu. i. 6.

Noun Fem. Affix.

מֵעוֹלִימוּתֵיהּ *Than his ſtrength* (or than his ſtrongeſt part.) Targ. Jona. 1 King. xii. 10.

עלס Allas; To ſolace; rejoice, &c.

Futur.

וְלֹא יַעֲלֹס And *he ſhall* not *rejoice* (therein.) Job, xx. 18.

Niph. נַעֲלָסָה *That rejoiceth.* Ibid. xxxix. 13.

Hith.

נִתְעַלְּסָה בַּאֲהָבִים *Let us ſolace*

lace ourſelves with loves. Prov. vii. 18.

עלע Allang; *Cha.* A rib. Plur.

וּתְלָת עִלְעִין בְּפֻמֵּהּ And (it had) three *ribs* in the mouth of it. Dan. vii. 5.

עלף Allaph; 1ſt. To faint, &c.

Puang Preter.

בָּנַיִךְ עָלְפוּ Thy ſons *have fainted*. Iſai. li. 20.

Hith וַיִּתְעַלָּף *And he fainted*. Jonah, iv. 8.

תִּתְעַלַּפְנָה הַבְּתוּלוֹת הַיָּפוֹת The fair virgins *ſhall faint*. Amos, viii. 13.

Adj. according to the idiom of the Heb.

עֻלְּפָה (Were) *faint*. Ezek. xxxi. 15.

2d. To cover; wrap up, &c.

Particip. Puang.

מְעֻלֶּפֶת סַפִּירִים *Overlaid* with diamonds (or ſapphires) Solom. Song v. 14.

Hith. וַתִּתְעַלָּף *And ſhe wrapt herſelf up*. Gen. xxxviii. 14.

עלץ Alats; To rejoice; triumph, &c. Hence it is

clear, that עלס · עלז · and עלץ, are ſynonimous.

עָלַץ לִבִּי בַּה׳׳ My heart *rejoiceth* in the Lord. 1 Sam. ii. 1.

Futur.

וְאֶעֱלְצָה בָךְ *And I will rejoice* in thee. Pſalm. ix. 3.

אַל יַעַלְצוּ אוֹיְבַי לִי *Let* not mine enemies *triumph* over me. Ibid. xxv. 2.

Noun Fem. עֲלִיצוּת *Joy*.

Affix. עֲלִיצָתָם *Their joy*. Habakk. iii. 14.

עלק Alak; whence.

Noun Fem. עֲלוּקָה *A horſe-leech*. Prov. xxx. 15.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. and Pſalm. xii. 9.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Berachoeth, fol. xliv. 2.

עלש Alaſh; *Cha.* whence עולשא Ulſha; *Endive*; in Botany, a ſpecie of ſuccory.

וְעוּלְשִׁין *And endives*; i. e, different ſpecies of it. Targ. Jeruſ. Solom. Song. ii. 9.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Kelayeem, fol. xxi.

And ſome think it is *the ſow thiſtle*.

עִם Im; A declinable adverb; uſed in nearly the ſame latitude as the Engliſh prepoſition *with*, which it denotes; alſo *by*, &c.

תַּחַת הָאֵלָה אֲשֶׁר עִם שְׁכֶם Under the oak which (was) *by* Shechem. Gen. xxxv. 4.

And with מ *mem* prefixed.

וַיּוֹצֵא יוֹסֵף אֹתָם מֵעִם בִּרְכָּיו And Joſeph brought them out *from between* his feet. Gen. xlviii. 12.

And with ך *caph*, or ו *vau* poſtfixed.

רַק יְהִי יְיָ אֱלֹהֶיךָ עִמָּךְ Only the Lord thy God be *with thee*. Joſhu. i. 7.

וְהָעָם אֲשֶׁר עִמּוֹ And the people that (were) *with him*. 1 Sam. xiv. 2.

And with נ *nun* and ו *vau* poſtfixed.

וְשָׁם יְדַבֵּר עִמָּנוּ And there he will ſpeak *with us*. Hoſea, xii. 3.

And ſome are of opinion, that theſe are of the radix עמם; and that the *dagaſh* compenſates for the deficiency of the third radical.

עמם Amam; 1ſt. To hide; be dim, &c.

אֲרָזִים לֹא עִמְּמֻהוּ בְּגַן אֱלֹהִים The cedars *could* not *hide him* in the garden of God. Ezek. xxxi. 8.

כָּל סָתוּם לֹא עֲמָמוּךָ Not any ſecret *can they hide from thee*: (or is hidden from thee.) Ibid. xxviii. 3.

Huph.

אֵיכָה יוּעַם זָהָב How is the gold *become dim* (or concealed, or obſcured.) Lament. iv. 1.

2d. עַם *A people*, generally uſed in the Maſc. as,

עַם רַב וְעָצוּם *A people* great and ſtrong. Joel, ii. 2.

And ſome times in the Fem. as,

מַדּוּעַ שׁוֹבְבָה הָעָם הַזֹּאת Why (then) is this *people* ſlidden back. Jer. viii. 5.

Affix. עַמֶּךָ *Thine own people* (or thy people.) Exod. v 16.

כֹּחַ מַעֲשָׂיו הִגִּיד לְעַמּוֹ He hath ſhewed *his people* the power of his works. Pſalm. cxi. 6.

שַׁלַּח אֶת עַמִּי Let *my people* go. Exod. v. 1.

עַל-עַמָּהּ For *her people*. Eſth. iv. 8.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Berachoeth, in *Gem.* fol. liii. 1.

It alſo in *Rab.* Heb. denotes *quenched.*

הנחלים עמומים הנשרפים בכבשן Haggechaleem emumeem haniſrapheem bakivſhan ; The *quenched* coals that have been burnt in the furnace. Jarchi, Exod. ix. 8.

עמעמו עליה והתירוה Amengmu eleyha vehitteruha; *They conſidered* it *attentively* and permitted it. *Talm.* Jeruſ. Shab. chap. i. and Sheveengeeth, chap. viii.

And the Aruch hath adduced it, but not explained it.

And according to the Moeſaph Aruch ; i. e. the addition to the Aruch, it denotes dark, obſcure.

In *Rab.* Heb. בעל רואה ומעמעם Baangal roeeh umeangmangm ; The huſband ſeeth, *and hideth* himſelf; i. e. diſſembles, as if he does not ſee what paſſes. Bamidbar Rabba, ſect. 9. fol. 229. 2.

3d. In *Cha. People* ; as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

מִקֶּרֶב עַמָּם From among *their people.* Levit. xviii. 29.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

מַלְכֵי עַמִּים מִמֶּנָּה יִהְיוּ Kings of *peoples* (or people) ſhall be of her. Gen xvii. 16.

Conſt.

וְרָאוּ כָּל עַמֵּי הָאָרֶץ And all *the peoples of* the earth ſhall ſee. Deut. xxviii. 10.

Plur. according to the perfect form.

וַתִּתֵּן לָהֶם מַמְלָכוֹת וַעַמִּים Moreover, thou gaveſt them kingdoms, *and peoples :* (or nations.) Nehem. ix. 22.

Conſt. עַמְמֵי הָאָרֶץ *The peoples of* the land. Ibid. xxiv.

Affix. בַּעַמָּיִךְ *Among thy peoples.* Judg. v. 14.

In *Cha.* it denotes 1ſt the adverb *with* ; *by,* &c. with the poſtfixes, as in the Heb. with a very trifling variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab* Heb.

2d. In *Cha. To hide; darken; dim,* &c. as in the Heb. with ſome variation ; as uſed in Hith.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. alſo the populace; principally applied to denote an ignorant perſon; as, עם הארץ Am hearets; An ignorant perſon; alſo a peaſant; mechanic, &c. oppoſed to חכם a wiſe; learned; or ſcientific perſon. Eruveen, fol. xviii. 2. and Pirkea Aboeth, chap. 2d.

עָמַד Amad; To ſtand; abide; dwell; alſo a pillar, &c.

אֲשֶׁר עָמַד שָׁם אֶת פְּנֵי ה׳ Where that *he ſtood* before the Lord. Gen. xix. 27.

וְהִנֵּה הַנֶּגַע עָמַד בְּעֵינָיו And behold, the plague *ſtood* in his ſight; i. e. was at *a ſtay*. Levit. xiii. 5.

וְלֹא עָמַד אִישׁ בִּפְנֵיהֶם מִכָּל אֹיְבֵיהֶם And there *ſtood* not a man before them of all their enemies. Joſhu. xxi. 44.

כִּי עָמְדָה מִלֶּדֶת That *ſhe had left off* bearing. Gen. xxx. 9.

Infin. וְיָכָלְתָּ עָמֹד Then thou ſhalt be able *to endure*. Exod. xviii. 23.

לַעֲמֹד לִפְנֵי ה׳ לְשָׁרְתוֹ To

ſtand before the Lord to miniſter unto him. Deut. x. 8.

Futur.

וְלִפְנֵי אֶלְעָזָר הַכֹּהֵן יַעֲמֹד And *he ſhall ſtand* before Eleazer the prieſt. Numb. xxvii. 21.

לְמַעַן יַעַמְדוּ יָמִים רַבִּים That *they may continue* many days. Jer. xxxii. 14.

Hiph.

וְאֵלֶּה אֲשֶׁר הֶעֱמִיד דָּוִיד עַל יְדֵי שִׁיר בֵּית ה׳ And theſe (are they) whom David *did ſet* over the ſervice of ſong in the houſe of the Lord. 1 Chron. vi. 16.

אֲשֶׁר הֶעֱמִיד לְפָנֶיהָ Whom *he had ſet* before her; appointed to attend upon her. Eſth. iv. 5.

וְהֶעֱמַדְנוּ עָלֵינוּ מִצְוֹת *Alſo we made* ordinances for us. Nehem. x. 33.

Infin.

לְהַעֲמִיד אֶת אַחֵיהֶם *To appoint* their brethren. 1 Chron. xv. 18.

וּלְהַעֲמִיד אֶת יְרוּשָׁלִַם *And to eſtabliſh* Jeruſalem. 1 King. xv. 18.

מֶלֶךְ בְּמִשְׁפָּט יַעֲמִיד אָרֶץ The

king by judgment *eſtabliſheth* the land. Prov. xxix. 4.

Huph.

וְהַמֶּלֶךְ הָיָה מָעֳמָד בַּמֶּרְכָּבָה And the king was *ſtayed up* in his chariot. 1 King. xxii. 35.

Noun Maſc.

עַמּוּד הֶעָנָן *The pillar* of the cloud. Exod. xiii. 22.

הָעַמּוּד הַיְמָנִי *The* right *pillar*. 1 King. xvii. 21.

Plur. עַמֻּדִים *Pillars*. Ibid. 41.

Conſt.

כֹּל עַמֻּדֵי הֶחָצֵר All *the pillars of* the court. Exod. xxxviii. 17.

Affix. עַמֻּדָיו *His pillars*. Ibid. xxxv. 11.

Noun Fem. עֲמֻדָה *A ſtanding*.

Affix.

יִקַּח מִכֶּם עֲמֻדָתוֹ He ſhall take (or receive) from you *his ſtanding*; i. e. his ſtation. Micah, i. 11.

Noun Maſc. מַעֲמָד *Standing*; *attendance*.

Conſt.

וּמַעֲמַד מְשָׁרְתָיו *And the ſtanding* (or attendance) *of* his miniſters. 1 King. x. 5.

Affix.

וּמִמַּעֲמָדְךָ יֶהֱרָסֶךָּ *And from thy ſtate* ſhall he pull thee down. Iſai. xxii. 19.

מַעֲמָדָם *Their ſtation* (or office.) 1 Chron. xxiii. 28.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a pillar*, as in the Heb.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to ſtand*; *riſe*; *conſtitute*, &c. alſo *a ſtation*, &c. nearly as in the pure Heb.

In Heb. Grammar, פָּעַל עָמַד Pangal oemead; *An intranſitive* verb.

And מִלָּה עֲמִדְתִּית Millah oemedeth; A word *in the abſolute* (form,) oppoſed to נִסְמֶכֶת Niſmecheth; Conſtruction. See in סמך: alſo Aben Ezra, Pſalm. xlv. 5.

עָמַל Amal; To labour, &c. alſo trouble; perverſeneſs, &c.

וּלְאָדָם שֶׁלֹּא עָמַל בּוֹ Yet to a man who *hath* not *laboured* therein. Eccle. ii. 21.

נֶפֶשׁ עָמֵל עָמְלָה לוֹ The ſoul of him that *laboureth*, *laboureth* for himſelf. Prov. xvi. 26.

אֲשֶׁר עָמַלְתָּ בּוֹ For which *thou haſt* not *laboured*. Jonah, iv. 10.

וּלְמִי אֲנִי עָמֵל And for whom *do* I *labour?* Eccle. iv. 8.

Adj. or Noun Maſc.

כָּל־יַד עָמֵל תְּבֹאֶנּוּ Every *troubleſome* (or wicked) hand ſhall come upon him. Job, xx. 22.

Plur.

לְהַלְמוֹת עֲמֵלִים To the hammer of *the workmen.* Judg. v. 26.

Noun Maſc.

וְלֹא רָאָה עָמָל בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל Neither hath he ſeen *perverſeneſs* in Iſrael. Numb. xxiii. 21.

וְזֹרְעֵי עָמָל And that ſow *wickedneſs.* Job, iv. 8.

כָּל הָעָמָל All *the labour.* Eccle. ii. 20.

Conſt.

כָּל עֲמַל הָאָדָם לְפִיהוּ All *the labour of* man (is) for his mouth. Ibid. vi. 7.

עֲמַל שְׂפָתֵימוֹ *The miſchief of* their own lips. Pſalm. cxl. 10.

Affix.

כָּל עֲמָלַי All *my toil.* Gen. xli. 51.

וְאֶת עֲמָלֵנוּ And *our labour.* Deut. xxvi. 7.

וּבַעֲמָלֶךָ *And in thy labour.* Eccle. ix. 9.

יָשׁוּב עֲמָלוֹ בְּרֹאשׁוֹ *His miſchief* ſhall return upon his own head. Pſalm. vii. 16.

מַה יִּתְרוֹן לָאָדָם בְּכָל עֲמָלוֹ What profit hath a man of all *his labour?* Eccle. i. 3.

In *Cha.* it denotes *labour*; *fatigue*, &c.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes the ſame. Alſo *exerciſe.* Shab. fol. cxlvii. 2. and Maim. in Moereh Nevucheem, part 3, chap. xxv.

עמילן Emeelan; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a kind of *a paſte* made of meal and water, and dried in the ſun. Bava Metſia, fol. lxxxvi. 1. Peſacheem, fol. xlii. 1.

עמלה Amlah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *eſtate*; *value*; *hire*, &c. Bava Bathra, fol. lxvii. 1. and Kethubb. fol. lxix. 1.

עמס Amas; To lade; lay a burthen on a beaſt; whether written with ס *ſamech* or שׂ *ſin.*

Particip.

והנשאים

וְהַנּוֹשְׂאִים בַּסֶּבֶל עֹמְסֵי And they that bare burthens (with thoſe) *that laded*. Nehem. iv. 17.

וְעֹמְסִים עַל הַחֲמֹרִים *And lading* of the aſſes. Ibid. xiii. 15.

כָּל עֹמְסֶיהָ All *that burthen themſelves with it*. Zech. xii. 3.

הָעֲמֻסִים מִבֶּטֶן *That* (are) *born* (by me) from the belly. Iſai. xlvi. 3.

Fem.

נְשׂאֹתֵיכֶם עֲמוּסוֹת Your carriages (were) *heavy laden*. Ibid. 1.

יוֹם יוֹם יַעֲמָס לָנוּ *He* daily *loadeth* us, (or ſhall daily load us.) Pſalm. lxviii. 20.

וַיַּעֲמֹס אִישׁ עַל חֲמֹרוֹ *And laded* every man his aſs. Gen. xliv. 13.

Hiph.

הֶעֱמִיס עֲלֵיכֶם עֹל כָּבֵד *Did lade* you with a heavy yoke. 1 King. xii. 11.

Noun Fem.

אֶבֶן מַעֲמָסָה A ſtone of *burthen*, (or a burthenſome ſtone.) Zech. xii. 3.

In *Talm.* Heb. מלא עומסו Meloe umeſoe; according to the Gloſſ. denotes *his hand* full. San. fol. c. 1.

עמץ Amats; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to cloſe*; *ſhut up*, &c.

המעמץ עם יציאת הנפש Hammaeangmeats im yetſee-ah hannepheſh: *He that ſhutteth* (or cloſeth) the eyes at the going forth of life; i. e. a dying perſon. Shab. fol. cli. 2.

עמק Amak; Deep, when ſpoke of vallies; waters, &c. applied to thoughts, or counſel, it denotes profound; ſecret, &c.

מְאֹד עָמְקוּ מַחְשְׁבֹתֶיךָ Thy thoughts *are* very *deep*. Pſal. xcii. 6.

Hiph. הֶעֱמִיק *He hath made it deep*. Iſai. xxx. 33.

הֶעְמִיקוּ לָשֶׁבֶת יֹשְׁבֵי חָצוֹר Dwell *ye deep*, (or go ye deep to dwell) O ye inhabitants of Hazor. Jer. xlix. 30.

הוֹי הַמַּעֲמִיקִים מֵיְהוָה לַסְתִּיר עֵצָה Wo *unto them that ſeek deep* to hide counſel from the Lord. Iſai. xxix. 15.

Adj.

עָמֹק מֵעוֹר בְּשָׂרוֹ *Deeper* than the

the ſkin of his fleſh. Levit. xiii. 3.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

מַיִם עֲמֻקִּים דִּבְרֵי פִי־אִישׁ The words of a man's mouth (are as) *deep* waters. Prov. xviii. 4.

Fem.

שׁוּחָה עֲמֻקָּה פִּי זָרוֹת The mouth of ſtrange women (is) *a deep* pit. Ibid. xxii. 14.

Plur.

מְגַלֶּה עֲמֻקוֹת He diſcovereth *deep things*. Job, xii. 22.

Another form, Conſt.

עַם עִמְקֵי שָׂפָה מִשְּׁמוֹעַ A people *deeper of* ſpeech than thou canſt preceive. Iſai. xxxiii. 19.

Noun Maſc. Plur. Conſt.

בְּעִמְקֵי שְׁאוֹל *In the depths of* hell. Prov. ix. 18.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

אֶל עֵמֶק הַשְּׁדִּים Unto *the vale* of Siddim. Gen. xiv. 3.

בְּתוֹךְ הָעֵמֶק Into the midſt of *the valley*. Joſhu. viii. 13.

Affix עִמְקֵךְ *Thy valley*. Jer. xlix. 4.

Plur. עֲמָקִים *Vallies*. 1 King. xx. 28.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

וְאָרֶץ לְעֹמֶק And the earth *for depth*. Prov. xxv. 3.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. Plur.

מִמַּעֲמַקִּים קְרָאתִיךָ ה׳׳ *Out of the depths* have I cried unto thee, O Lord. Pſal. cxxx. 1.

Conſt. מַעֲמַקֵּי יָם *The depths of* the ſea. Iſai. li. 10.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with ſome variation in the form.

It alſo in *Rab.* Heb. denotes the ſame.

עַמְקָא In *Cha.* alſo denotes *a ſwelling*; which correſponds to שְׂאֵת in the Heb. Targ. Onk. Levit. xiii. 2.

עמר Amar; 1ſt. To make merchandiſe of a thing; to uſe it for one's own profit, &c.

Hith.

וְהִתְעַמֵּר בּוֹ *And he maketh merchandiſe* of him. Deut. xxiv. 7.

Imp.

לֹא תִתְעַמֵּר בָּהּ *Thou ſhalt* not *make merchandiſe* of her. Ibid. xxi. 14.

And

And Jarchi thinks it denotes ſervitude; i. e. you ſhall not uſe her as a ſervant. And he obſerves, that in the Perſic ſervitude, is called עימראה.

This ſeems alſo to be the opinion of Kimchi, R. Levi Ben Gerſhom, and Abarbanal.

And Aben Ezra explains it to denote fraud; i. e. not to deal fraudulently; and which amounts to nearly the ſame.

2d. עֹמֶר An omer, a meaſure of capacity: and which, according to the calculation of Dr. Cumberland, contained 6 pints, 5 ſolid inches, of wine meaſure; or 174, 77, ſolid inches.

עֹמֶר לַגֻּלְגֹּלֶת מִסְפַּר נַפְשֹׁתֵיכֶם *An omer* for every man (or by the poll, or head) (according to) the number of your ſouls: (or perſons.) Exod. xvi. 16.

It alſo denotes a ſheaf; becauſe, as Jarchi and Abarbanal obſerve, it contained the tenth part of the Ephah; which was the ſame as the omer.

וְהֵבִיאתֶם אֶת עֹמֶר רֵאשִׁית קְצִירְכֶם אֶל הַכֹּהֵן Then ye ſhall bring *a ſheaf* of the firſt fruit of your harveſt unto the prieſt. Levit. xxiii. 10.

Plur. בֵּין הָעֳמָרִים Between *the ſheaves*. Ruth. ii. 15.

Another form.

וּכְעֹמֶר גֹּרְנָה *And as the ſheaf* into the floor. Micah, iv. 12.

וּכְעֹמֶר מֵאַחֲרֵי הַקּוֹצֵר *And as the hand full* after the harveſt man; a bundle of ſheaves. Jer. ix. 22.

The verb. Pieng. Particip. מְעַמֵּר *He that bindeth ſheaves*. Pſalm. cxxix. 7.

In *Cha.* it denotes *an omer*; alſo a ſheaf or hand full, as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

In *Talm.* Heb. עמיר Ameer; denotes *the ſtalk* (or ſtubble) *of corn*. Shab. chap. vii. in Miſhna.

In *Cha.* עֲמִירָא *Graſs* (or hay.) Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxvii. 25.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes wool; woollen, &c.

בְּלִבּוּשׁ עֲמַר אוֹ בִּלְבוּשׁ כִּיתָן In

In *a woollen* garment or in a linen garment. Targ. Onk. Levit. xiii. 47.

גִּזְתָּא דְעַמְרָא The fleece of *the wool*. Targ. Jona. Judg. vi. 37.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. alſo moſs. Yoema, fol. xx. 2. and Shab. in *Gem.* fol. xx.

עַמַּר In *Cha.* alſo denotes *a moth*. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xxxix. 12.

עמת Amath ; a fellow ; a companion.

Noun Maſc. Affix.

וְעַל גֶּבֶר עֲמִיתִי And againſt the man (that is) *my fellow*. Zech. xiii. 7.

בְּצֶדֶק תִּשְׁפֹּט עֲמִיתֶךָ In righteouſneſs ſhalt thou judge *thy neighbour*. Levit. xix. 15.

2d. Over againſt, &c.

לְעֻמַּת הַמִּסְגֶּרֶת *Over againſt* the border. Exod. xxv. 27.

Affix. לְעֻמָּתוֹ *Over againſt him*. 2 Sam. xvi. 13.

יִנָּשְׂאוּ הָאוֹפַנִּים לְעֻמָּתָם The wheels were lifted up *over againſt them*. Ezek. i. 20.

And the following is without the ſervile ל *lamed*.

כְּל עֻמַּת שָׁבָא Like as he came forth ; as if it was juſt *over againſt* ; or in all points like it ; for in the ſame manner as he came, ſo muſt he return. Eccle. v. 15.

And Kimchi obſerves, that the כ *caph* is to denote ſimilitude : and is the ſame as if written in one word כְּלְעֻמַּת. See Kimchi on the Roots.

ענן Anan ; A cloud.

Noun Maſc.

בְּעַמּוּד עָנָן In a pillar of *a cloud*. Exod. xiii. 21.

וְהָיְתָה הַקֶּשֶׁת בֶּעָנָן And the bow ſhall be *in the cloud*. Gen. ix. 16.

Affix. וַעֲנָנְךָ *And thy cloud*. Numb. xiv. 14.

Fem. תִּשְׁכָּן־עָלָיו עֲנָנָה Let *a cloud* dwell upon it. Job, iii. 5.

The verb, Pieng. Infin. though it is pointed as in Kal.

וְהָיָה בְּעַנְנִי עָנָן עַל הָאָרֶץ And it ſhall come to paſs *when I cloud* the earth with a cloud : (or bring a cloud upon the earth.) Gen. ix. 14.

2d. To

2d. To obſerve times; as an enchanter, &c.

Pieng. וְעוֹנֵן *And he obſerved times.* 2 King. xxi. 6.

Particip. מְעוֹנֵן *An obſerver of times.* Deut. xviii. 20.

Futur. וְלֹא תְעוֹנְנוּ *Nor ſhall ye obſerve times.* Levit. xix. 26.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

וְעוֹנְנִים כַּפְּלִשְׁתִּים *And* (are) *ſoothſayers* like the Philiſtines. Iſai. ii. 6.

Affix.

וְאֶל עוֹנְיֵכֶם Nor to *your ſoothſayers* (or enchanters.) Jer. xxvii. 9.

Fem.

בְּנֵי עוֹנָה Ye ſons of *the ſorceres.* Iſai. lvii. 3.

In *Cha.* it denotes, 1ſt. A cloud. 2d. To obſerve times; a ſoothſayer, &c. as in Heb.

In *Talm.* Heb. it alſo denotes *a cloud*; *dark*, &c. Yoema, fol. xxviii. 2.

ענונית Eanuneetha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a membrane.* Chull. fol. xlvii. 1.

ענב Anav; A grape; a ſingle berry of the vine which grows in cluſters.

Noun Maſc.

וְדַם עֵנָב תִּשְׁתֶּה חָמֶר And thou didſt drink the pure blood of *the grape.* Deut. xxxii. 14.

Plur.

וְאָכַלְתָּ עֲנָבִים Then thou mayeſt eat *grapes.* Ibid. xxiii. 25.

Conſt.

עַנְבֵי רֹאשׁ *Grapes of* gall. Ibid. xxxii. 32.

Affix. עֲנָבֵימוֹ *Their grapes.* Ibid.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

It alſo denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Alſo *a grain*, or *berry*, &c. Succah, fol. xxxii. in Miſhna, and Peah, chap. vi.

ענברתא Eenevatha; In *Talm.* Heb denotes a ſpecie of *deadly tumor*, or *bliſter.* Avoedang Zara, fol. xxviii. 1.

ענב Anav; In *Talm.* Heb. alſo denotes *to faſten*; *bind*, &c. Peſacheem, fol. xi. 1. and Minachoeth, fol. xxxviii. 2.

ענבל Inbal; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the tongue which hangs in*

in the inſide of a bell, called alſo *the clapper*.

הזג והעגבל Hazug vehaingbeal; The bell, *and the clapper*, (or tongue.) Parah, fol. lvii. 1. and Shab. fol. lvii. 2.

עָנַג Anag; To delight; alſo delicate, &c.

Puang Patticip. Fem.

וְהַמְעֻנָּגָה *And that is delicate.* Jer. vi. 2.

Hith.

וְהִתְעַנַּגְתָּ עַל־רַב שָׁלוֹם *And they ſhall delight themſelves* in the abundance of peace. Pſal. xxxvii. 11.

וְהִתְעַנַּגְתֶּם מִזִּיז כְּבוֹדָהּ *And ye ſhall be delighted* from the ſplendor of her glory. Iſai. lxvi. 11.

Adj.

וְהָעֲנֻגָּה מְאֹד *And* very *delicate.* Deut. xxviii. 54.

Fem. וְהָעֲנֻגָּה *And the delicate woman.* Ibid. 56.

Noun Maſc.

בְּהֵיכְלֵי עֹנֶג In (their) palaces of *delight.* Iſai. xiii. 22.

And with ת *thau* prefixed.

לֹא נָאוֶה לִכְסִיל תַּעֲנוּג *Delight* is not ſeemly for a fool. Prov. xix. 10.

Plur.

אַהֲבָה בַּתַּעֲנוּגִים O love *for delights.* Solom. Song. vii. 6.

Fem. Plur.

וְתַעֲנֻגוֹת בְּנֵי הָאָדָם *And the delights of* the children of men. Eccle. ii. 8.

עָנַד Anad; To bind; tie, &c.

Imp.

עָנְדֵם עַל גַּרְגְּרֹתֶיךָ *Tie them* about thy neck. Prov. vi. 21.

Futur.

אֶעֱנְדֵנוּ עֲטָרוֹת לִי *I would bind it* as a crown to me. Job, xxxi. 36.

עָנָה Anah; 1ſt. To anſwer; cry aloud; ſhout; ſing, &c. Applied to witneſs, it denotes to teſtify, &c.

שָׁקֶר עָנָה בְאָחִיו *He hath teſtified* falſely againſt his brother. Deut. xix. 18.

מָה עָנָה יהוה What *hath* the Lord *anſwered?* Jer. xxiii. 35.

וְעָנָה אִיִּים *And* the wild beaſts (or Eeyeem) *ſhall cry.* Iſai. xiii. 22.

וְכֹה עָנָנִי And thus *he anſwered me.* 1 King. ii. 30.

הֲלֹא לָזֶה יַעֲנוּ בְמְחֹלוֹת Did not *they ſing one to another* of him in dances? 1 Sam. xxi. 11.

Niph.

אֲנִי ה׳׳ נֶעֱנֵיתִי לוֹ I the Lord *will anſwer* him. Ezek. xiv. 4.

גַּם הוּא יִקְרָא וְלֹא יֵעָנֶה He alſo ſhall cry himſelf, but *ſhall* not *be heard*; i. e. have his requeſt granted. Prov. xxi. 13.

הֵן אֶצְעַק חָמָס וְלֹא אֵעָנֶה Behold, I cry out of violence (or wrong,) but *I am* not *heard*. Job, xix. 7.

Pieng.

קוֹל עַנּוֹת אָנֹכִי שֹׁמֵעַ The voice of (them that) *do ſing* I hear. Exod. xxxviii. 18.

Imp. עֲנוּ לָהּ *Sing ye* unto her. Iſai. xxvii. 2.

Noun Maſc.

עַל אֲשֶׁר לֹא מָצְאוּ מַעֲנֶה Becauſe they had found no *anſwer*. Job, xxxii. 3.

Conſt.

וּמֵה׳׳ מַעֲנֵה לָשׁוֹן But *the anſwer of* the tongue is from the Lord. Prov. xvi. 1.

2d. To Afflict; humble, &c. alſo poor; meek, &c.

עניתי

It is alſo uſed to denote *the beginning of a diſcourſe*.

וְעָנִיתָ וְאָמַרְתָּ *And thou ſhalt ſpeak*, and thou ſhalt ſay. Deut. xxvi. 5.

אֵין קוֹל עַנּוֹת גְּבוּרָה וְאֵין קוֹל עַנּוֹת חֲלוּשָׁה (It is) not the voice of (them that) *ſhout* for maſtery, neither (is it) the voice of (them that) *cry* for weakneſs, (or being overcome.) Exod. xxxii. 18.

וְעָנְתָה הַשִּׁירָה הַזֹּאת *And* this ſong *ſhall teſtify*. Deut. xxxi. 21.

הִנְנִי עֲנוּ בִי נֶגֶד ה׳׳ Behold, here I (am) *witneſs ye* againſt me before the Lord. 1 Sam. xii. 3.

Futur.

וְלֹא אֶעֱנֶה And *I will* not *anſwer*. Job, xl. 5.

לֹא תַעֲנֶה בְרֵעֲךָ עֵד שָׁקֶר *Thou ſhalt* not *bear* falſe *witneſs* againſt thy neighbour. Exod. xx. 13.

אַל תַּעַן כְּסִיל כְּאִוַּלְתּוֹ *Anſwer thou* not a fool, according to his folly. Prov. xvi. 4.

וַיַּעַן יוֹסֵף אֶת פַּרְעֹה *And* Joſeph *anſwered* Pharaoh. Gen. xli. 16.

לְעַנֹּת נָפֶשׁ *To afflict* the ſoul. Numb. xxx. 14.

And the following, ſome explain in this ſenſe, and others to ſing.

עַל מַחֲלַת לְעַנּוֹת Upon Mahalath *to afflict*, or *ſing*. Pſalm. lxxxviii. 1.

See Aben Ezra, and Kimchi, Ibid.

לְעַנּוֹתֶךָ *To afflict thee*. Judg. xvi. 6.

כָּל אַלְמָנָה וְיָתוֹם לֹא תְעַנּוּן *Ye ſhall* not *afflict* any widow or fatherleſs child. Exod. xxii. 21.

Puang.

טוֹב לִי כִּי עֻנֵּיתִי (It is) good for me that *I have been afflicted*. Pſalm. cxix. 71.

מֻכֵּה אֱלֹהִים וּמְעֻנֶּה Striken of God, *and afflicted*. Iſai. liii. 4.

Hith.

וְכִי הִתְעַנִּיתָ And becauſe *thou haſt been afflicted*. 1 King. ii. 26.

Infin.

לְהִתְעַנּוֹת לִפְנֵי אֱלֹהֵינוּ *To afflict ourſelves* before our God. Ezra, viii. 21.

Imp.

עָנִיתִי מְאֹד *I was* greatly *afflicted*. Pſalm. cxvi. 10.

Infin.

לַעֲנוֹת בּוֹ *To be afflicted* with. Eccle i. 13.

טֶרֶם אֶעֱנֶה אֲנִי שֹׁגֵג Before *I was afflicted* I went aſtray. Pſalm. cxix. 67.

כְּ תַעֲנֵם When *thou doſt afflict them*. 2 Chron. vi. 26.

Niph.

נַעֲנֵיתִי עַד־מְאֹד *I am afflicted* very much. Pſal. cxix. 107.

Infin.

עַד מָתַי מֵאַנְתָּ לֵעָנֹת מִפָּנָי How long wilt thou refuſe *to humble* (thyſelf) (or be humbled) before me? Exod. x. 3.

Pieng.

עִנָּה אֶת אֵשֶׁת רֵעֵהוּ *He hath humbled* his neighbour's wife. Deut. xxii. 24.

וְכֹל מִשְׁבָּרֶיךָ עִנִּיתָ And *thou haſt afflicted* (me) with all thy waves. Pſal. lxxxviii. 8.

שַׂמְּחֵנוּ כִּימוֹת עִנִּיתָנוּ Make us glad according to the days (wherein) *thou haſt afflicted us*. Ibid. xc. 15.

וְעִנִּיתֶם אֶת נַפְשֹׁתֵיכֶם *And ye ſhall afflict* your ſouls. Levit. xvi. 31.

Infin.

וְהִתְעַנִּי תַּחַת יָדֶיהָ *And ſubmit thyſelf* under her hands. Gen. xvi. 9.

Adj.

וְאִם אִישׁ עָנִי And if the man (be) *poor*. Deut. xxiv. 12.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וְצַעֲקַת עֲנִיִּים יִשְׁמָע And he heareth the cry of *the afflicted*: (or poor.) Job, xxxiv. 28.

Conſt.

עֲנִיֵּי עַם *The poor of* the people. Pſalm. lxxii. 4.

Affix.

וַעֲנִיָּו יְרַחֵם *And* (upon) *his afflicted* he will have mercy. Iſai. xlix. 13.

Fem.

לָכֵן שִׁמְעִי־נָא זֹאת עֲנֻיָּה Therefore hear now this, *thou afflicted*. Ibid. li. 21.

Noun Maſc.

אֲנִי הַגֶּבֶר רָאָה עָנִי I (am) the man (that) hath ſeen *affliction*. Lament. iii. 1.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

לֶחֶם עֹנִי Bread of *affliction*: (or poverty.) Deut. xvi. 3.

Affix.

בְּאֶרֶץ עָנְיִי In the land of *my affliction*. Gen. xli. 52.

וַיַּרְא אֶת־עָנְיֵנוּ And he looked on *our affliction*. Deut. xxvi. 7.

כִּי שָׁמַע ה׳ אֶל עָנְיֵךְ Becauſe the Lord hath heard (or gave ear to) *thine affliction*. Gen, xvi. 11.

עָנְיָם *Their affliction*. Exod. iv. 31.

Noun Fem.

עֲנוּת עָנִי *The affliction* of the afflicted. Pſalm. xxii. 25.

Another form of the Adj.

עָנָו מְאֹד Very *meek*. Numb. xii. 3.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

תַּאֲוַת עֲנָוִים The deſire of *the humble*. Pſalm. x. 17.

Conſt.

כָּל עַנְוֵי אָרֶץ All *the meek of* the earth. Ibid. lxxvi. 10.

Another form of the Noun Fem.

וְלִפְנֵי כָבוֹד עֲנָוָה And before honour (is) *humility*. Prov. xv. 33.

Another form of the Noun Fem.

וַעֲנָוָה *And meekneſs.* Pſal. xlv. 5.

Affix. וְעַנְוָתְךָ *And thy gentleneſs* (or meekneſs.) Ibid. xviii. 36.

Another form of the Noun Fem. Affix.

קַמְתִּי מִתַּעֲנִיתִי I aroſe up from *my faſt*, (or affliction.) Ezra, ix. 6.

3d. Travel; buſineſs, &c. Noun Maſc.

הוּא עִנְיָן רָע This ſore *travel.* Eccle. i. 13.

כִּי בָּא הַחֲלוֹם בְּרֹב עִנְיָן For a dream cometh through multitude of *buſineſs.* Ibid. v. 2.

Affix. עִנְיָנוֹ *His travel*, (or buſineſs.) Ibid ii. 23.

4th. A furrow, or an acre (of land,) as ſome explain it: properly, the length of the furrow which the plowman takes in the neld before he turns.

Noun Fem.

כְּבַחֲצִי מַעֲנָה צֶמֶד שָׂדֶה Within as it were half *a furrow*, (or an half acre) of land (which) a yoke (of oxen might plow.) 1 Sam. xiv. 14.

Plur. Affix.

הֶאֱרִיכוּ לְמַעֲנִיתָם They made long *their furrows.* Pſal. cxxix. 3.

Another form of the Noun Fem. Plur. Affix.

בְּאָסְרָם לִשְׁתֵּי עֲוֹנֹתָם When they ſhall bind themſelves in *their two furrows*; for as the kingdom of Iſrael is compared to a heifer in the plow. The prophet likens the conjunction of Jehoſhaphat with Ahab, to two oxen plowing in furrows. Aben Ezra and Kimchi, Hoſea, x. 10.

And Jarchi thinks, it denotes the two pins of the yoke.

And the learned Abarbanal explains it, "As they bound themſelves with *their two iniquities*; i. e. the calves of Dan and Bethel.

לְמַעַן See in מען.

In *Cha.* it denotes, 1ſt. To anſwer; as in the Heb. with a ſmall variation in the form.

2d. To afflict; humble, &c. Alſo poor; poverty; &c. Alſo meek, &c. Alſo humility. Alſo to faſt; as in

in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

ענף Anaph; A branch.

Noun Maſc.

שֹׁרֶשׁ וְעָנָף Root *or branch.* Malach. iii. 19.

Conſt.

וַעֲנַף עֵץ עָבֹת *And the bough of* a thick tree. Levit. xxiii. 40.

Plur. Affix. וַעֲנָפֶיהָ *And her branches.* Pſalm. lxxx. 11.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. Affix.

עַנְפְּכֶם תִּתֵּנוּ Ye ſhall ſhoot forth *your branch.* Ezek. xxxvi. 8.

Adj. Fem.

פֹּרִיָּה וַעֲנֻפָּה She was fruitful *and branchy.* Ibid. xix. 10.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

ענץ See in אנץ.

ענק Anak; 1ſt. A chain, &c.

Noun Maſc.

בְּאַחַד עֲנָק מִצַּוְּרֹנָיִךְ With one *chain* of your neck. Solom. Song. iv. 9.

Plur. וַעֲנָקִים *And chains.* Prov. i. 9.

Fem. Plur.

וּלְבַד מִן הָעֲנָקוֹת And beſide *the chains.* Judg. viii. 26.

The verb; in Kal.

לָכֵן עֲנָקַתְמוֹ גַאֲוָה Therefore their pride *compaſſeth them about as a chain.* Pſalm. lxxiii. 6.

2d. To load plentifully; i. e. to give plentiful to the ſervant at the end of his ſervice, ſo as to appear as if hung on him in chains.

Hiph. Infin. and Futur.

הַעֲנֵיק תַּעֲנִיק מִצֹּאנְךָ *Furniſhing, thou ſhalt furniſh* him out of thy flock: ſhall load him plentifully. Deut. xv. 14.

In *Cha.* it denotes, 1ſt. A chain.

2d. The throat.

Noun Maſc. Affix.

אִתְחַרְחַר עֶנְקִי *My throat* is dried up, (or burnt.) Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxiv. 4.

לָא מְרַנְנִין בְּעֶנְקְהוֹן They do not cry aloud *with* (or through) *their throat.* Ibid. cxv. 7.

עונקא Uneka; In *Talm.* Heb. alſo denotes *the throat.* Berachoeth, fol. xliv. 2.

יֵעָנֵשׁ *He ſhall be puniſhed*; i. e. fined. Exod. xxi. 22.

Noun Maſc. עֹנֶשׁ *A mulct.* 2 King. xxiii. 33.

גְּדַל־חֵמָה נֹשֵׂא עֹנֶשׁ A man of great wrath ſhall ſuffer *puniſhment.* Prov. xix. 19.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Ezra, vii. 26.

In *Rab.* Heb. it alſo denotes *to puniſh*, &c.

עֵת Anath; *Cha.* Time.

וּכְעֵנֵת *And at ſuch time.* Ezra, iv. 10.

עִנְתָּא Inta; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes the ſame. *Talm.* Jeruſ. Berachoeth, fol. vi. 1. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 11. and Medraſh Koeheleth, xi. 1.

עסס Aſas; To tread under foot, as grapes are in making wine.

וְעַסּוֹתֶם רְשָׁעִים *And ye ſhall tread down* the wicked. Malach, iii. 21.

Hence, *the new wine* is called עָסִיס; i. e. the freſh juice of the grape juſt trod out: or as Kimchi obſerves, any drink made by preſſing. Joel, i. 5, 4, 18. and Iſai. xlix. 26.

Conſt.

3d. A hook.

Noun Maſc. Plur. וְעֻנְקְלִין *And hooks.* Targ. Jona. Ezek. xl. 43.

And the Jeruſ. Targ. reads with א *aleph.* See in אנק.

ענקוקלות Ankoekeloeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *unripe grapes*; alſo ſuch as are ſqueezed. Orlah, chap. i.

ענקמין Ankameen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *ſtrong*; a man of gigantic ſtature, and ſtrength; (from the Heb. ענק, which denotes *a giant.*) Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 65.

ענש Anaſh; To amerce; mulct, &c.

וְעָנְשׁוּ אֹתוֹ מֵאָה כֶסֶף *And they ſhall amerce* him in an hundred (ſhekels) of ſilver. Deut. xxii. 19.

וַיְעַנֵּשׁ אֶת הָאָרֶץ *And he mulcted* (or condemned) the land. 2 Chron. xxxvi. 3.

וְיֵין עֲנוּשִׁים יִשְׁתּוּ And they drink the wine of *ſuch as have been* (unjuſtly) *fined*, (or mulcted.) Amos, ii. 8.

Niph.

פְּתָאִים עָבְרוּ נֶעְנָשׁוּ (But) the ſimple paſs on (and) *are puniſhed.* Prov. xxvii. 12.

Conſt.

מֵעֲסִיס רִמּוֹנִי *Of the juice of* my pomegranate. Solom. Song. viii. 2.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. i. 7.

עסיסות Aſeſeyoeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes certain ſpecies of hard *pulſe*; chiefly eaten by the indigent. Shab. in *Gem.* fol. xviii. 2.

עיסה Eeſah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *dough*; or *paſte made of meal*, &c. Shab. chap. vii. and Kidduſheen, fol. lxxi. 1.

עסב Aſav; *Cha.* whence עִסְבָּא *Graſs*, &c. the ſame as חָצִיר in the Heb. Targ. Jona. 1 King. xviii. 5. and Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xxxvii. 2, xc. 5, &c. and Targ. Jeruſ. Job, viii. 12, &c.

עסה Aſah; *Cha.* To gnaſh the teeth; on account of rage; anger; or mockery; the ſame as חרק in the Heb.

עַסִּי עֲלַי בְּכַפּוֹי *He gnaſheth* upon me with his teeth. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xvi. 9.

וְעַסִּיאוּ בְּשִׁנֵּיהוֹן *And they gnaſh* with their teeth. Targ. Jeruſ. Lament. ii 16.

Particip.

וּמְעַסֵּי עֲלוֹי בְּפוּי *And gnaſheth* upon him (with) his teeth. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſal. xxxvii. 12.

עסק Eaſak; *Cha.* Becauſe; alſo buſineſs; alſo to ſtudy, &c.

עַל עֵסֶק כַּסְפָּא *Becauſe* of the ſilver, (or the buſineſs of the ſilver.) Targ. Onk. Gen. xliii. 18.

טָב סוֹף עִסְקָא מִן שֵׁרוּתָהּ Better is the end of *a buſineſs* than the beginning thereof. Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle vii. 9.

דְּעָסְקִין בְּאוֹרַיְתָא *Which ſtudy* in the law. Targ. Jeruſ. Solom Song. v. 12.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it alſo denotes *to ſtudy*; *to labour*; alſo *to be diligent*; alſo *to indulge*, &c. alſo *buſineſs*, &c.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes to ſtrive.

Hith.

אֲרֵי אִתְעַסְקוּ עִמֵּיהּ Becauſe *they ſtrove* with him. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxvi. 20.

Noun Maſc. עֵסֶק *Contention.* Targ. Onk. Ibid.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb denotes *litigation*, &c. Bava Kama, fol.

fol. ix. 1. and Kethubb, fol. xciii. 1.

עסר Aſar; *Cha.* The ſame as עשר in the Heb. with *ſin*, which ſee.

עפא Epha; A branch.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

מִבֵּין עֲפָאִים יִתְּנוּ קוֹל From between *the branches* they give a voice, (or ſing.) Pſalm. civ. 12.

In *Cha.* it alſo denotes *branches*; *leaves*, &c.

Noun Maſc. Affix.

עֲפֵיהּ שַׁפִּיר *His leaves* (were) fair. Dan. iv. 9.

עפיאן Apheean; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of ſmall *fiſh*, that may be eaten. Chull. fol. lxvi. 1.

עפל Oephel; A cliff; ſtronghold, &c.

Noun Maſc.

עֹפֶל וָבַחַן *The cliff* (or fort) and the watch-tower. Iſai. xxxii. 14.

עֹפֶל בַּת צִיּוֹן *The ſtronghold* of the daughter of Zion. Micah, iv. 8.

וּבְחֹמַת הָעֹפֶל And on the wall of *the tower*. 2 Chron. xxvii. 3.

Hence the verb; which denotes *to aſcend*.

Hiph.

וַיַּעְפִּלוּ לַעֲלוֹת אֶל־רֹאשׁ הָהָר *And they preſumed to go up* unto the top of the hill. Numb. xiv. 44.

Puang. עָפְלָה *Is lifted up*. Habakk. ii. 4.

עפף Aphaph; *Cha.* whence.

וְיַעְפְּפוּן סַיְפֵיהוֹן לְסִכִּין *And they ſhall beat* their ſwords into plow ſhares. Targ. Jona, Iſai. ii. 4.

מְעַפְּפָא Is uſed in *Cha.* to denote *baken on the coals*, (or blown on the coals.) Targ. Jona. 1 King. xix. 6.

עפץ Aphats; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a gall nut*. See in אפץ.

עפר Aphar; 1ſt. Duſt; aſhes, &c.

Noun Maſc.

אֶת הָאָדָם עָפָר מִן הָאֲדָמָה The man (of) *the duſt*, of the ground. Gen. ii. 7,

Conſt.

כַּעֲפַר הָאָרֶץ *As the duſt of* the earth. Ibid. xiii. 16.

Affix.

 ואשליך

וָאַשְׁלִיךְ אֶת עֲפָרוֹ And I caſt *the duſt* (or aſhes) *thereof*. Deut. ix. 21.

Noun Fem. Conſt.

עַפְרוֹת תֵּבֵל *The duſt of* the world. Prov. viii. 26.

The verb; Pieng.

וְיִעַפַּר בֶּעָפָר *And he duſted* (him) with duſt. 2 Sam. xvi. 21.

2d. Lead. Noun Fem.

כִּכַּר עֹפֶרֶת A talent of *lead*. Zech. v. 7.

צָלְלוּ כָּעוֹפֶרֶת They ſank *as lead*. Exod. xv. 10.

3d. The young of a hart; a fawn.

לְעֹפֶר הָאַיָּלִים *Or a young* hart. Solom. Song. ii. 9, 77, &c.

Plur.

כִּשְׁנֵי עֲפָרִים Like two *young roes*. Ibid. iv. 5.

In *Cha.* it denotes *duſt*; *aſhes*; as in the Heb. with a ſmall variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

In *Cha.* it alſo denotes a kind of a veil.

וּכְרִיךְ בְּמַעְפְּרָא עֵינוֹהִי And he covered his eyes *with a veil*. Targ. Jona. 1 King. xx. 38. See alſo אפר in the Heb.

מעפרת Meoengpereth; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a hat*; *cap*; or *bonnet*; alſo *a linen cloth*; *napkin*, &c. Shab. fol. ix. 2. and 120. 1. Chull. fol. cxxiii. 2. and Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 1.

עפש Appaſh; whence משפש Meungpaſh; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *corrupt*; *putrid*, &c. Kimchi Joel, i. 17.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Yoema, fol. xxxviii. 1.

עפוש Ippuſh; *Putrefaction.*

עץ Eats; A tree; alſo wood in general.

Noun Maſc.

עֵץ פְּרִי A fruit *tree* (or a tree of fruit.) Gen. i. 11.

עֵץ וָאֶבֶן *Wood* and ſtone. Deut. iv. 28.

Affix. עֵצְךָ *Thy tree*. Ibid. xxviii. 42.

עַמִּי בְּעֵצוֹ יִשְׁאָל My people aſk counſel of *his ſtock*; i. e. every one aſketh counſel of his wooden god. Hoſea, iv. 12.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וְעָרְכוּ עֵצִים עַל הָאֵשׁ And they ſhall lay *wood* on the fire. Levit. i. 6.

Conſt.

וַיְבַקַּע עֲצֵי עֹלָה And he clave *the wood of* the burnt offering. Gen. xxii. 3.

Affix.

וְאֶת־עֲצָיו And *his timbers*, (or the timbers thereof.) Levit. xiv. 45.

Fem.

כִּרְתוּ עֵצָה Cut ye down *the tree*. Jer. vi. 6.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *a tree*; *wood*, &c. as in the pure Heb.

עצב Atſav; 1ſt. To grieve; diſpleaſe, &c.

וְלֹא עַצָּבוֹ אָבִיו מִיָּמָיו And his father *had* not *diſpleaſed him* from his days; i. e. at any time of his life. 1 King. i. 6.

Particip. Fem.

כִּי כְאִשָּׁה עֲזוּבָה וַעֲצוּבַת רוּחַ For as a woman forſaken *and grieved* in ſpirit. Iſai. liv. 6.

לְבִלְתִּי עָצְבִּי That it may not *grieve me*. 1 Chron. iv. 10.

Niph.

כִּי נֶעֱצַב אֶל דָּוִד For *he was grieved* for David. 1 Sam. xx. 34.

פֶּן יֵעָצֵב Leſt *he be grieved*. Ibid. 3.

Pieng.

וְעִצְּבוּ אֶת־רוּחַ קָדְשׁוֹ *And they vexed* his holy ſpirit. Iſai. lxiii. 10.

Figuratively.

יָדֶיךָ עִצְּבוּנִי Thine hands *took pains about me*. Job, x. 8.

דְּבָרַי יְעַצֵּבוּ *They wreſt* my words. Pſalm. lvi. 6.

Hiph.

עָשִׂינוּ לָהּ כַּוָּנִים לְהַעֲצָבָהּ Did we make her cakes *to rejoice her?* i. e. to worſhip her. Jer. xliv. 19.

This ſeems to be the opinion of ſome of the Jewiſh commentators; and that it is uſed figuratively to denote the oppoſite of grief: but others think, it denotes to make idols to her; they being called עצבים, as will be ſhewn in the ſecond ſenſe. See Jarchi, Kimchi, and Abarbanal, Ibid, and Kimchi on the Roots.

And if I might hazard a

[con-

conjecture, I think it may denote the ſame as in Job; i. e. pains: *we took pains to ſerve her carefully and diligently.*

Note, the ה *he* ought properly to have been pointed with *mappick*. See Kimchi, in Michlal.

יַעֲצִיבוּהוּ בִּישִׁימוֹן *They grieved him* in the deſert. Pſalm. lxxviii. 40.

Hith.

וַיִּתְעַצֵּב אֶל־לִבּוֹ *And it grieved him* at his heart. Gen. vi. 6.

וַיִּתְעַצְּבוּ הָאֲנָשִׁים *And* the men *were grieved.* Ibid. xxxiv. 7.

Noun Maſc.

וּרְאֵה אִם־דֶּרֶךְ עֹצֶב בִּי And ſee if (there be any) way of *grief* (or pain) in me: if I do not pay an entire ſubmiſſion to thy will, and never preſume to murmur in the leaſt. Pſalm. cxxxix. 24.

Or it may perhaps denote, if there be any *evil* (or wicked) way in me.

כִּי יָלַדְתִּי בְּעֹצֶב Becauſe I bare (him) *with ſorrow* (or pain.) 1 Chron. iv. 9.

Affix. מֵעָצְבֵךְ *From thy ſorrow.* Iſai. xiv. 3.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

וְלֹא יוֹסִיף עֶצֶב עִמָּהּ And he addeth no *ſorrow* with it. Prov. x. 22.

בְּעֶצֶב תֵּלְדִי בָנִים *In ſorrow* ſhalt thou bring forth children. Gen. iii. 16.

Plur.

לֶחֶם הָעֲצָבִים The bread of *ſorrows.* Pſalm. cxxvii. 2.

Affix. וַעֲצָבֶיךָ *And thy labours.* Prov. v. 10.

וְכָל עַצְּבֵיכֶם תִּנְגֹּשׁוּ And all *your labours* ye exact; i. e. the money which is owing to you, ye exact on the faſt day. Iſai. lviii. 3.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

בְּעִצָּבוֹן תֹּאכְלֶנָּה *In ſorrow* ſhalt thou eat (of) it. Gen. iii. 17.

Affix. עִצְּבוֹנֵךְ *Thy ſorrow.* Ibid. 16.

Noun Fem.

קֹרֵץ עַיִן יִתֶּן עֲצֶבֶת He that winketh with the eye cauſeth *ſorrow.* Prov. x 10.

Conſt.

וּבְעַצְבַת לֵב *But by ſorrow of* the heart. Ibid. xv. 13.

Plur. Affix.

יָגֹרְתִּי כָּל עַצְבֹתָי I am afraid of all *my ſorrows.* Job, ix. 28.

יִרְבּוּ עַצְבוֹתָם *Their ſorrows* ſhall be multiplied. Pſalm. xvi. 4.

Another form of the Noun Fem.

לְמַעֲצֵבָה תִּשְׁכָּבוּן Ye ſhall lie down *in ſorrow.* Iſai. l. 11.

2d. An idol; as עצב is a term frequently uſed to denote the images, or idols of the heathens; probably from the ſorrow that they bring to thoſe that worſhip them, and the provocation to God.

Noun Maſc. Affix.

עָצְבִּי עָשָׂם *Mine idol* hath done them. Iſai. xlviii. 5.

Plur. עֲצַבִּים *Idols.* Hoſea, iv. 17.

עֲצַבֵּי הַגּוֹיִם *The idols of* the heathen. Pſalm. cxxxv. 15.

Affix.

וַיַּעַבְדוּ אֶת עֲצַבֵּיהֶם And they ſerved *their idols.* Ibid. cvi. 36.

וְכָל עֲצַבֶּיהָ And all *h[illegible] idols.* Micah, i. 7.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to g[illegible]rieve; lament,* &c. as in the H[illegible]leb.

In *Talm.* Heb. ציבין אין מע Ean meangtſeeveen; Muſt not *form*; *lay regular.* Shab. fol. cxlvii. 1.

It alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *ſorrow,* &[illegible]c. as in the pure Heb.

עוצבא Oetſeva; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes any kind of covering; whether of le[illegible]ther; cloth, &c. Bava Kam[illegible], fol. lxvi. 2. and Keleem, chap. xxvi.

In *Rab.* Heb. עצבים Etſaveem, denotes *the m[illegible]yſcles;* (uſed in the Plur. In the ſing. *muſcle*; a fleſhy, fibrous part of the body of an animal, and the organ or inſtrument of motion.) Maim. in M[illegible]oereh Nevucheem, part 2d, chap. i.

עצבונית Itſboeneeth; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *thorn.* Bereſheeth, ſect. 63.

עצד Atſad; whence

מַעֲשֵׂה יְדֵי חָרָשׁ בְּמַעֲצָד The work of the hands of the workmen *with the chippi[illegible]ng ax,* (or adze.) Jer. x. 3.

This

This may be a proper tool for the carpenter in forming the wooden image; but as to the ſmith mentioned in Iſai. I think it can by no means apply: and therefore, think it moſt probable to denote *a tongs*.

חָרַשׁ בַּרְזֶל מַעָצָד The worker in iron (or the ſmith) *with the tongs*. Iſai. xliv. 12.

And ſome think it denotes *a carving tool*. See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, Kimchi, and Abarbanal. Ibid.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *a ſmall ax*. Shab. chap. xii. in Miſhna.

עָצָה Oetſeh; 1ſt. To ſhut.

Particip.

עֹצֶה עֵינָיו *He ſhutteth* his eyes. Prov. xvi. 30.

2d. The back bone.

Noun Maſc. הָעֲצָרָה *The back bone*. Levit. iii. 9.

In *Cha.* it denotes *the back bone*, uſed only in the Jeruſ. Targ. Ibid.

עָצַר In *Cha.* alſo denotes *to deceive*; *defraud*; *oppreſs*, &c. only uſed in the Jeruſ. Targ. Levit. v. 21.

In *Talm.* Heb. עֲצָה Eatſah; denotes *ſtraw*; *ſtubble*, &c. Shab. chap. ix. in Miſhna.

עָצֵל Atſal; A ſluggard.

Noun Maſc.

לֵךְ־אֶל־נְמָלָה עָצֵל Go to the ant, *thou ſluggard*. Prov. vi. 6.

Noun Fem.

עַצְלָה תַּפִּיל תַּרְדֵּמָה *Sloth-fulneſs* caſteth into a deep ſleep. Ibid. xix. 15.

Dual. בַּעֲצַלְתַּיִם *By much ſlothfulneſs*. Eccle. x. 10.

This form is the ſame as if written בְּעַצְלוּת יָדַיִם *By the ſlothfulneſs of* the hands; as both hands are ſuppoſed to be concerned in it.

Another form of the Noun Fem.

וְלֶחֶם עַצְלוּת לֹא תֹאכֵל And ſhe eateth not the bread of *idleneſs*. Prov. xxxi. 27.

The verb; Niph.

אַל תֵּעָצְלוּ לָלֶכֶת *Be ye* not *ſlothful* to go. Judg. xviii. 9.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

עֶצֶם Etſem; 1ſt. Might; ſtrength, &c. Alſo a bone, which is the ſtrength and ſup-

port

port of the body, by defending ſome of the more eſſential parts, &c. Alſo the body; ſubſtance, &c.

וְעֶצֶם כֹּחוֹ וְלֹא בְכֹחוֹ *And* his power *ſhall be mighty*, but not by his own power. Dan. viii. 24.

כִּי עָצַמְתָּ מִמֶּנּוּ For *thou art become mightier* than we. Gen. xxvi. 16.

וְאֹיְבַי חַיִּים עָצְמוּ But mine enemies (being) living (or are living) *they are ſtrong*. Pſal. xxxviii. 20.

Figuratively, More.

עָצְמוּ מִסַּפֵּר *They are more* than can be numbered. Ibid. xl. 6.

עָצְמוּ מִשַּׂעֲרוֹת רֹאשִׁי *They are more* than the hairs of my head. Ibid. xiii.

Infin. וּכְעָצְמוֹ *And when he was ſtrong*. Dan. viii. 8.

כִּי עָצוּם הוּא מִמֶּנִּי For they (are) *too mighty* for me. Numb. xxii. 6.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וְהָרַג מְלָכִים עֲצוּמִים And he ſlew *mighty kings*. Pſalm. cxxxv. 10.

Affix.

וְנָפַל בַּעֲצוּמָיו חַלְכָּאִים That the poor (and) weak ones may fall *by his ſtrong parts*, (or his ſtrong ones.) Ibid. x. 10.

Fem. Plur. Affix.

הַגִּישׁוּ עַצְמוֹתֵיכֶם Bring forth *your ſtrong* (reaſons.) Iſai. xli. 21.

Pieng.

וְזֶה הָאַחֲרוֹן עִצְּמוֹ And this laſt *hath broken his bones*. Jer. l. 17.

Hiph.

וַיַּעֲצִמֵהוּ מִצָּרָיו *And he made them ſtronger* than their enemies. Pſalm. cv. 24.

Noun Maſc.

וְעֹצֶם יָדִי *And the might* of my hand. Deut. viii. 17.

Affix.

לֹא נִכְחַד עַצְמִי מִמֶּךָּ *My might*, (i. e. my ſubſtance) was not hid from thee. Pſal. cxxxix. 15.

Noun Fem.

עָצְמָה יִרְבֶּה He increaſeth *ſtrength*. Iſai. xl. 29.

Conſt.

בְּעָצְמַת חֲבָרֶיךָ *For the abundance of* thine enchantments. Ibid. xlvii. 9.

Another

Another form of the Noun Masc.

עֶצֶם *A bone* Gen. ii. 23.

עַד עֶצֶם הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה Until the *self-same* day. Levit. xxiii. 14.

אָדְמוּ עֶצֶם מִפְּנִינִים They were more ruddy (in) *body* than rubies. Lament. iv. 7.

זֶה יָמוּת בְּעֶצֶם תָּמּוֹ One dieth *in the ſtrength* of his perfection. Job, xxi. 23.

וּכְעֶצֶם הַשָּׁמַיִם לָטֹהַר *And as it were the body* (or ſubſtance) of heaven in (his) clearneſs. Exod. xxiv. 10.

Affix. עַצְמִי *My bone.* Gen. xxix. 14.

In this ſenſe, it alſo denotes kindred, &c.

הִנֵּנוּ עַצְמְךָ וּבְשָׂרֶךָ אָנָחְנוּ Behold we (are) *thy bone* and thy fleſh. 2 Sam. v. 1.

וְגַע אֶל עַצְמוֹ And touch *his bone*. Job, ii. 5.

Plur.

מִבְחַר עַצְמָיו Choiſe *bones.* Ezek. xxiv. 4.

כִּי נִבְהֲלוּ עַצְמָי For *my bones* are troubled, (or vexed.) Pſalm. vi. 3.

עַצְמֵינוּ *Our bones.* Ibid. cxli. 7.

Fem. Plur. עֲצָמוֹת *Bones.* Prov. xiv. 30.

Conſt.

וַיִּקַּח מֹשֶׁה אֶת עַצְמוֹת יוֹסֵף עִמּוֹ And Moſes took *the bones of* Joſeph with him. Exod. xii. 19.

Affix.

וְהַעֲלִיתֶם אֶת עַצְמֹתַי And ye ſhall carry up *my bones.* Gen. l. 25.

וְעַצְמֹתֶיךָ יַחֲלִיץ *And* he ſhall make *thy bones* fat. Iſai. lviii. 11.

וְעַצְמוֹתֵיכֶם *And your bones.* Ibid. lxvi. 14.

וְכַשֶּׁמֶן בְּעַצְמוֹתָיו And like oil *into his bones.* Pſal. cix. 18.

Another form of the Noun Fem. Plur. with ת *thau* prefixed.

נֹתֵן עֹז וְתַעֲצֻמוֹת לָעָם He that giveth ſtrength *and power* to (his) people. Ibid. lxviii. 36.

2d. To ſhut; cloſe, &c.

Particip. Preſſ.

וְעֹצֵם עֵינָיו מֵרְאוֹת בְּרָע *And ſhutteth* his eyes from ſeeing evil. Iſai. xxxiii. 15.

Pieng.

וַיְעַצֵּם אֶת־עֵינֵיכֶם *And he hath*

hath closed your eyes. Ibid. xxix. 10.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *strength; might; power,* &c. Also *firm; rational,* &c. as applied to an argument, or sentence. Also *body; substance,* &c. as in the pure Heb.

It also in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to shut,* or *close.*

אין מעצמין את המת בשבת Ean meangtsmeen eth hameath bashabath; (Must) not *close* (the eyes) of a dead person on the sabbath. Shab. fol. cli. 2.

It also in *Rab.* Heb. denotes *essential.*

דברים עצמיים Devareem atsmeyeem; *Essential* things.

In Heb. Grammar: שם העצם Shem haengtsem; *A* noun *substantive.* See the Grammar, chap. vii. sect. 2. page 107.

עציץ Atsats; whence עציץ Atseets; A specie of *vessel.* Demay, chap. v. See בסטרא in נסט.

עציצא Etseetsa; In *Talm.* Heb. also denotes *a drinking pot*; *vessel,* &c. Megillah,

fol. xvi. 1. and Bava Bathra, fol. cxliv. 1.

עצר Atsar; 1st. To close; shut up; restrain, &c. also to obtain; detain; retain, &c.

כִּי עָצֹר עָצַר ה׳ בְּעַד כָּל רֶחֶם לְבֵית אֲבִימֶלֶךְ For *closing* the Lord *had closed* up every womb of the house of Abimelech. Gen. xx. 18.

וְלֹא עָצַר כֹּחַ יָרָבְעָם עוֹד בִּימֵי אֲבִיָּהוּ Neither did Jeroboam *recover* (or obtain) strength again in the days of Abijah. 2 Chron. xiii. 20.

הִנֵּה נָא עֲצָרַנִי ה׳ מִלֶּדֶת Behold now, the Lord *hath restrained me* from bearing. Gen. xvi. 2.

וְלֹא עָצַרְתִּי כֹחַ And *I retained* no strength. Dan. x. 8, 16.

וְעָצַר אֶת הַשָּׁמַיִם וְלֹא יִהְיֶה מָטָר *And he shut up* the heaven that there be no rain. Deut. xi. 17.

וְהוּא עוֹדֶנּוּ עָצוּר בַּחֲצַר הַמַּטָּרָה While he *was* yet *shut up* in the court of the prison. Jer. xxxiii. 1.

כִּי אִם אִשָּׁה עֲצָרָה־לָנוּ Of a truth, women (have been)

kept from us. 1 Sam. xxi. 5.

וַעְצֹר בְּמִלִּין מִי יוּכַל *But* who can *refrain* from words? (or who can withhold himſelf from ſpeaking.) Job, iv. 2.

אִם תַּעְצְרֵנִי לֹא אֹכַל בְּלַחְמֶךָ Though *thou detain me*, I will not eat of thy bread. Judg. xiii. 16.

Niph, Particip.

נֶעְצָר לִפְנֵי ה׳ *Detained* before the Lord. 1 Sam. xxi. 7.

Preter.

וְהַמַּגֵּפָה נֶעֱצָרָה And the plague *was ſtayed*. Numb. xvii. 15.

Infin.

בְּהֵעָצֵר שָׁמַיִם *When* the heaven *is ſhut up*. 1 King. viii. 35.

Adj.

וְעֹצֶר רָחַם *And the barren* womb. Prov. xxx. 16.

Noun Maſc.

מֵעֹצֶר רָעָה וְיָגוֹן *Through oppreſſion*, (or diſtreſs) affliction and ſorrow. Pſalm. cvii. 39.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

כִּי אֵין לַה׳ מַעֲצוֹר For (there is) no *reſtraint* to the Lord. 1 Sam. xiv. 6.

2d. A feſtival; a ſolemn aſſembly, where the people are kept and detained together; or more properly, becauſe they are prohibited from doing any ſervile work thereon.

Noun Fem.

קִרְאוּ עֲצָרָה Call ye *a ſolemn aſſembly*. Joel, i. 14.

עֲצֶרֶת הִוא It is *a ſolemn aſſembly*, (or a day of reſtraint;) becauſe they were reſtrained from doing any work thereon; or that they were detained after the ſeven days of the feaſt of Tabernacles. Levit. xxiii. 36.

Plur. Affix.

וְלֹא אָרִיחַ בַּעֲצָרֹתֵיכֶם And I will not ſmell (the offerings) of *your ſolemn aſſemblies*. Amos, v. 21.

3d. A magiſtrate, &c. becauſe he hath power and authority to reſtrain the irregularities of the people.

Noun Maſc.

יוֹרֵשׁ עָצֶר (There was no) heir (to) *the magiſtrate*, (or no poſſeſſor of reſtraint.) There was neither king nor any

any perſon to ſucceed him; i. e. no perſon that had the power of reſtraint, or the executive power. Judg. xviii. 7.

And ſome think that the meaning of it is to denote, that the kingdom, or magiſtracy, was not hereditary, but elective; and therefore the ſpies made uſe of the expreſſion; intimating thereby, that it was not to be expected that an elective king would run the riſk of ſo great danger, in defending the country, as an hereditary one. R. Levi Ben Gerſhom, Ibid.

And Jarchi thinks it denotes *few*; i. e. the heirs of the kingdom are few: and therefore, if ye deſtroy them, there will be none to give you any farther diſturbance.

The verb, in Kal Futur.

זֶה יַעְצֹר בְּעַמִּי This ſame *ſhall reign* over my people; ſhall have power to reſtrain them. 1 Sam. ix. 17.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to ſhut up*; *reſtrain*, &c.

It *Cha.* it denotes, 1ſt. To

ſqueeze; tread; as they do grapes in making wine, &c.

וַעֲצַר יַת גִּזְתָּא *And he thruſt* the fleece *together*. Targ. Jona. Judg. vi. 38.

וַעֲצֵרִית יַתְהוֹן לְכָסָא דְּפַרְעֹה *And I ſqueezed* (or preſſed) them into Pharaoh's cup. Targ. Onk. Gen. xl. 11.

וְקַטְפוּ יַת כַּרְמֵידוֹן וַעֲצַרוּ And they gathered their vineyards, *and they trod* (the grapes.) Targ. Jona. Judg. ix. 27.

מַעֲצַרְתָּא *The wine preſs.* Targ. Onk. Numb. xviii. 27.

Affix. וּמִמַּעֲצַרְתָּךְ *And out of thy wine preſs.* Targ. Onk. Deut. xv. 14.

Plur.

וְחֶמֶר בְּמַעְצְרַיָּא Nor wine *in their wine preſſes.* Targ. Jona. Iſai. xvi. 10.

Another form.

עֲצוּר עַבְטְלִית I have made (their) *treading* (of the wine preſs) to ceaſe. Targ. Jona. Ibid.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Bava Bathra, fol xxv. 2.

2d. In *Cha.* Huſk; the covering of fruit.

Plur.

Plur.

וְעַד עֲצוּדִין And unto *the huſks.* Targ. Onk. Numb. vi. 4.

In *Talm.* Heb. עצרא Atſra, denotes *to ſqueeze*, or *wring out*, &c. alſo *the droppings of any liquor.* Gitteen, fol. lxix. 2.

3d. In *Cha.* בְּעֲצַרְתֵיכוֹן *In your feaſt of weeks.* Targ. Onk. Numb. xxviii 26.

עָקַב Akav; 1ſt. To ſupplant; take by the heel, &c. alſo deceitful, &c.

בַּבֶּטֶן עָקַב אֶת אָחִיו *He took* his brother *by the heel* in the womb. Hoſea, xii. 3.

Infin. and Futur.

כִּי כָל אָח עָקוֹב יַעֲקֹב For *ſupplanting*, every brother *will ſupplant.* Jer. ix. 3.

וַיַּעְקְבֵנִי זֶה פַּעֲמַיִם *For he hath ſupplanted me* theſe two times. Gen. xxvii. 36.

Adj.

עָקֹב הַלֵּב מִכֹּל The heart (is) *deceitful* above all (things.) Jer. xvii. 9.

וְהָיָה הֶעָקֹב לְמִישׁוֹר And *the crooked* ſhall become a ſtraight place. Iſai. xl. 4.

Fem.

עֲקֻבָּה מִדָּם (Is) *deceitful* (or cunning) for blood: or as ſome explain it, *polluted* with blood. Hoſea, vi. 8.

Noun Fem.

וְיֵהוּא עָשָׂה בְּעָקְבָה But Jehu did (it) *in ſubtilty.* 2 King. x. 19.

2d. The heel; the hinder part of the foot. Uſed figuratively as an adverb, *becauſe*; as implying the reaſon, or cauſe, of either reward or puniſhment.

Noun Maſc.

וְאַתָּה תְּשׁוּפֶנּוּ עָקֵב And thou ſhalt bruiſe (his) *heel.* Gen. iii. 15.

הִגְדִּיל עָלַי עָקֵב Hath magnified, (or lift up the) *heel* againſt me: is become my enemy; or hath inſulted me. Pſalm. xli. 10.

Another form, Adverb.

עֵקֶב אֲשֶׁר שָׁמַעְתָּ בְּקֹלִי *Becauſe* that thou haſt obeyed my voice. Gen. xxii. 18.

עֵקֶב לֹא תִשְׁמְעוּן *Becauſe* ye would not be obedient. Deut. viii. 20.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. and which denotes reward; for as the heel is the hinder

hinder part of the foot, ſo is the reward to come after, or behind the action: in which ſenſe is to be underſtood, that of a future ſtate; and in the ſame ſenſe, the two preceding examples may be explained; the one as the reward of obedience, and the other of non-obedience; and in like manner are other paſſages to be underſtood: alſo the end, &c.

בְּשָׁמְרָם עֵקֶב רָב In keeping of them (there is) great *reward.* Pſalm. xix. 12.

וְאֶצְּרָנָּה עֵקֶב And I will keep it (unto) *the end.* Ibid. cxix. 33.

עֵקֶב עֲנָוָה *The reward* of humility. Prov. xxii. 4.

Conſt.

בַּעֲקֵב עֵשָׂו *On the heel of* Eſau. Gen. xxv. 26.

Affix.

וְאֵת עֲקֻבּוֹ מִיָּם לָעִיר And *their lying in wait* on the weſt of the city; i. e. thoſe that were behind the city ready to ſupplant them. Joſhu. viii. 13.

Plur. Conſt.

הַנֹּשֵׁךְ עִקְבֵי־סוּס That biteth *the heels of* the horſe. Gen. xlix. 17.

בְּעִקְבֵי הַצֹּאן *In the footſteps of* the ſheep. Solom. Song. i. 8.

Affix.

עֲוֹן עֲקֵבַי יְסֹבְבֵנִי (When) the iniquity of *my heels* ſhall compaſs me about: a figurative expreſſion, to denote the end, or reward of iniquity. Pſal. xl. 6.

עֲקֵבֶיךָ *Thy heels.* Jer. xiii. 22.

Fem. Plur.

עִקְּבוֹת מְשִׁיחֶךָ *The footſteps* of thine anointed. Pſalm. lxxxix. 52.

Affix. וְעִקְּבוֹתֶיךָ *And thy footſteps.* Ibid. lxxvii. 20.

The verb. Pieng.

וְלֹא יַעְקְבֵם And *he will* not *ſtay them.* Job, xxxvii. 4.

In *Cha.* it denotes *the heel*; alſo *the end*, or *reward.*

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it alſo denotes *the heel*, alſo *end*; *reward*; *footſtep*, &c. alſo *to ſupport*, &c. *detain*, &c.

It alſo in *Rab.* Heb. denotes *ſquare*; having four ſides, or angles forming a right angle.

מְעֻקָּב Meunkav; *Four ſquared.*

It is uſed once in *Cha.* to denote *to follow*, or *remain.*

וּמְעַקְּבָא בֵּית כְּנִשְׁתָּא *And they follow*, (or remain in) the drinking houſe. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxiii. 30.

עקוב Akoev; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſpecie of ſponge.* San. fol. cviii. 2.

עקד Akad; To bind; alſo ring ſtreaked; ſo that it appears as if bound round with ſtreaks, &c.

וַיַּעֲקֹד אֶת־יִצְחָק בְּנוֹ *And he bound* Iſaac his ſon. Gen. xxii. 9.

Adj. אֶל־עָקֹד Toward *the ring ſtreaked.* Gen. xxx. 40.

And ſome are of opinion, that they were ſo called, becauſe they were ſpotted on that part of the leg, where they are uſually bound. Jarchi, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

עֲקֻדִּים *Ring ſtreaked.* Ibid. xxxix.

בֵּית עֵקֶד *The ſhearing* houſe: and which was ſo called, becauſe they bound the ſheep

with cords, while they were ſhearing them. 2 King. x. 12.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to bind.*

It alſo denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Tameed, chap. iv.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes to bow.

וַעֲקַד עַל אַרְעָא *And he bowed* his head toward the earth. Targ. Jeruſ. Exod. xxxiv. 8. and iv. 31.

עקה Akah; whence.

וְעָשִׂיתָ מַעֲקֶה לְגַגֶּךָ Then thou ſhalt make *a battlement* for thy roof. Deut. xxii. 8.

עקל Akal; Wrong; crooked; wreſted, &c.

Puang.

עַל כֵּן יֵצֵא מִשְׁפָּט מְעֻקָּל Therefore *perverted* (or wreſted) judgment goeth forth. Habakk. i. 4.

Adj.

נָחָשׁ עֲקַלָּתוֹן *The crooked* ſerpent; i. e. winding. Iſai. xxvii. 1.

Fem. Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb. with the ſecond and third radicals doubled.

יֵלְכוּ אֲרֻחוֹת עֲקַלְקַלּוֹת They walked

walked (through) *crooked* ways. Judg. v. 6.

Affix. עַקְלְקְלוֹתָם *Their crooked ways.* Pſalm. cxxv. 5.

In *Cha.* וְדִמְעַקֵּל אוֹרְחָתֵיהּ *But he that perverteth* his way. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. x. 9.

Thus reads Elias in Methurgaman; but in the Bazil edition, (mentioned in note, page 353, of the Grammar,) it is וְדִמְעַקְמָן. Which ſee in עקם.

In *Talm.* Heb. מעקל Meangkal, denotes a kind of veſſel made in the form of a *wicker baſket*, uſed at the olive-preſs. Shab. fol. cxliv. 2.

עקל Akal; alſo denotes *a cord.* Bava Kama, fol. xv. 2. Machſhereen, fol. and San. fol. xxvi. 2.

עיקל Eekal; In *Talm.* Heb. alſo denotes *crooked.* Bechoeroeth, fol. xlv. 1.

According to Elias, in Methurgaman, עקליא Iklaya, denotes *bracelets*, uſed in Targ. Jeruſ. Numb. xxxi. 50. But in the Bazil edition, it is עַנְגִילַיָּא.

עקם Akam; *Cha.* Perverſe; crooked, &c. Alſo bent.

שְׁבִילֵיהוֹן עֲקִימוּ לְהוֹן *They have made* their paths *crooked* unto them. Targ. Jona. Iſai. lviii. 8.

עֲקִימֵית *I am bent* (or wryed) Targ. Jeruſ. Pſal. xxxviii. 7.

Pahel Particip.

וְדִמְעַקֵּם אוֹרְחָתֵיהּ נִתְיְדַע *But he that perverteth* his ways, ſhall be known. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. x. 9.

וְלִדְמִמַּלֵּל כִּיוָנְתָא מְעַקְּמִין And to him that ſpeaketh uprightly, *they do perverſely*; (or they pronounce him perverſe.) Targ. Jona. Amos, v. 9.

Adj.

מַן דַּעֲקִים לִבֵּיהּ He whoſe heart (is) *perverſe.* Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxii. 20.

Another form.

לִבָּא עִוְקְמָנָא *A froward* heart. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cxi. 4.

Noun Fem.

אַעְבַּר מִנָּךְ עִקּוּמָא דְּפוּקָא Put away from thee *perverſeneſs*

ness of mouth. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. iv. 24.

Conſt.

בְּעִקְּמוּת פּוּמֵיהּ *In the perverſeneſs of* his mouth. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. vi. 12.

מֵעִקְּמוּת לִישָׁנְהוֹן *Becauſe of the frowardneſs* of their tongue. Targ. Jona. Hoſea, vii. 16.

Plur. Affix. עִוְּקְמָנוּתֵיהוֹן *Their crooked ways.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cxxv. 5.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *perverſe*; *crooked*, &c. alſo *contortion*. Berachoeth, fol. liv. 1. San. fol. lxv. 1. Kethubb. fol. xlv. 1. and Bava Metſia, fol. xc. 2.

עקף Akaph; whence עקיפין Akeephen; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *deceitful actions*, &c. Bava Kama, in *Gem.* fol. cxiii. 1. and Kimchi, Iſai. v. 8.

עקץ Akats; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to ſting*; *prick*, &c.

עוקצים כדבורים Oeketſeem cadevoereem; *They ſting* as the bees. Berachoeth, fol. xxxi. 2.

ועקיצתן עקיצת עקרב Vaangkeetſattan ekeetſath akrav; *And their ſting* (as) *the ſting of* a ſcorpion. Pirkea Aboeth, chap. ii.

It alſo denotes to cut, or break off.

עוקץ את האשכול Oeketz eth haaſhcoel; *He cut* (or broke) *off* the branch of grapes. Peah, chap. vii. and San. fol. xli. 1.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes the ſtalk of fruit.

ועוקציהן Veoektſeahen; *And their ſtalks.* Shab. chap. vii. in Miſhna.

It alſo denotes the nipple, or pap.

עוקץ הדד Oekeats hadad; *The nipple* of the breaſt. Nidda, fol. xlvii. 1.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes the back bone.

חוטין שבעוקץ Chuteen ſhebaoengkats; The fibres (or ſinews) that are *in the back bone.* Chull. fol. xciii. 1.

It alſo denotes *the tail.* Berachoeth, fol. lii. 2.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *an angle.* Shab. fol. cvi. 2. and Beta, fol. xxiv. 1.

עָקִיק In *Cha.* the name of a

precious

precious ſtone, on which, according to the *Cha.* Paraphraſt, the name of Simeon was engraved in the breaſt plate. Targ. Jeruſ. Solom. Song. v. 14.

עקר Akar; To extirpate; pluck up by the root; for in the *Cha.* as alſo in *Rab.* Heb. it denotes the root of any thing; alſo to hough; alſo barren, &c.

Infin.

וְעֵת לַעֲקוֹר נָטוּעַ And a time *to pluck up* (that which is) planted. Eccle. iii. 2.

Niph.

וְעֶקְרוֹן תֵּעָקֵר And Ekron *ſhall be rooted up.* Zeph. ii. 4.

Pieng.

אֶת סוּסֵיהֶם עִקֵּר *He houghed* their horſes. Joſhu. xi. 9.

Imp.

סוּסֵיהֶם תְּעַקֵּר *Thou ſhalt hough* their horſes. Ibid. 6.

Adj. Maſc. עָקָר *Barren.* Deut. vii. 14.

And the Fem. is עֲקָרָה. Ibid.

Noun Maſc.

אוֹ לְעֵקֶר מִשְׁפַּחַת גֵּר Or *to the ſtock* of the ſtranger's family. Levit. xxv. 47.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to pluck; root up; deſtroy,* &c. with ſome variation in the form.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *barren*; as in the Heb.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Alſo *to remove.*

עוקר הרים Oekear hareem; *Removed* mountains; a proverbial expreſſion to denote great erudition. Berachoeth, fol. lxiv. 1.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *the root; ſtump,* &c.

וְעֵקֶר מִלְּתָא נְשַׁכַּח בֵּיהּ *And the root* of the matter is found with me; i. e. the principal cauſe. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xix. 28.

בְּרַם עִקַּר שָׁרְשׁוֹהִי בְּאַרְעָא שְׁבָקוּ Nevertheleſs leave *the ſtump* of his root in the earth. Dan. iv. 12.

It alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.* denotes the ſame; alſo *chief; principal; fundamental,* &c.

כופר בעיקר Coephear bengeekar; To deny (the exiſtence of) *God.*

עקש Akaſh; Perverſe, &c.

וַיַּעְקְשֵׁנִי *And it ſhall prove me perverſe.* Ibid. ix. 20.

Niph. Particip.

וְנֶעְקָשׁ דְּרָכַיִם יִפֹּל בְּאַחַת But (he which is) *perverſe* in (his) ways, ſhall fall at once. Prov. xxviii. 18.

Pieng.

נָתִיבוֹתֵיהֶם נִקְּשׁוּ *They have perverted* their ways: have made them crooked. Iſai. lix. 8.

Particip.

וּמְעַקֵּשׁ דְּרָכָיו *And he that perverteth* his ways. Prov. x. 9.

וְאֶת כָּל הַיְשָׁרָה יְעַקֵּשׁוּ And *they do pervert* all equity. Micah, iii. 9.

Adj.

דּוֹר עִקֵּשׁ *A perverſe* generation. Deut. xxxii. 5.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

אָרְחֹתֵיהֶם עִקְּשִׁים Their ways (are) *perverſe*, (or crooked.) Prov. ii. 15.

Conſt.

עִקְּשֵׁי לֵב They that are *perverſe* (or froward) *of* heart. Ibid. xi. 20.

Noun Fem.

עִקְּשׁוּת פֶּה *The perverſeneſs* (or frowardneſs) of the mouth. Ibid. iv. 24.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

וּמַעֲקַשִּׁים לְמִישׁוֹר *And crooked things* (or ways) into ſtraitneſs. Iſai. xlii. 16.

עָרֵר Arar; Childleſs.

Adj. Maſc.

וְאָנֹכִי הוֹלֵךְ עֲרִירִי Seeing I go *childleſs*. Gen. xv. 2.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

עֲרִירִים יָמֻתוּ They ſhall die *childleſs*. Levit. xx. 20.

In *Cha.* וְעַר *And the oſſifrage*, Targ. Onk. Levit. xi. 13.

עָרָא Ara; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes the bay, or laurel tree.

באטרפא דערא Beittarpha deangra; In the leaves of *the laurel*. Gitteen, (in medicine) fol. lxix. 2.

עָרַב Arav; 1ſt. To mingle; mix: uſed in general to denote any thing where there is a mixture, or change; as an exchange of merchandize, &c. Alſo becoming ſurety; giving a pledge, &c. Alſo the evening, when the light

light ſeems to intermix with darkneſs, &c. Alſo *Arabia*.

כִּי עַבְדְּךָ עָרַב אֶת הַנָּעַר For thy ſervant *became ſurety* for the lad. Gen. xliv. 32.

לְקַח בִּגְדוֹ כִּי עָרַב זָר Take his garment that *is ſurety* (for) a ſtranger. Prov. xx. 16.

עֻרְבָּה כָּל שִׂמְחָה All joy *is darkened*. Iſai. xxiv. 11.

אִם עָרַבְתָּ לְרֵעֶךָ If *thou be ſurety* for thy friend? Prov. vi. 1.

אֲבַחְנוּ עֹרְבִים We *have mortgaged*. Nehem. v. 3.

Infin. לַעֲרֹב *To occupy*. Ezek. xxvii. 9.

לְעֵרֹב *Towards evening*. Judg. xix. 9.

Futur.

אָנֹכִי אֶעֶרְבֶנּוּ I *will be ſurety for him*. Gen. xliii. 9.

Hith.

וְהִתְעָרְבוּ זֶרַע הַקֹּדֶשׁ בְּעַמֵּי הָאֲרָצוֹת *And* the holy ſeed *have mingled themſelves* with the people of (theſe) lands. Ezra, ix. 2.

Imp.

וְעַתָּה הִתְעָרַב נָא Now therefore, I pray thee, *give hoſtages* (or pledges.) 2 Kings. xviii. 23.

Futur.

לֹא יִתְעָרַב זָר No ſtranger *ſhall intermeddle*. Prov. xiv. 10.

Noun Maſc.

וַיְהִי עֶרֶב And it was *evening*. Gen. i. 5.

וְכָל מַלְכֵי הָעֲרָב And all the kings of *Arabia*. 1 King. x, 15.

Dual.

בֵּין הָעַרְבַּיִם Between *the two evenings*. Exod. xii. 6.

What is meant by the two evenings, is this: the one evening was computed from the time of the ſun's declining from his meridian altitude, till three o'clock in the afternoon; and the other, after that the ſun was gone down; and between the time of theſe two evenings, was the Paſſover to be killed, and offered. See Levi's Ceremonies of the Jews, page 45, &c.

Fem. Plur.

זְאֵב עַרְבוֹת The wolf of *the evenings*. Jer. v. 6.

And Jarchi thinks, it denotes *a deſert*.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

וְגַם עֵרֶב רַב עָלָה אִתָּם And a great *mixture* (or a mixed multitude) went up alſo with them. Exod. xii. 38.

It alſo denotes *woof*; the croſs threads ſhot by a weaver with a ſhuttle between and acroſs thoſe of the warp.

אוֹ אֶת־הָעֵרֶב Or *the woof*. Levit. xiii. 52, 65, &c.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

הֶעָרֹב *A mixture* (of ravenous beaſts.) Exod. viii. 21.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

אִם תִּתֵּן עֵרָבוֹן If thou wilt give (me) *a pledge*. Gen. xxxviii. 17.

Noun Fem. עֲרֻבָּה *Surety*. Prov. xvii. 18.

Affix.

וְאֶת עֲרֻבָּתָם תִּקָּח And take thou *their pledge*. 1 Sam. xvii. 18.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. with מ *mem* prefixed.

בָּא מִן הַמַּעֲרָב Came from *the weſt*. Dan. viii. 5.

וּמִמַּעֲרָב אֲקַבְּצֶךָּ *And from the weſt* will I gather thee. Iſai. xliii. 5.

Affix. מַעֲרָבֵךְ *Thy merchandiſe*. Ezek. xxvii. 27.

Plur. וּמַעֲרָבַיִךְ *And thy merchandiſes*. Ibid. xxxiii.

Noun Fem. וּמִמַּעֲרָבָה *And from the weſt*. Iſai. xlv. 6.

Noun Fem. Plur. with ת *thau* prefixed.

וְאֵת בְּנֵי הַתַּעֲרֻבוֹת And the children (of) *the hoſtages*; i. e. thoſe children that were left as hoſtages. 2 King. xiv. 14.

2d. A large black fowl, called a raven.

Noun Maſc.

כָּל עֹרֵב לְמִינוֹ Every *raven* after his kind. Levit. xi. 15.

Plur. הָעֹרְבִים *The ravens*. 1 King. xvii. 4.

Conſt. עֹרְבֵי־נָחַל *The ravens of* the brook, (or valley.) Prov. xxx. 17.

3d. Sweet; pleaſant, &c.

Adj.

עָרֵב לָאִישׁ לֶחֶם שָׁקֶר Bread of *falſehood* (or deceit is) *ſweet* to a man. Prov. xx. 17.

The verb. in Kal.

וּשְׁנָתִי עָרְבָה לִי And my ſleep *was ſweet* unto me. Jer. xxxi. 26.

וְעָרְבָה לַיהוָה מִנְחַת יְהוּדָה

Then

Then ſhall the offering of Judah *be pleaſant* unto the Lord. Malach. iii. 4.

Imp.

עֲרַב עַבְדְּךָ לְטוֹב Be *pleaſant* unto thy ſervant for good; i. e. do good unto thy ſervant, ſo as not to ſuffer any to oppreſs me. Pſalm. cxix. 122.

This is according to Kimchi, and Jarchi; but Aben Ezra, thinks it denotes *ſurety*.

4th. The heavens.

Noun Fem. Plur.

סֹלּוּ לָרֹכֵב בָּעֲרָבוֹת Extol him that rideth *upon the heavens*. Pſalm. lxviii. 5.

5th. A deſcent; alſo a plain, &c.

Noun Fem.

וְתָגֵל עֲרָבָה And *the deſcent* ſhall rejoice. Iſai. xxxv. 1.

מִדֶּרֶךְ הָעֲרָבָה Through the way of *the plain*. Deut. ii. 8.

Affix.

וַעֲרָבָתָהּ כְּגַן יי *And her deſcent* like the garden of the Lord. Iſai. li. 3.

Plur. Conſt.

אֶל עַרְבֹת מוֹאָב Unto *the plains of* Moab. Numb. xxxi. 12.

And ſome include the following under this head.

Noun Maſc.

מַשָּׂא בָּעֲרָב The burden *upon Arabia*: this is *Arabia Deſerta*, and therefore included in this ſenſe. Iſai. xxi. 13.

וְלֹא יֹהֵל שָׁם עֲרָבִי Neither ſhall *the Arabian* pitch tent there. Ibid. xiii. 20.

6th. A tree, called a willow.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

עַל עֲרָבִים Upon *the willows*. Pſalm. cxxxvii. 2.

Conſt.

וַעַרְבֵי נָחַל *And willows of* the brook. Levit. xxiii. 40.

In *Talm.* Heb. it is uſed in the Fem.

ערבה יסוד נביאים Eravah yeſoed neveeeem; *The willow* (uſed in the feaſt of tabernacle) is (of) the foundation of the prophets; i. e. the prophets inſtructed them in the proper form, and manner thereof, as it was delivered by tradition: and which being forgot, was reſtored by the prophets. Perek Lulav Ve-

angravah,

angravah, in Succah, fol. xliv. 1.

Hence, we meet in *Rab.* Heb.

מצות ערבה בהושענא רבה The precept of the willow on Hoſhana the great: this is the ſeventh day of the feaſt of tabernacles, when every one has a branch of willow; and in the prayer of the day, frequently make uſe of the word Hoſhana; i. e. *ſave, we beſeech thee:* from whence the willows, uſed then, are alſo called הושענות.

In *Cha.* it denotes 1ſt. *to mingle; mix,* &c. Alſo *ſurety,* &c. Alſo *the weſt,* &c. Alſo *Arabia,* as in the Heb. with ſome alteration in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. alſo *evening,* as in the pure Heb.

2d. In *Cha. ſweet; pleaſant,* as in the Heb.

3d. *A raven.*

It alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a raven.*

4th. *The woof.*

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

5th. *A willow.*

6th. *The heavens;* all as in the Heb. with a ſmall variation in the forms.

It alſo in *Rab.* Heb. denotes *the heavens.* Aben Ezra, Pſalm. lxviii. 5. See alſo Maim. in Moereh Nevucheem, part 1. chap. lxx.

עריבה Ereevah; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a tub; kneading trough; a bath for the feet; a cock boat;* or *ſmall veſſel,* &c. Bava Metſia, fol. lxxx. 2. Kimchi, Iſai. xviii. 2. Keleem, chap. xv. and Medraſh Koeheleth, i. 15.

ערבל Arbal; In *Cha.* denotes to entangle; perplex, &c.

מְעָרְבְּלִין אִנּוּן בְּעַרְעָא They *are entangled* in the land. Targ. Onk. Exod. xiv. 3.

Hith. Particip. מִתְעָרְבְּלִין *Are perplexed.* Targ. Jona. Joel, i. 18.

Fem.

וְקִרְתָּא דְשׁוּשַׁן מִתְעָרְבְּלָא But the city of Shuſhan *was perplexed.* Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. iii. 15.

Noun Maſc. Affix.

בעז

כְּעַן יְהֵי עַרְבּוּלְהוֹן Now ſhall be *their perplexity*, (or perplexedneſs.) Targ. Jona. Micah, vii. 4.

וְעַרְבְּלָאִין In *Cha. A confuſed*; or *mixed multitude*; *a crew*; *throng*, &c. Targ. Jeruſ. Solom. Song. i. 9.

And Elias hath adduced it, but not explained it. See in Methurgaman.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes a ſieve,

בְּעַרְבְּלָא *In a ſieve.* Targ. Jona. Amos, ix. 9.

And the Aruch reads ארבלא with א.

ערג Arag; 1ſt. To cry; or bray; the noiſe the deer make when hot and dry; figuratively to pant; an earneſt deſire, or longing.

כְּאַיָּל תַּעֲרֹג עַל אֲפִיקֵי־מָיִם כֵּן נַפְשִׁי תַעֲרֹג אֵלֶיךָ אֱלֹהִים As the hart *panteth* after the water brooks, ſo *panteth* my ſoul after thee, O God. Pſalm. xlii. 2.

גַּם־בַּהֲמוֹת שָׂדָי תַּעֲרוֹג אֵלֶיךָ The beaſts of the field *cry* alſo unto thee. Joel, i. 20.

2d. A bed; uſed in the ſame ſenſe as in gardening; where it denotes, a piece of made ground for raiſing plants, &c.

Noun Fem. Conſt.

כַּעֲרוּגַת־הַבֹּשֶׂם *As a bed of* ſpice. Solom. Song. v. 13.

Plur.

עַל עֲרֻגֹת צְמוּחָה In *the beds* where it grew. Ezek. xvii. 10.

In *Cha.* וְדִמְעָרְגֵל כֵּיפָא *And he that rolleth* a ſtone. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxvi. 27.

In *Talm.* Heb. ערוגה Erugah; denotes *a bed in a garden.* Shab. chap. ix. in Miſhna.

ערד Arad; whence.

וּמִסְּרוֹת עָרוֹד מִי פִּתֵּחַ Or who hath looſed the bands of *a wild aſs?* Job, xxxix. 5.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with ſome variation in the form: as it is uſed in the Plur. which is not the caſe in the Heb.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Keleem, chap. viii.

ערוד Eroed; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a ſpecie of ſerpent.* Shemoeth Rabba, ſect. 1. fol. 149.

ערדבלין Ardableen ; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a ſpecie of muſical inſtrument.* Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 23.

And ſome read ארדבלין and others, הרדבלין.

ערדילין Ardeeleen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *ſocks.* Betſa, fol. xv. 1.

And the Aruch reads, עדילרין.

ערדיסקיס Ardeeſkees ; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes the name of a country. Bava Kama, fol. lvi. 1.

ערדסקאוס Ardiſkeoes ; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a cenſer.* Betſa, fol. xxii. 2.

In *Cha.*

אֲנָא מָחֵי כָּל תְּחוּמָךְ בְּעוּרְדְּעָנְיָא I will ſmite all thy border *with frogs.* Targ. Onk. Exod. vii. 27, 28, and viii. 1, &c.

ערה Arah ; 1ſt. To pour out ; empty, &c.

אַל תְּעַר נַפְשִׁי *Pour thou* not *out* my ſoul ; for the pſalmiſt compares the departure of the ſoul from the body, to the pouring of liquor out of a veſſel. Pſalm. cxli. 8.

וַתְּעַר כַּדָּהּ *And ſhe emptied* her pitcher. Gen. xxiv. 20.

וַיְעָרוּ אֶת הָאָרוֹן *And they emptied* the cheſt. 2 Chron. xxiv. 11.

Niph.

עַד יֵעָרֶה עָלֵינוּ רוּחַ מִמָּרוֹם Until the ſpirit *be poured* upon us from on high. Iſai. xxxii. 15.

Hiph.

תַּחַת אֲשֶׁר הֶעֱרָה לַמָּוֶת נַפְשׁוֹ Becauſe that *he hath poured out* his ſoul unto death. Ibid. liii. 12.

2d. To uncover ; make bare, &c.

Infin. though irregular.

פְּשֹׁטָה וְעֹרָה Strip ye, *to make ye bare,* (or, and make ye bare.) Iſai. xxxii. 11.

Pieng.

כִּי אַרְזָה עֵרָה When *he hath uncovered* the cedar work. Zech. ii. 14.

הָאֹמְרִים עָרוּ! עָרוּ Who ſaid *make bare, make bare,* (or raze it.) Pſalm. cxxxvii. 7.

יְעֶרֶה *He will make bare,* (or diſcover.) Iſai. iii. 17.

Hiph.

מְקֹרָהּ הֶעֱרָה *He hath made* her fountain *naked* (or diſcovered.) Levit. xx. 18.

Hith.

Hith.

תִּשָּׁכְרִי וְתִתְעָרִי Thou ſhalt be drunken, *and thou ſhalt make thyſelf naked*; as a drunken perſon frequently does. Lament. iv. 21.

And ſome think it denotes the ſame as in the firſt ſenſe, *to pour out*; i. e. to ſpew, or vomit, as a drunkard is wont to do. Jarchi, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots.

Adj.

עֲרָיָה בֹּשֶׁת (Having thy) ſhame *naked*. Micah, i. 11.

וְאַתְּ עֵרֹם וְעֶרְיָה Whereas thou (waſt) naked *and bare*. Ezek. xvi. 7.

Noun Fem.

לְכַסּוֹת בְּשַׂר עֶרְוָה To cover the fleſh of (their) *nakedneſs*. Exod. xxviii. 42.

Conſt.

עֶרְוַת אָבִיו *The nakedneſs of* his father. Gen. ix. 22.

Affix. עֶרְוָתְךָ *Thy nakedneſs*. Exod. xx. 23.

עֶרְוָתוֹ *His nakedneſs*. Levit. xx. 17.

עֶרְוָתָהּ *Her nakedneſs*. Ibid.

עֶרְוָתָן *Their nakedneſs* Ibid. xviii. 9, 10.

Noun Maſc.

כְּמַעֲרֵאִישׁ *According to the nakedneſs* of every one. 1King. vii. 36.

And ſome explain it to denote *the ſide* (or proportion) of every one: or *the joining* of every one. See Jarchi, Kimchi, and R. Levi Ben Gerſhom, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots.

Affix.

וְהַרְאֵיתִי גּוֹיִם מַעֲרֶךָ And I will ſhew the nations *thy nakedneſs*. Nahum, iii. 5.

Plur. Affix. מְעוֹרֵיהֶם *Their nakednesſeſs*. Habakk. ii. 15.

3d. To join.

וְקִיר עֲרָה מָגֵן And Kir *joined* the ſhield. Iſai. xxii. 6.

And ſome explain it *to uncover*; *make naked*; as in the preceding ſenſe. Jarchi and Kimchi, Ibid.

4th. Graſs; green weeds; a meadow, &c. alſo moiſture, as applied to the ſpreading of trees.

Noun Fem. Plur.

עָרוֹת עַל־יְאוֹר *The paper-reeds* by the river. Iſai. xix. 7.

ערטל Artal; *Cha.* Naked.

אֲרֵי־עַרְטֵלַאי אֲנָא Becauſe I *was naked.* Targ. Onk. Gen. iii. 10.

עַרְטִילָא דְלָא זַיִן *Naked* and without armour. Targ. Jona. Amos, ii. 16.

Plur. according to the idiom of the *Cha.*

וַהֲווֹ תַרְוֵיהוֹן עַרְטֵלָאִין And they were both *naked.* Targ. Onk. Gen. ii. 25.

The Noun. וּבְעַרְטַלְיוּתָא *And in nakedneſs.* Targ. Onk. Deut. xxviii. 48.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Kethubb. fol. lxv. 2. and Soeta, fol. viii. 1.

עַרְטוּלַיָּא In *Cha. Camels.* Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. viii. 10.

ערטירא Arteera; Is frequently uſed in the Zoehar, to denote *naked.* Numb. col. 317. 322. and 398.

It alſo denotes *to force along; drive forward,* &c. Ibid. 364.

ערך Arach; 1ſt. To prepare; lay in order, &c.

וְלֹא עָרַךְ אֵלַיּ מִלִּין Now *he hath* not *ordered* (his) words; (or directed (his) words.) Job, xxxii. 14.

וערך

Noun Maſc. Conſt.

מִמַּעֲרַת־גָּבַע *Out of the meadow of* Gibeah. Judg. xx. 33.

The verb, Hith.

וּמִתְעָרֶה כְּאֶזְרַח רַעֲנָן *And ſpreading himſelf* like a bay-tree that groweth in its own ſoil; (or a green bay-tree.) Pſalm. xxxvii. 35.

In *Cha.* it denotes *nakedneſs*; as in the Heb.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to uncover*; alſo *nakedneſs,* &c.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to pour out.*

מַעְרָן יַת מַיֵּהוֹן *They pour out* their water. Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. xi. 3.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Yoema, chap. v. in Miſhna.

ערות Erayoeth; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *whoredom,* &c. Peſacheem, fol. xiii. 2.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. מעורה Meungrah, denotes *to join; cleave,* or *hang together.* Chull. fol. xlvi. 1. and cxxix. 2. and Kimchi, 1 King. vii. 26, on בְּמַעַר.

וְעָרַךְ הַכֹּהֵן אֹתָם עַל הָעֵצִים *And* the prieſt *ſhall lay them in order* on the wood. Levit. i. 12.

אַף עָרְכָה שֻׁלְחָנָהּ *She hath* alſo *furniſhed* her table. Prov. ix. 2.

שִׁבְעַת הַמִּזְבְּחוֹת עָרַכְתִּי *I have prepared* ſeven altars. Numb. xxiii. 4.

כִּי עָרוּךְ מֵאֶתְמוֹל תָּפְתֶּה For Tophet (is) *ordained* of old, (or yeſterday.) Iſai. xxx. 33.

הָעֲרֻכוֹת לָהּ עַל הַגָּג Which ſhe had *laid in order* upon the roof. Joſhu. ii. 6.

Futur.

בֹּקֶר אֶעֱרָךְ לָךְ In the morning *I will direct* (my prayer) unto thee. Pſalm. v. 4.

תַּעֲרֹךְ לְפָנַי שֻׁלְחָן *Thou preparest* a table before me. Ibid. xxiii. 5.

יַעֲרֹךְ אֹתוֹ *Shall order* it. Exod. xxvii. 21.

וַיַּעַרְכוּ אִתָּם *And they put themſelves in array* againſt them. Judg. xx. 20.

בְּעוּתַי אֱלוֹהַּ יַעַרְכוּנִי The terrors of God *do ſet themſelves in array againſt me.* Job, vi. 4.

Noun Maſc.

עֶרֶךְ לָחֶם *The order* of bread. Exod. xl. 23.

Affix. עֶרְכּוֹ *His order*, (or the order thereof.) Ibid. 4.

Another form of the Noun Fem.

נֵרוֹת הַמַּעֲרָכָה The lamps (to be) *ſet in order.* Ibid. xxxix. 37.

It alſo denotes *an army*; becauſe they are ſet in order, or ranks, under their commanders.

וַיָּרָץ אִישׁ בִּנְיָמִין מֵהַמַּעֲרָכָה And there ran a man of Benjamin *out of the army.* 1 Sam. iv. 12.

Another form of the Noun Fem.

שֵׁשׁ הַמַּעֲרֶכֶת Six *on a row.* Levit. xxiv. 6.

Plur.

שְׁתַּיִם מַעֲרָכוֹת Two *rows.* Ibid.

Conſt.

מַעַרְכוֹת יִשְׂרָאֵל *The armies of* Iſrael. 1 Sam. xvii. 10.

Noun Maſc. Plur. Conſt.

לְאָדָם מַעַרְכֵי לֵב *The diſpoſitions* (or preparations) of the heart (is) to man. Prov. xvi. 1.

2d. To eſtimate; value; compare, &c. alſo to tax, &c.

אֵין עֲרֹךְ אֵלֶיךָ There (is) no *comparing* with thee; i. e. no compariſon can be made of the greatneſs of thy works. Pſalm. xl. 6.

כִּי מִי בַשַּׁחַק יַעֲרֹךְ לַיהוָה For who in the heaven *can be compared* unto the Lord? Ibid. lxxxix. 7.

לֹא יַעַרְכֶנָּה זָהָב וּזְכוּכִית The gold and the cryſtal cannot *equal it.* Job, xxviii. 17.

וּמָה דְּמוּת תַּעַרְכוּ לוֹ Or what likeneſs *will ye compare* unto him. Iſai. xl. 18.

Hiph.

אַךְ הַעֲרִיךְ אֶת הָאָרֶץ But *he taxed* the land: every one according to the value of his eſtate. 2 King. xxiii. 35.

וְהֶעֱרִיךְ אֹתוֹ הַכֹּהֵן *And* the prieſt *ſhall value* him. Levit. xxvii. 8.

יַעֲרִיכֶנּוּ הַכֹּהֵן The prieſt *ſhall value him.* Ibid.

Noun Maſc. Affix. עֶרְכְּךָ *Thy eſtimation.* Ibid. 3.

עֶרְכּוֹ *His eſtimation.* 2 King. xii. 4.

וְחִין עֶרְכּוֹ And *his* comely *proportion.* Job, xli. 3.

וְאַתָּה אֱנוֹשׁ כְּעֶרְכִּי But (it was) thou, a man, *according to my rank,* (or mine equal.) Pſalm. lv. 14.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to diſpoſe,* or *put in order*; uſed only once. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xli. 25.

עֲרִיךְ Is uſed in the Jeruſ. Targ. and that which paſſes for Jona. on the Law, to denote *a cake.*

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to ſet in order*; *diſpoſe,* &c. alſo *to value*; *eſtimate,* &c. as in the pure Heb.

ערכאות Ercaoeth; In *Rab.* Heb. debotes *a tribunal; court of juſtice,* &c. Maim. in הלכות סנהדרין chap. xxvi. ſect. 7.

עָרֵל Aral; Uncircumciſed. It is applied to any thing that is ſuperfluous, or overloaded, and which ought to be put, or caſt away; and is therefore applied to the heart, to denote its groſſneſs. To the ſtammerer, either on account of the difficulty with

which

which he utters his words; or, as Kimchi obſerves, the ſuperfluous parts of ſpeech which he throws out before he can expreſs himſelf.—To the ear, as if it was ſtopped up.—To the fruit of the firſt three years growth, as if ſuperfluous, and muſt therefore be caſt away; and conſequently, we are ſtopped, or ſhut out from the uſe of them.

וַעֲרַלְתֶּם עָרְלָתוֹ *Then ye ſhall count the fruit thereof as uncircumciſed*; or, according to the idiom of the Heb. (but which it is impoſſible to expreſs clearly and intelligibly in the Engliſh) And ye ſhall uncircumciſe his uncircumciſing; i. e. ye ſhall conſider it as what is groſs, or ſuperfluous; and therefore muſt not make uſe of it. Levit. xix. 23.

And the *Cha.* paraphraſt, Onk. very properly explains it.

וּתְרַחֲקוּן רַחֲקָא יָת אִבָּהָא *Removing, ye ſhall remove* his fruit.

Adj. וְכָל עָרֵל לֹא יֹאכַל בּוֹ For no *uncircumciſed perſon* ſhall eat thereof. Exod. xii. 48.

לְבָבָם הָעֲרֵל Their *uncircumciſed* heart. Levit. xxvi. 41.

Conſt. עֲרַל שִׂפָתַיִם *Uncircumciſed of* lips. Exod. vi. 12.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

יִהְיֶה לָכֶם עֲרֵלִים They ſhall be (as) *uncircumciſed* unto you. Levit. xix. 23.

כִּי כָל הַגּוֹיִם עֲרֵלִים For all the nations are *uncircumciſed*. Jer. ix. 25.

Conſt. עֲרֵלֵי לֵב *Uncircumciſed of* heart. Ibid.

Fem. הִנֵּה עֲרֵלָה אָזְנָם Behold, their ear (is) *uncircumciſed*. Ibid. vi. 10.

Noun Fem. and which denotes *the prepuce*.

לְאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר לוֹ עָרְלָה Unto a man that hath *a foreſkin*; i. e. hath not been circumciſed. Gen. xxxiv. 14.

Affix. בְּשַׂר עָרְלָתוֹ The fleſh of *his foreſkin*. Gen. xvii. 14.

Conſt. עָרְלַת בְּנָהּ *The foreſkin of* her ſon. Exod. iv. 25.

Plur.

Noun Fem.

לָתֵת לִפְתָאִים עָרְמָה To give *ſubtilty* to the ſimple. Prov. i. 4.

לְהָרְגוֹ בְּעָרְמָה To ſlay him *with guile.* Exod. xxi. 14.

Affix. לֹכֵד חֲכָמִים בְּעָרְמָם He taketh the wiſe *in their own craftineſs.* Job, v. 13.

Note, the proper grammatic form of this, is בְּעָרְמָתָם.

2d. Naked.

Adj.

וַיִּפֹּל עָרֹם כָּל־הַיּוֹם הַהוּא And he fell (or lay) down *naked* all that day. 1 Sam. xix. 24.

Plur. according to the Heb.

וַיִּהְיוּ שְׁנֵיהֶם עֲרוּמִים And they were both *naked.* Gen. ii. 25.

Fem.

פֶּן אַפְשִׁיטֶנָּה עֲרֻמָּה Leſt I ſtrip her *naked.* Hoſea, ii. 3.

Noun Maſc. וּבְעֵרֹם *And in nakedneſs.* Deut. xxviii. 48.

Another form of the Adj. and which, according to the Heb. is Plur. Affix.

וְכָל־מַעֲרֻמֵיהֶם הִלְבִּישׁוּ And all of *them that were naked,* (or their naked ones) they clothed. 2 Chron. xxviii. 15.

Plur. בְּמֵאָה עָרְלוֹת An hundred *foreſkins.* 1 Sam. xviii. 25.

Affix. עָרְלָתֵיהֶם *Their foreſkins.* Ibid. 27.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with a ſmall variation in the form.

It alſo denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

ערם Aram; 1ſt. Subtle; crafty, &c. alſo prudent, &c.

Infin. עָרֹם *Subtilty.* 1 Sam. xxiii. 22.

Hiph.

יַעְרֵם הוּא He *dealeth ſubtilly.* Ibid.

וְשֹׁמֵר תּוֹכַחַת יַעְרֵם But he that regardeth reproof, *acteth prudently.* Prov. xv. 5.

עַל עַמְּךָ יַעֲרִימוּ סוֹד *They have taken crafty* counſel againſt thy people. Pſalm. lxxxiii. 4.

Adj.

וְהַנָּחָשׁ הָיָה עָרוּם And the ſerpent was *more ſubtle.* Gen. iii. 1.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

מֵפֵר מַחְשְׁבוֹת עֲרוּמִים He diſappointeth the devices of *the crafty.* Job, v. 12.

3d. To heap; alſo a heap. Niph. נֶעֱרְמוּ־מַיִם The waters *were heaped together.* Exod. xv. 8.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

סָלּוּהָ כְּמוֹ עֲרֵמִים Caſt her up (as) *heaps.* Jer. l. 26.

Fem. בְּקְצֵה הָעֲרֵמָה At the end of the *heap* (of corn.) Ruth. iii. 7.

Conſt. עֲרֵמַת חִטִּים *An heap of* wheat. Solom Song. vii. 3.

Plur. עֲרֵמוֹת *Heaps.* 2 Chron. xxxi. 6.

4th. A cheſnut tree.

Noun Maſc. וְעַרְמוֹן *And* (of) *the cheſnut tree.* Gen. xxx. 37.

Plur. וְעַרְמֹנִים *And the cheſnut trees.* Ezek. xxxi. 8.

In *Cha.* it denotes 1ſt. *ſubtle; crafty,* &c. alſo *prudent*; as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

2d. *An heap*; as in the Heb.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *ſubtle,* &c. alſo *naked,* as in the pure Heb.

עֲרַס Aras; whence Noun Fem. Plur. Affix.

רֵאשִׁית עֲרִסֹתֵיכֶם (Of) the firſt of *your dough.* Numb. xv. 20.

In *Cha.* it denotes a bedſtead; bed, &c.

עַרְסָא דְּפַרְזְלָא *A bedſtead* of iron. Targ. Onk. Deut. iii. 11.

וְשַׁוְיֵאת עַל עַרְסָא And ſhe put it in *the bed.* Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xix. 13.

Plur. עַרְסָן *Beds.* Targ. Jona. Amos, vi. 4.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

ערסתא Arſetha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *neighbourhood*; *vicinity,* &c. Eruveen, fol. xxvi. 1.

עירסן Ereſan; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to entangle,* &c. applied to the branches of a vine. Keleem, chap. vi.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to mix*; *knead,* &c. from the pure Heb. עֵרֶס *dough,* alſo *bread corn,* &c. Berachoeth, fol. xxxvii. 1.

In *Cha.* כְּעַרְסַל *As a lodge*; properly a moveable cottage, &c. Targ. Jona. Iſai. i. 8.

And in Targ. Jona. Ibid. xxiv.

The Noun Maſc.

עִירוּעַ הוּא דַּחֲוָה לָנָא It (was) *a chance* that happened unto us. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. vi. 9.

Fem. וְעַרְעִיתָא *And chance.* Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. ix. 11.

It alſo denotes a hornet.

וְאֶשְׁלַח יָת עַרְעִיתָא קֳדָמָךְ And I will ſend *the hornet* before thee. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxiii. 28. and Deut. vii. 20.

In *Rab.* Heb. עִרְאִי Array; denotes *chance*; *accident*, &c.

עֹרֶף Oereph; 1ſt. The neck.

Noun Maſc. עֹרֶף *The neck.* Exod. xxiii. 27.

Affix. עָרְפּוֹ *His neck.* Levit. v. 8.

עָרְפֵּךְ *Thy neck.* Deut. xxxi. 27.

וְעָרְפְּכֶם *And your neck.* Ibid. x. 16.

The verb. Kal.

וַעֲרַפְתָּ *Then thou ſhalt break his neck.* Exod. xiii. 13.

Particip. עֹרֵף כֶּלֶב (As if) *he breaketh* a dog's *neck.* Iſai. lxvi. 3.

Particip. Preter. Fem. דְּעָרוּפָה

xxiv. 20. it is כְּעַרְזְלָא, Which is erroneous.

In *Rab.* Heb. רגליו מתערסלות Raglav mithangreſaloeth; His feet *were ſcorched*, (or burnt.) Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 31.

And ſome editions read מתערכלות.

ערע Arang; *Cha.* To meet; happen; chance, &c.

וַהֲוָה כַּד עַרַע יַתְהוֹן And it came to paſs as *he met* them. Targ. Jona. Jer. xli. 6.

יְעַרַע מֵימַר־מִן־קֳדָם־יְיָ לְקִדָמוֹתִי A word from the Lord *will come* unto me. Targ. Onk. Numb. xxiii. 7.

כָּל דִי עַרְעֵיה All that *had happened.* Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. iv. 7.

Hith. Affix.

דִלְמָא תְעַרְעִנַנִי בִישָׁא Leſt evil *take* (or happen unto) *me.* Targ. Onk. Gen. xix. 19.

It is ſome times written with א *aleph*: inſtead of the firſt radical ע *ain*; eſpecially in the Targ. Jeruſ. on Pſalm. Eccle, &c. See in ארע.

And I have ſometimes met with it thus in the Targ. Onk. particularly in Deut. xxv. 8, &c.

הָעֲרוּפָה *Whoſe neck is broken.* Deut. xxi. 6.

Futur.

וְעָרְפוּ שָׁם אֶת הָעֶגְלָה *And they ſhall break* the heifer's *neck* there. Ibid. 4.

2d. To break down; and occurs but once.

יַעֲרֹף מִזְבְּחוֹתָם *He ſhall break down* their altars. Hoſea, x. 2.

3d. To drop.

Futur. יַעֲרֹף כַּמָּטָר לִקְחִי My doctrine *ſhall drop* as the rain. Deut. xxxii. 2.

אַף שָׁמָיו יַעַרְפוּ־טָל Alſo his heavens *ſhall drop down* dew. Ibid. xxxviii. 28.

4th. The viſible heavens; becauſe they drop rain, as may be perceived in the preceding example.

Noun Plur. Affix.

וְאוֹר חָשַׁךְ בַּעֲרִיפֶיהָ And the light is darkened *in the heavens thereof.* Iſai. v. 30.

This explanation, is according to Jarchi, Kimchi, and Abarbanal: though ſome think it denotes deſtructions; from יערף, as uſed in the ſecond ſenſe.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *the neck*, &c. as in the firſt ſenſe of the pure Heb. Chull. fol. xix.

מעריף Maangreeph; According to Elias, denotes *a familiar acquaintance*; *a friend*, &c. uſed principally in commerce. See Elias in Tiſhbee, page 159. where he alſo obſerves, that the Heb. word מערב Maangrav; uſed by the German Jews to denote the ſame, is a corruption from the above.

ערץ Arats; 1ſt. To terrify; diſmay, &c. alſo to break, or bruiſe.

Infin. לַעֲרֹץ *To terrify.* Pſalm. x. 18.

בְּקוּמוֹ לַעֲרֹץ הָאָרֶץ When he ariſeth *to break in pieces* (the wicked of) the earth. Iſai. ii. 16.

Futur. לֹא תַעֲרֹץ מִפְּנֵיהֶם *Thou ſhalt* not *be affrighted* at them. Deut vii. 21.

וְאַל־תֵּעָרְצוּ מִפְּנֵיהֶם Neither *be ye terrified* becauſe of them. Ibid. xx. 3.

לֹא תֵעָרְצוּן *Ye ſhall* not *dread.* Ibid. i. 29.

הֲעָלֶה נִדָּף תַּעֲרוֹץ *Wilt thou break* a leaf driven to and fro? Job, xiii. 25.

כִּי אֶעֱרוֹץ | הָמוֹן רַבָּה Did *I fear* a great multitude? Ibid. xxxi. 34.

Niph. אֵל נַעֲרָץ God *is to be feared.* Pſalm. lxxxix. 8.

Hiph. וְלֹא תַעֲרִיצוּ And neither *be ye afraid.* Iſai. viii. 12.

וְאֶת־אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל יַעֲרִיצוּ And *they ſhall fear* the God of Iſrael. Ibid. xxix. 23.

Noun Maſc. uſed alſo as the Adj. and which denotes *power*, &c.

רָאִיתִי רָשָׁע עָרִיץ I have ſeen the wicked (in) *great power.* Pſalm. xxxvii. 35.

וּמַלְקוֹחַ עָרִיץ And the prey of *the terrible.* Iſai. xlix. 25.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וַעֲדַת עָרִיצִים And the aſſembly of *the violent*, (or terrible men.) Pſalm. lxxxvi. 14.

וּמִיַּד עָרִיצִים תִּפְדּוּנִי And redeem me from the hand of *the mighty.* Job, vi. 23.

Conſt. עָרִיצֵי גּוֹיִם *The terrible of* the nations. Ezek. xxviii. 7. xxx. 11, &c.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

בַּעֲרוֹץ נְחָלִים *In the cliff* of the brooks; a place where they would be afraid to come to him. Job, xxx. 6.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. with מ *mem* prefixed.

Affix. וְהוּא מַעֲרִיצְכֶם And (let) him (be) *your dread.* Iſai. viii. 13.

Noun Fem. בְּמַעֲרָצָה *With terror*; with great force. Ibid. 10. 33.

In *Talm.* Heb. ערצוביא Artſuveya; denotes a ſpecie of *locuſt* with a tail. Chull. fol. lxv. 1.

ערק Arak; whence.

הַעֹרְקִים צָיָּה *That flee* (unto) the wilderneſs. Job, xxx. 3.

2d. An artery; a membraneous, elaſtic, conical tube, without walves, deſtined to receive the blood from the heart, and to diſtribute it to the lungs, and other parts of the body; and therefore the blood may be ſaid to flee along in it: whence its derivation.

Noun

Noun Maſc. Plur. Affix. וְעֹרְקַי לֹא יִשְׁכָּבוּן *And my arteries* take no reſt: on account of the violent pulſation. Ibid. 17.

In *Rab.* Heb. it alſo denotes *an artery.*

העורקים Haoengerkeem; *The arteries.* Maim. in Moereh Nevucheem, part 2, chap. i. and Elias in Tiſhbee, radix דפק.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to flee*; with ſome variation in the form: as.

וְדָוִד עָרַק And David *fled.* Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xix. 18.

Fem. וְעָרְקַת מִן קֳדָמָהָא *And ſhe fled* from before her. Targ. Onk. Gen. xvi. 6.

לְטוּרָא עָרָקוּ *They fled* to to the mountain. Targ. Onk. Ibid. xiv. 10.

Note, the two former examples anſwer to the Heb. verb ברח, and the latter to נוס. Both which ſee.

In alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a flag*, or *ſedge.*

יִסְגֵּא עַרְקָא בְלָא מַיָא Can *the flag* grow without water? Targ. Jeruſ. Job, viii. 11.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a ſhoe latchet.*

וְעַד עָרְקַת מְסָנָא Even unto a ſhoe *latchet.* Targ. Onk. Gen. xiv. 23.

In *Talm.* Heb. it alſo denotes a ſhoe *latchet.* San. fol. lxxiv. 2.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a plate.*

בְּעַרְקִין דְּבַרְזֶל *In plates* of iron. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xxvii. 19.

ערקתא See in ארק.

In *Talm.* Heb. ערקוב Arkoev, denotes *the ham*; alſo *the knee.* Bechoeroeth, fol. xl. 2. and Tameed, fol. xxxi. 1.

ערקבל Arkabal; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *herb.* Eruveen, fol. xxiii. in Miſhna, and Sheveengeeth, fol. xlii. 1.

In *Cha.* דְּמְעַרְקְלִין בְּמִלּוֹי *That is haſty* in his words. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxix. 20.

ערקומא Arkuma; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a fen*, or *marſh.* Megillah, fol. xxviii. 2.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. according to the Gloſſ. denotes a ſmall bone that knits the joints

joints, or members together. Chull. fol. lxxvi. 1.

עֶרֶשׂ Aras; A bed; bedſtead.

עֶרֶשׂ בַּרְזֶל *A bedſtead* of iron. Deut. iii. 11.

עַל־עֶרֶשׂ דְּוָי Upon the languiſhing *bed*. Pſalm. xli. 4.

Affix. עַרְשִׂי *My couch*, (or bedſtead.) Ibid. vi. 7.

עַרְשׂוֹ *His bedſtead*. Deut. iii. 11.

עַרְשֵׂנוּ *Our bed*. Solom. Song. i. 16.

Plur. Affix. עַרְשׂוֹתָם *Their couches*. Amos, vi. 4.

עשש Aſhaſh; To conſume: alſo a moth; becauſe it conſumes the garments, &c.

עָשְׁשָׁה מִכַּעַס עֵינִי Mine eye *is conſumed* becauſe of grief. Pſalm. vi. 8.

וַעֲצָמַי עָשְׁשׁוּ And my bones *are conſumed*. Ibid. xxxi. 11.

Noun Maſc.

כַּבֶּגֶד אָכַל עָשׁ As a garment that is *moth* eaten. Job, xviii. 28.

It alſo denotes *a ſtar*.

עֹשֶׂה עָשׁ Which maketh *Arcturus*. Ibid. ix. 9.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a moth*. Targ. Jona. Iſai. l. 9, &c.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *a ſtar*; and which ſome ſay is the tail of Aries. Berachoeth, lviii. 2.

עשב Eaſev; Herb; properly a general term for all manner of greens.

עֵשֶׂב מַזְרִיעַ זֶרַע *The herb* yielding ſeed. Gen. i. 11.

וְנָתַתִּי עֵשֶׂב בְּשָׂדְךָ לִבְהֶמְתֶּךָ And I will give (or ſend) *graſs* in thy field for thy cattle. Deut. xi. 15.

Affix. עִשְׂבָּם *Their herb*. Iſai. xlii. 15.

Plur. עִשְׂבוֹת הָרִים *The herbs* of the mountains. Prov. xxvii. 25.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* As alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

עשה Aſah; To make; do; form, &c. In ſhort, it is a word uſed in a very general ſenſe to denote any thing done, or performed.

Fem. וַעֲשִׂי עֻגוֹת *And make* cakes. Ibid. xviii. 6.

Futur. אֶעֱשֶׂה לוֹ עֵזֶר *I will make* him an help. Ibid. ii. 14.

מָה אֶעֱשֶׂה בְּנִי What *ſhall I do*, my ſon? Ibid. xxvii. 37.

אִם תַּעֲשֶׂה־לִּי הַדָּבָר הַזֶּה If *thou wilt do* this thing for me? Ibid. xxx. 31.

יַעֲשֶׂה פַּרְעֹה *Let* Pharaoh *do* (this.) Ibid. xli. 34.

אִישׁ אֲשֶׁר יַעֲשֶׂה כָּמוֹהָ Whoever *ſhall make* like unto that. Exod. xxx. 34.

כֹּל אֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר ה׳ נַעֲשֶׂה All that the Lord hath ſpoken, *we will do*. Exod. xix. 8.

Niph. לֹא־נַעֲשָׂה כֵן *There was* not the like *made*. 1 King. x. 20.

נֶעֱשְׂתָה הַתּוֹעֵבָה The abomination *is wrought*. Deut. xiii. 14.

הוּא שֶׁיֵּעָשֶׂה (Is) that *which ſhall be done*. Eccle. i. 9.

וְתֵעָשׂ *And it ſhall be performed*. Eſth. v. 6.

Puang אֲשֶׁר־עֻשֵּׂיתִי בַסֵּתֶר When *I was made* in ſecret. Pſalm. cxxxix. 15.

כָּל אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה All that *he had made*. Gen. i. 31.

וּבֶן־הַבָּקָר אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה And the calf which *he had dreſt*. Ibid. xviii. 8.

מַה־זֹּאת עָשָׂה אֱלֹהִים לָנוּ What (is) this (that) God *hath done* unto us? Ibid. xxiv. 28.

וְלֹא־עָשָׂה רַגְלָיו וְלֹא־עָשָׂה שְׂפָמוֹ And *he had* neither *dreſſed* his feet, nor *had he trimmed* his beard. 2 Sam. xix. 25.

עָשָׂךְ *Hath made thee*. Deut. xxxii. 6.

Fem.

כִּי עָשְׂתָה נְבָלָה בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל Becauſe *ſhe hath wrought* folly in Iſrael. Ibid. xxii. 21.

וְעָשָׂת אֶת־הַתְּבוּאָה לִשְׁלֹשׁ הַשָּׁנִים *And it ſhall bring forth* the fruit (neceſſary for the) three years. Levit. xxv. 21.

Infin. אֲשֶׁר יָזְמוּ לַעֲשׂוֹת Which they have imagined *to do*. Gen. xi. 6.

לַעֲשׂוֹת בַּזָּהָב *To work* in gold. Exod xxxi. 4.

Imp. עֲשֵׂה לְךָ תֵּבַת עֲצֵי־גֹפֶר *Make* thee an ark of goepher-wood. Gen. vi. 14.

Noun Fem. לְכָל מַעֲשֵׂה To every *work*. Eccle. viii. 9.

Conſt. מַעֲשֵׂה יְדֵיהֶם *The work of* their hands. Hagg. ii. 14.

Affix. בָּא מִן מַעֲשֵׂהוּ Came from *his work*. Judg. xix. 16.

לְכָל מַעֲשֵׂהוּ According to all *the workmanſhip thereof*. 2 King. xvi. 10.

Plur. מַעֲשִׂים אֲשֶׁר לֹא יֵעָשׂוּ *Deeds* that ought not to be done. Gen. xx. 9.

כָּל הַמַּעֲשִׂים הָאֵלֶּה All theſe *works*. Numb. xvi. 28.

Conſt. מַעֲשֵׂי ה׳ *The works of* the Lord. Pſalm. cvii. 24

Affix. הִגְדַּלְתִּי מַעֲשָׂי I made me great *works*. Eccle. ii. 4.

כָּל־מַעֲשֵׂינוּ All *our works*. Iſai. xxvi. 12.

אֲשֶׁר יַעֲשֶׂה כְמַעֲשֶׂיךָ That can do *according to thy works*. Deut. iii. 24.

מַה מַּעֲשֵׂיכֶם What (is) *your occupations?* Geu. xlvi. 33.

כַּלּוּ מַעֲשֵׂיכֶם Fulfil *your works*. Exod. v. 13.

וְאֶת־מַעֲשָׂיו And *his acts*. Deut. xi. 3.

כָּל מַעֲשֵׂיהֶם All *their works*. Pſalm. xxxiii. 15.

2d. To bruiſe, preſs.

Infin.

בַּעֲשׂוֹת מִמִּצְרַיִם דַּדַּיִךְ *In bruiſing* thy teats by the Egyptians. Ezek. xxiii. 21.

Pieng.

וְשָׁם עָשׂוּ דַדֵּי בְתוּלֵיהֶן And there *they bruiſed* the teats of their virginities. Ibid. iii.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denots *to do*, &c.

Hence, in *Rab.* Heb. מצות עשה Mitſvoeth eſeah; An affirmative precept; i. e. a precept commanded to be done.

And מצות לא תעשה A negative precept, or non affirmative precept; i. e. prohibited.

Note, of the former, there are 248. and of the latter 365. In the whole 613. as contained in the Pentateuch.

מעשי Maangſeay; In *Rab.* philoſophy: denotes *practical*; oppoſed to ſpeculative. See in עין.

עשן Aſhan; To ſmoak.

וְהַר סִינַי עָשַׁן כֻּלּוֹ And mount Sinai was altogether *on ſmoke*. Exod. xix. 18.

עַד מָתַי עָשַׁנְתָּ בִּתְפִלַּת עַמֶּךָ How long *wilt thou ſmoke* againſt the prayer of thy people? A metaphorical expreſſion to denote anger. Pſal. lxxx. 5.

יֶעְשַׁן אַפְּךָ בְּצֹאן מַרְעִיתֶךָ (Why) *doth* thine anger *ſmoke* againſt the ſheep of thy paſture? Ibid. lxxiv. 1.

כִּי אָז יֶעְשַׁן אַף ה׳ וְקִנְאָתוֹ בָּאִישׁ הַהוּא But then the anger of the Lord, and his jealouſy *ſhall ſmoke* againſt that man. Deut. xxix. 20.

וְיֶעֱשָׁנוּ *And they ſmoke.* Pſal. civ. 32.

Adj. וְאֶת־הָהָר עָשֵׁן And the mountain *ſmoking*. Exod. xx. 18.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

מִשְּׁנֵי זַנְבוֹת הָאוּדִים הָעֲשֵׁנִים הָאֵלֶּה For the two tails of theſe *ſmoking* fire brands. Iſai. vii. 4.

Noun Maſc.

עַמּוּד עָשָׁן A pillar of *ſmoke*. Judg. xx. 40.

Conſt. עָשַׁן הָעִיר *The ſmoke of* the city. Joſhu. viii. 20.

Affix. עֲשָׁנוֹ *The ſmoke thereof*. Exod. xix. 18.

Another form.

כְּעֶשֶׁן הַכִּבְשָׁן *As the ſmoke* of a furnace. Ibid.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to ſtrengthen*, &c. in which it anſwers to the Heb. verb עזז.

Futur. וְדִמְסַבֵּר בֵּאלָהָא נֶעֱשָׁן But whoſo putteth his truſt in God, *ſhall be ſtrengthened*. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxix. 25.

Aphel.

וְכַד אַעְשִׁין מַעְיְנֵי תְהוֹמָא And when *he ſtrengthened* the fountains of the deep. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. viii. 20.

Hith. Imp.

אִתְעַשַּׁן אֱלָהָא *Strengthen* O God. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſal. lxviii. 29.

Futur. לָא יִתְעַשַּׁן בַּר נָשָׁא *Let* not the ſon of man *prevail*. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. ix. 20.

Noun Maſc. וְעִשְׁנָא *And ſtrength*. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xxix. 1.

Affix עוּשְׁנֵיהּ *His ſtrength*. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. lii. 9.

ה״ עוּזִּי The Lord (is) *my ſtrength*. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xxviii. 7.

בְּעָשְׁנָךְ *In thy ſtrength*. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xxi. 2.

Another form of the Noun. מַעֲשְׁנָא לְתַמִּימֵי אוֹרְחַיִּה דֵּאלָהָא The ways of God (is) *ſtrength* to the upright. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. x. 29.

Adj. עָשִׁין *Strong*. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xxiv. 8.

Plur. according to the idiom of the *Cha*.

אֲרוֹם עֲשִׁינִין הִנּוּן Becauſe they (are) *ſtrong*. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xviii. 18.

Fem. Plur.

רָמָתָא עֲשִׁינָתָא The high *ſtrong places*. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. ix. 3.

In *Talm*. Heb. it denotes *to fumigate*; *perfume*, &c.

מעשנין עד ראש השנה Meangſheneen ad roeſh haſhanah; *May fumigate* (the trees) till the new year. Sheveengeeth, chap. ii.

And in Yevamoeth, fol. cxv. 1. it denotes *to perfume*. See alſo Minachoeth, fol.

lxxxvi. 1. and Chull. fol. lviii. 2.

It alſo in *Talm*. Heb. denotes *ſmoke*, as in the pure Heb.

עשף Aſhaph; *Cha*. A mattock.

Noun Affix. וְית עוּשְׁפֵיהּ And *his mattock*. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xiii. 20.

Plur. לְעוּשְׁפַיָּא *For the mattocks*. Targ. Jona. Ibid. 21.

In *Talm*. Heb. it denotes that part of an *ax*, or hatchet that reſembled a mattock: as it was a kind of inſtrument, uſed both as an hatchet and a mattock.

קרדום שניטל עושפו Kardoem ſheneetal uſhpoe; An hatchet *whoſe mattock* is taken away; i. e. that part thereof. Keleem, chap. xiii.

עשק Aſhak; To defraud; oppreſs, &c.

אוֹ עָשַׁק אֶת־עֲמִיתוֹ Or *hath defrauded* (or deceived) his neighbour. Levit. v. 21.

עָשְׁקָה־לִי I am *oppreſſed* (or conſtrained.) Iſai. xxxviii. 14.

And

And ſome think it is Imp. and explain it to denote *more*; i. e. add more years to my life, and be ſurety (or eaſe) for me. Kimchi, Ibid. and on the Roots.

And others explain it thus, *ſnatch* me away (from the hands of death,) and be ſurety for me to deliver me. Jarchi, Ibid.

בְּאֶפֶס עָשָׁקוּ *Oppreſſed them* without cauſe. Iſai. lii. 4.

מִי עָשַׁקְתִּי Whom *have I defrauded?* 1 Sam. xii. 3.

Infin. לְעָשְׁקָם *To oppreſs them*, (or do them wrong.) Pſalm. cv. 14.

Imp. לֹא תַעֲשֹׁק אֶת רֵעֶךָ *Thou ſhalt* not *defraud* thy neighbour. Levit. xix. 13.

Puang Particip. הַמְעֻשָּׁקָה *O thou oppreſſed.* Iſai. xxiii. 12.

Adj. וְהַצִּילוּ גָזוּל מִיַּד עָשׁוּק And deliver the ſpoiled out of the hand of *the oppreſſor.* Jer. xxii. 3.

Note, this is according to the form of גָּדוֹל, רָחוֹק, &c.

Noun Maſc. עֹשֶׁק *Oppreſſion.* Pſalm. lxxiii. 8.

The Noun, with the ſign of the Fem. and מ *mem* prefixed.

וְרַב מַעֲשָׁקוֹת And great (in) *oppreſſion*; i. e. is continually oppreſſing his ſubjects. Prov. xxviii. 16.

מֹאֵס בְּבֶצַע מַעֲשָׁקוֹת He that deſpiſeth the gain of *oppreſſion*, (or fraud.) Iſai. xxxiii. 15.

In *Cha.* it denotes the ſame, with a ſmall variation in the form.

In *Talm.* Heb. it alſo denotes *to defraud*, &c. Bava Metſia, in *Gem.* fol. cxi. 1.

עשיק Eſheek; In *Talm.* Heb. alſo denotes *dear*; *of great price*; *precious*, &c. in which ſenſe Kimchi underſtands עשקה, as above mentioned. Metſia, fol. lii. 1. lxxiv. 1. and Berachoeth, fol. lvi. 1.

עָשַׁק Aſak; To contend.

Hith. כִּי הִתְעַשְּׁקוּ עִמּוֹ Becauſe *they contended* (or ſtrove) with him. Gen. xxvi. 20.

Hence the Noun Maſc. and which denotes the name of a well, on account of the contention about it.

וַיִּקְרָא שֵׁם הַבְּאֵר עֵשֶׂק And he called the name of the well (Eſek) *Contention*. Ibid.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

עָשַׁר Aſhar; Rich, &c.

עָשַׁרְתִּי *I am become rich.* Hoſea, xii. 9.

Futur. לֹא יֶעְשַׁר *He ſhall* not *be rich.* Job, xv. 29.

Hiph.

אַל תִּירָא כִּי יַעְשִׁיר אִישׁ Be thou not afraid when (a) man *is made rich.* Pſalm. xlix. 17.

וְיַד חָרוּצִים תַּעֲשִׁיר But the hand of the diligent *maketh rich.* Prov. x. 4.

Theſe, and the like, are intranſitive verbs: the following are tranſitive.

אֲנִי הֶעֱשַׁרְתִּי אֶת אַבְרָם I *have made* Abraham *rich.* Gen. xiv. 23.

יַעְשְׁרֵנוּ הַמֶּלֶךְ The king *will enrich him.* 1 Sam. xvii. 25.

Particip. וּמַעֲשִׁיר *And maketh rich.* Ibid. ii. 7.

Infin. אַל תִּיגַע לְהַעֲשִׁיר Labour not *to be rich.* Prov. xxiii. 4.

Hiph. Particip.

יֵשׁ מִתְעַשֵּׁר וְאֵין כֹּל There is *that maketh himſelf rich*, yet (hath) nothing. Ibid. xiii. 7.

Adj. אֶחָד עָשִׁיר The one *rich.* 2 Sam. xii. 1.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וַעֲשִׁירִים בַּשֵּׁפֶל יֵשֵׁבוּ *And the rich* ſit in low places. Eccle. x. 6.

Conſt. עֲשִׁירֵי עָם *The rich of* (or among) the people. Pſal. xlv. 43.

Noun Maſc. עֹשֶׁר *Riches.* 1 Sam. xvii. 25.

Affix. כְּבוֹד עָשְׁרוֹ The glory of *his riches.* Eſth. v. 11.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

עָשַׂר Aſar; To tithe; take a tenth part, &c.

וְזַרְעֵיכֶם וְכַרְמֵיכֶם יַעְשֹׂר *And he will take the tenth* of your ſeed, and of your vineyards. 1 Sam. viii. 15.

Pieng. Particip. הַמְעַשְּׂרִים *Which taketh the tithes*, (or might have the tithes.) Nehem, x. 37.

Infin. and Futur.

עַשֵּׂר אֲעַשְּׂרֶנּוּ לָךְ *Tithing, I will*

will give the tenth unto thee : (or, I will ſurely give the tenth) Gen. xxviii. 22.

עַשֵּׂר תְּעַשֵּׂר *Tithing, thou ſhalt tithe*; (or thou ſhalt truly tithe.) Deut. xiv. 22.

Hiph. Infin.

כִּי תְכַלֶּה לְעַשֵּׂר When thou haſt made an end *to tithe*, (or of tithing.) Ibid. xxvi. 12.

Noun Maſc. הַמַּעֲשֵׂר *The tithe.* Malach. iii. 8.

Conſt. מַעְשַׂר דְּגָנְךָ *The tithe of* thy corn. Deut. xiv. 23.

Affix. מִמַּעְשְׂרוֹ *Of his tithe.* Levit. xxvii. 31.

Fem. Plur. Affix.

מִכֹּל מַעְשְׂרֹתֵיכֶם Of all *your tithes.* Numb. xviii. 28.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

עֲשָׂרוֹן *A tenth-deal.* Ibid. xv. 4.

Plur. וּשְׁלֹשָׁה עֶשְׂרֹנִים And three *tenth-deals.* Levit. xiv. 10.

Adj. עֶשֶׂר *Ten:* and for which, in regard to number, I refer the reader to the Grammar, chap. vii. ſect. 5, page 120, &c.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

with ſome variation in the form.

It likewiſe denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

עששׁ Aſhaſh ; *Cha.* whence כְּעַשְׁשִׁית *As a lamp*, (or candle.) Targ. Jeruſ. Solom. Song. v. 14.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *a lamp*; *lantern*, &c. Berachoeth, fol. xxv. 2. liii. 1. and Roeſh Haſhanah, fol. liii. 1.

עשׁת Aſhath ; 1ſt. To ſhine, &c.

עָשְׁתוּ *They ſhine.* Jer. v. 28.

Adj. בַּרְזֶל עָשׁוֹת *Bright* iron. Ezek. xxvii, 19.

Noun Maſc. עֶשֶׁת שֵׁן *The brightneſs* of ivory: or, according to the Engliſh, *bright ivory.* Solom. Song. v. 14.

2d. To think, &c.

Hith. Futur.

אוּלַי יִתְעַשֵּׁת הָאֱלֹהִים לָנוּ If ſo be *that* God *will think* upon us. Jonah, i. 6.

Noun Fem.

לַפִּיד בּוּז לְעַשְׁתּוֹת שַׁאֲנָן A lamp deſpiſed *in the thought* of him that is at eaſe. Job, xii. 5.

And

And ſome think it denotes *bright*; as in the preceding ſenſe: and that Job applied it to himſelf, obſerving, that now he was conſidered as a deſpiſed lamp, though bright when in eaſe and proſperity. Kimchi on the Roots.

Plur. Affix. עֶשְׁתֹּנֹתָיו *His thoughts.* Pſalm. cxvi. 4.

Hence alſo עַשְׁתֵּי. And which may be ſaid to denote *one*; though is never uſed, but in conjunction with עָשָׂר, or עֶשְׂרֵה, as.

לְעַשְׁתֵּי עֶשְׂרֵה יְרִיעֹת *For the eleven* curtains. Exod. xxvi. 8.

בְּעַשְׁתֵּי עָשָׂר חֹדֶשׁ *In the eleventh* month. Deut. i. 3.

In *Cha.* it denotes *thought*; as in the ſecond ſenſe in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

In *Talm.* Heb. עשת Aſhath, denotes *a plate*, or *thin piece of metal*; generally applied by the Talmudiſts to a plate of iron. Keleem, chap. xi. and Minachoeth, fol. xxviii. 2.

עשׁשׁוֹרת Eſhaſhiyyoeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes the ſame. Yoema, fol. xxxiv. 2. and Avoedang Zara, fol. xvi. 1.

עֵת Eath; Time.

וְעֵת לְכָל־חֵפֶץ *And a time* for every purpoſe. Eccle. iii. 2.

Affix. עִתּוֹ *His time.* Ibid. ix. 12.

בְּעִתָּהּ אֲחִישֶׁנָּה I will haſten it *in its time.* Iſai. lx. 22.

Plur. עִתִּים *Times.* Job, xxiv. 1.

Affix. עִתָּיִךְ *Thy times.* Iſai. xxxiii. 6.

Fem. Plur.

לְעִתּוֹת בַּצָּרָה *In times* of trouble. Pſalm. ix. 10.

Affix. בְּיָדְךָ עִתֹּתָי *My times* (are) in thy hand. Ibid. xxxi. 16.

Adj. according to the idiom of the Heb.

אִישׁ עִתִּי *An opportune* man; i. e. a man uſed to go on this buſineſs many times, as Kimchi obſerves. Levit. xvi. 21.

Alſo uſed as an Adverb, now.

כִּי עַתָּה הִרְחִיב ה׳ לָנוּ For *now* the Lord hath made room for us. Gen. xxvi. 22.

מֵעַתָּה וְעַד עוֹלָם From *this time forth* and for ever more. Pſalm. cxiii. 2.

כִּי טוֹב לִי אָז מֵעָתָּה For then (it was) better with me *than now.* Hoſea, iii. 9.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

עתד Athed; To make ready; prepare, &c.

Pieng. Imp.

וְעַתֵּדָה בַשָּׂדֶה לָךְ *And make it fit* for thyſelf in the field. Prov. xxiv. 27.

Hith.

אֲשֶׁר הִתְעַתְּדוּ לְגַלִּים Which *are ready to become* heaps. Job, xv. 28.

Adj. כְּמֶלֶךְ עָתִיד לַכִּידוֹר As a king *ready* to the battle. Ibid. xxiv.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

לִהְיוֹת עֲתִידִים לַיּוֹם הַזֶּה To be *ready* againſt that day. Eſth. iii. 14.

Fem. וְחָשׁ עֲתִדֹת לָמוֹ And *the things that are prepared* (or ready) *to come* upon them ſhall make haſte. Deut. xxxii. 35.

Hence it is uſed figuratively to denote treaſure; becauſe it is prepared, to be ready when wanted.

Noun Maſc. Plur. Affix.

וַעֲתוּדֹתֵיהֶם שׁוֹשֵׁתִי *And* I have robbed *their treaſures.* Iſai. x. 13.

2d. A he goat.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

עַתּוּדִים חֲמִשָּׁה Five *he goats.* Numb. vii. 17, &c.

Uſed metaphorically to denote the princes; or chiefs; or leaders; as the he goats are ſuppoſed to go in the front, or lead the flock.

Conſt. כָּל עַתּוּדֵי אָרֶץ All *the leaders* (or chief ones) *of* the earth. Iſai. xiii. 9.

In *Cha.* it denotes 1ſt. To prepare; be ready, &c. as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form. Alſo Future, &c.

וְכָל מֵיתַיָּא דְיִשְׂרָאֵל עֲתִידִין לְמִפַּק מִתְּחוֹתוֹהִי And all the dead of Iſrael will (in) *future time* go forth from under neath it; i. e. the mount of olives. Targ. Jeruſ. Solom. Song. viii. 5.

In *Rab.* Heb. it alſo denotes *prepared*; *future*, &c.

עתד Atheed ; In Heb. Grammar : denotes *the future tenſe.*

2d. In *Cha.* To ſtand.

Particip. מְעַתַּד בְּאָרְחָא *Standing* in the way. Targ. Onk. Numb. xxii. 23.

Hith.

וְאִתְעַתַּד מַלְאָכָא דַּיְיָ בְּאָרְחָא *And* the angel of the Lord *ſtood* in the way. Targ. Onk. Ibid. xxii.

דְּאִתְעַתַּדְתְּ עִמָּךְ הָכָא *That ſtood* by thee here. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. i. 26.

Futur. וְתִתְעַתַּד לְקֳדָמוֹתֵיהּ *And thou ſhalt ſtand* before him; i. e. be there againſt his coming. Targ. Onk. Exod. vii. 15.

עתם Atham ; Dark ; and occurs but once ; which is the verb in Niph.

בְּעֶבְרַת יְיָ צְבָאוֹת נֶעְתַּם אָרֶץ Through the wrath of the Lord of hoſts the land *is darkened.* Iſai. ix. 19.

עתק Athak ; 1ſt. To become ſtrong; grow old, &c. alſo hard ; durable, &c.

עָתְקָה בְכָל צוֹרְרָי *It waxeth old* becauſe of all mine enemies. Pſalm. vi. 8.

עָתְקוּ *They become ſtrong,* (or old.) Job, xxi. 7.

Noun Maſc.

יֵצֵא עָתָק מִפִּיכֶם Let (not) *a hard thing* come out of your mouth ; i. e. a reproachful, or arrogant word. 1 Sam. ii. 3. and Pſalm. xxxi. 19.

תְּדַבְּרוּ בְצַוָּאר עָתָק Speak (not) with *a ſtiff* (or hard) neck. Pſalm. lxxv. 6.

Adj. הוֹן עָתֵק וּצְדָקָה *Durable* riches and righteouſneſs. Prov. viii. 18.

Another form of the Adj.

וְלִמְכַסֶּה עָתִיק And for *durable* clothing. Iſai. viii. 18.

Another form of the Adj.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וְהַדְּבָרִים עַתִּיקִים And (theſe) things (are) *ancient.* 2 Chron. iv. 22.

2d. To remove ; tranſfer; tranſlate ; copy, &c.

וְצוּר יֵעְתַּק מִמְּקוֹמוֹ And the rock *is removed* out of his place. Job, iv. 18.

Hiph. הֶעְתִּיקוּ מַיִם מִלִּים *They*

They have removed ſpeeches from themſelves; i. e. they had nothing more to ſay, they left off ſpeaking. Ibid. xxxii. 15.

Hence, it alſo denotes to copy; becauſe the contents appear as if removed.

אֲשֶׁר הֶעְתִּיקוּ אַנְשֵׁי חִזְקִיָּה מֶלֶךְ יְהוּדָה Which the men of Hezekiah king of Judah *copied out*. Prov. xxv. 1.

Particip. הַמַּעְתִּיק הָרִים *Which removeth* mountains. Job, ix. 5.

וַיַּעְתֵּק מִשָּׁם *And he removed* from thence. Gen. xii. 8.

Adj. and Plur. Conſt. according to the idiom of the Heb.

עַתִּיקֵי מִשָּׁדַיִם (And are) *removed* (or drawn) from the breaſts. Iſai. xxviii. 9.

In *Cha.* it denoees *to grow old*; *ancient*, &c. as in the firſt ſenſe of the Heb. with a ſmall variation in the form.

In *Rab.* Heb. מעתיק Mangteek; denotes *a tranſlator*; *copier*, &c.

And העתקה Haengtakah; *a copy*; *tranſlation*, &c.

עָתַר Athar; To pray; entreat; ſupplicate, &c.

יֶעְתַּר אֶל־אֱלוֹהַּ וְיֵרְצֵהוּ *He ſhall pray* unto God, and he will be favourable unto him. Job, xxxiii. 26.

וַיֶּעְתַּר יִצְחָק לַה׳ *And* Iſaac *entreated* the Lord. Gen. xxv. 21.

Niph. וְנֶעְתַּר לָהֶם *And he ſhall be entreated* of them. Iſai. xix. 22.

And with cholom.

וְנַעְתּוֹר לָהֶם *And he was entreated* of them. 1 Chron. v. 20.

וַיֵּעָתֵר לוֹ ה׳ *And* the Lord *was entreated* of him. Gen. xxv. 21.

Hiph. וְהַעְתַּרְתִּי אֶל־ה׳ *And I will entreat* the Lord. Exod. viii. 25.

Imp. הַעְתִּירוּ בַּעֲדִי *Entreat ye* for me. Ibid. xxiv.

Futur. לְמָתַי אַעְתִּיר לְךָ Againſt when *ſhall I entreat* for thee. Ibid. v.

It alſo denotes to multiply; and which is the proper meaning of the word in Hiph. See Jarchi, Ibid.

וְהַעְתַּרְתֶּם עָלַי דְּבְרֵיכֶם *And*

ye

ye have multiplied your words againſt me. Ezek. xxxv. 13.

And ſome think, it denotes groſs; thick, &c. as in the Adj. In which ſenſe, they alſo explain the following in Niph.

וְנַעְתָּרוֹת נְשִׁיקוֹת שׂוֹנֵא But the kiſſes of an enemy *are thick*, (or heavy;) i. e. are only a burden, and of no utility, as being nothing but deceit. Prov. xxvii. 6.

Adj.

וַעֲתַר עֲנַן־הַקְּטֹרֶת עָלָה *And a thick* cloud of incenſe went up. Ezek. viii. 11.

Noun Maſc.

עֲתֶרֶת שָׁלוֹם *The abundance* of peace. Jer. xxxiii. 6.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to be rich*, &c. the ſame as עשר in the Heb. by an exchange of ת *thau* for ש. I ſhall however produce an example, or two.

וַעֲתַר יִשְׂרָאֵל *And* Iſrael *grew rich*. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxxii. 14.

Pahel.

אֲנָא עַתֵּרִית יַת אַבְרָם *I have made* Abram *rich*. Targ. Onk. Gen. xiv. 23.

Particip. וּמְעַתֵּר *And maketh rich*. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. ii. 7.

In *Talm.* Heb. עתר Athar; and עתרא Athra; denote *a ſpade*; *ſhovel*, &c. Yevamoeth, fol. lxiv. 1. and Succah, fol. xiv. 2.

Of ſuch as have FOUR RADICALS.

עטלף Atalaph; A bat.

וְאֶת הָעֲטַלֵּף And *the bat*. Levit. xi. 19.

Plur. וְלָעֲטַלֵּפִים *And to the bats*. Iſai. ii. 20.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

עכבר Achbar; A mouſe.

וְהָעַכְבָּר *And the mouſe*. Levit. xi. 29.

Plur. Conſt. עַכְבְּרֵי זָהָב *Mice of* gold, (or golden mice.) 1 Sam. vi. 4.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* As alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

עכביש Accaveeſh; A ſpider.

וְקוּרֵי עַכָּבִישׁ יֶאֱרֹגוּ And they weave *the ſpider's* web. Iſai. lix. 5.

עכשוב Achſhuv; An aſp. חֲמַת עַכְשׁוּב The poiſon of *an aſp.* Pſalm. cxl. 4.

עקרב Akrav; *A ſcorpion.* Deut. viii. 15.

Plur. עַקְרַבִּים *Scorpions.* Ezek. ii. 6.

It is alſo uſed to denote a ſcourge.

וַאֲנִי אֲיַסֵּר אֶתְכֶם בָּעַקְרַבִּים But I will chaſtiſe you *with ſcorpions.* 1 King. xii. 11.

And ſome are of opinion, that this was a ſpecie of thorn; or as ſome ſay, thorns fixed to the ſcourge. R. Levi Ben Gerſhom, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots.

In *Cha.* it alſo denotes *a ſcorpion.* Targ. Onk. Deut. viii. 15.

עקרב Akrav; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the ſharp bit of a bridle.* Keleem, chap. xi.

It alſo denotes a kind of an inſtrument uſed in the wine preſs, made in the form of a ſcorpion. Keleem, chap. xii.

ערער Arangar; Heath; a ſhrub of low ſtature, and ſmall leaves.

וְהָיָה כְּעַרְעָר בָּעֲרָבָה For he ſhall be *like the heath* in the deſert. Jer. xvii. 6.

Another form, and which ſome take to be a thorn, or bramble.

כַּעֲרוֹעֵר בַּמִּדְבָּר *Like the heath* (or bramble, or naked tree) in the wilderneſs. Ibid. xlviii. 6.

It is uſed metaphorically, to denote the Jewiſh nation, which is compared to the heath, when in captivity.

פָּנָה אֶל תְּפִלַּת הָעַרְעָר He regardeth the prayer of (thoſe who are like) *the heath.* Pſal. cii. 18.

It alſo denotes the name of a country. Iſai. xvii. 20.

ערפל Araphal; Thick darkneſs.

וּמֹשֶׁה נִגַּשׁ אֶל־הָעֲרָפֶל And Moſes drew near unto *the thick darkneſs.* Exod. xx. 19.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* As alſo in *Rab.* Heb.

In *Talm.* Heb. עורפילא Oerepheela; according to the Gloſſ. denotes *thin* or *ſmall rain.* Taangneeth, fol. iv. 1.

עשתר Aſhtar; 1ſt. A flock.

Plur. Conſt.

וַעֲשְׁתֶּרֹת צֹאנֶךָ *And the flock of* thy ſheep. Deut. vii. 13.

2d. The name of an idol.

וַיַּעַבְדוּ לַבַּעַל וְלָעַשְׁתָּרוֹת And they ſerved Baal *and Aſhtaroth.* Judg. ii. 13.

It alſo denotes the name of a place.

וַיַּכּוּ אֶת רְפָאִים בְּעַשְׁתְּרֹת קַרְנַיִם And they ſmote the Rephaims in *Aſhtaroth* Karnaim. Gen. xiv. 5.

עשתר

השלמתי אות העין
בעזרת היוצר עין

פ P E.

Is the ſeventeeth letter of the Heb. Alphabet. It is one of the radical letters; and is in number 80. Its pronunciation, when it hath *dageſh*, is like P in Engliſh; but without it, like ph.

פאה Peah; A corner; ſide, &c.

Noun Fem.

כָּל קְצוּצֵי פֵּאָה Every furthermoſt (or ſcattered) *corner*. Jer. ix. 26.

לַפֵּאָה הָאֶחָת *For the* one *ſide*. Exod. xxvii. 9.

Conſt. פְּאַת שָׂדֶךָ *The corner of* thy field. Levit. xix. 9.

Plur. אַרְבַּע הַפֵּאוֹת *The* four *corners*. Exod. xxv. 26.

Noun Maſc. Plur. Conſt.

וּמָחַץ פַּאֲתֵי מוֹאָב And he ſhall ſmite *the corners of* Moab. Numb. xxiv. 17.

The verb. Hiph.

אָמַרְתִּי אֲפִיאֵם I ſaid, *I would drive them into one corner*. Deut. xxxii. 26. See in גור.

In *Cha.* it alſo denotes *a corner*; with a ſmall variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

מפאת Miphath; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *becauſe*; *in reſpect*; alſo *reaſonable*, &c. frequently to be met with in the writings of Abarbanal.

פאר Paar; 1ſt. To glorify; honour; beautify, &c.

וְלִקְדוֹשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל כִּי פֵּאֲרָךְ And for the holy one of Iſrael, for *he hath glorified thee*. Iſai. lv. 5.

Infin. לְפָאֵר אֶת־בֵּית ה׳ *To beautify* the houſe of the Lord. Ezra, vii. 27.

Futur. אֶפְאָר *I will glorify*. Iſai. lx. 7.

יְפָאֵר עֲנָוִים בִּישׁוּעָה *He will beautify* the meek with ſalvation. Pſalm. cxlix. 4.

Hith Infin. לְהִתְפָּאֵר *That I may be glorified*. Iſai. lx. 21.

Imp. הִתְפָּאֵר עָלַי *Glorify thyſelf* over me: ſee if thou canſt gain glory to thyſelf, by aſking that of me, which I cannot perform. Exod. viii. 8.

Futur. אֲשֶׁר בְּךָ אֶתְפָּאָר In whom *I will be glorified*. Iſai. xlix. 3.

פאר

הֲיִתְפָּאֵר הַמַּרְזֵן עַל הַחֹצֵב בּוֹ *Shall* the ax *boaſt itſelf* againſt him that heweth therewith? Ibid. x. 15.

Noun Maſc. פְּאֵר *Beauty.* Ibid. lxi. 3.

Affix. פְּאֵרְךָ *Thy tire* (of thine head.) Ezek. xxiv. 17.

Plur. הַפְּאֵרִים *The bonnets.* Iſai. iii. 20.

Conſt. פַּאֲרֵי פִשְׁתִּים *Bonnets of* linen. Ezek. xliv. 18.

Affix. וּפְאֵרְכֶם עַל־רָאשֵׁיכֶם *And your tires* (ſhall be) upon your heads. Ibid. xxiv. 23.

Note, in this example the י *yod* which ſhould form the Plur. is deficient.

Noun Fem. תִּפְאָרָה *Glory,* (or beauty.) Iſai. xxviii. 5.

Conſt. תִּפְאֶרֶת עֻזָּמוֹ *The glory of* their ſtrength. Pſalm. lxxxix. 18.

Affix. לְיִשְׂרָאֵל תִּפְאַרְתִּי For Iſrael *my glory.* Iſai. xlvi. 13.

וְתִפְאַרְתֵּנוּ *And our glory.* And according to the Engliſh tranſlation, it is the Adj. *our beautiful.* Ibid. lxiv. 10.

וְתִפְאַרְתֵּךְ *And thy glory.* Ibid. lxiii. 15.

כִּי לֹא תִהְיֶה תִּפְאַרְתֵּךְ For it ſhall not be for *thine honour.* Judg. iv. 9.

וְתִפְאַרְתּוֹ בְּיַד צָר *And his glory* into the hand of the enemy. Pſalm. lxxviii. 61.

And ſome have arranged the following under this root; and which denotes black.

Noun Maſc.

כָּל פָּנִים קִבְּצוּ פָּארוּר Every face ſhall gather *blackneſs,* (like the pot.) Joel, ii. 6.

And ſome explain it to denote the beauty, or pleaſing grace of the face; but that is erroneous: and evidently ſhews their ignorance of the proper diſtinction of the verbs קבץ, and אסף, in the Heb. And therefore, cannot agree with the context, as I ſhall prove in the comment on ſcripture, which I propoſe publiſhing.

2d. A bough, &c.

Noun Fem. פְּאֹרָה *The bough.* Iſai. x. 33.

Plur. פֹּארֹת *Sprigs.* Ezek. xvii. 6.

Affix. פְּאָרָתָיו *His branches.* Ibid. xxxi. 5.

The Verb. Pieng.

לֹא תְפָאֵר אַחֲרֶיךָ *Thou ſhalt* not *bough* (it) after thee; i. e. ſhall not ſearch the boughs again. Deut. xxiv. 20.

And ſome think it denotes beauty, as in the firſt ſenſe; i. e. thou ſhalt not take its beauty from it by lopping its branches. See Kimchi, and Aben Ezra, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *glory*; *ornament*; *a tire*, &c. as in the firſt ſenſe of the pure Heb.

פארי Parea; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *bran.* Peſacheem, fol. cxi. 2.

פג Pag; Unripe; green figs.

Noun Maſc. Plur. Affix.

הַתְּאֵנָה חָנְטָה פַּגֶּיהָ The fig-tree putteth forth *her green figs.* Solom. Song. ii. 13.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. San. fol. cvii. 1.

פגי Paggea; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the bit of a bridle.* Shab. chap. v.

בית פאגי Beth-phagay; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes the name of a place without the walls of Jeruſalem.

חוץ לחומות בית פגאי Chuts lechoemoeth beth phagay: Without the walls of *Beth-phagay.* Peſacheem, fol. lxiii. 2, &c.

And ſome think, that by the walls of Beth-phagay, is meant the outer walls of Jeruſalem. See the Aruch.

In *Rab.* Heb. לאתפגגא Leithpagga; *To delight himſelf,* (or rejoice.) Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 27, fol. cxcvii. 1.

פגז Pagaz; *Cha.* whence פְּגוֹזוֹהִי *His engines*; an engine of war. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xxvi. 9.

פגי Pagee; whence פגיון Pigyoen; in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a dagger*, or *hanger*; and according to the Gloſſ. it denotes one with two edges. Bava Metſia, fol. xliv. 1. Keleem, chap. xiii. and Bechoeroeth, chap. v. fol. xxxv. 1.

פגל Pagal; Abomination; properly applied to any thing that is forbidden to be eaten, as if it was filthy, corrupt, &c. In which ſenſe, it is that the Talmudiſts uſe it.

Noun

Noun Maſc. פִּגּוּל יִהְיֶה It ſhall be *an abomination*. Levit. vii. 18.

בְּשַׂר פִּגּוּל Fleſh of *abomination*; or, according to the Engliſh tranſlation, in which it is the Adj. *abominable* fleſh. Ezek. iv. 14.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וּפֶרֶק פִּגֻּלִים כֵּלֵיהֶם And broth of *abominable* (things is in) their veſſels. Iſai. lxv. 4.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Alſo *a carcaſe*, &c. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xvii. 46. and Targ. Jona. Iſai. lxv. 4.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *corrupt*; *filthy*, &c. Bechoeroeth, fol. xxviii. 2.

פוּגלא Pugela; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a raddiſh.* Shab. in *Gem.* fol. cxli. 1. Chagiga, fol. xv. 1. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 67.

פגם Pagam; *Cha.* To cut; engrave, &c.

Particip.

הָא עַד דְּפָגְמָא סִיהֲרָא בְּסִטַּר מַדְנְחָא Behold, until that the moon *be cut* in the eaſt ſide; i. e. decreaſes, or goes down. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxv. 5.

Noun Fem.

לְחַרְפָּא בֵּיהּ פְּגִמַת סִיהֲרָא כָּל מָאן דְּבַרְזָל To ſharpen with it every *cutting* inſtrument of iron. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xiii. 21.

In *Talm.* Heb. פגם Pagam, and פגימה Pegeemah, denote *to cut*; *break*; *fracture*, &c. alſo *a gap*, &c. Roeſh Haſhanah, fol. xxiii. 2. Bechoeroeth, chap. vi. in Miſhna, and Meinglah, chap. v.

It alſo in *Rab.* Heb. denotes *diſhoneſt*; *diſgraceful*, &c. Maim. in הלכות איסורי ביאה, chap. xv. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 1.

פיגם Peegam; In *Talm.* Heb. alſo denotes *rue*, an herb. Sheveengeeth, fol. xliv. 1. and Kelayeem, chap. 1.

פגום Pagoem; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a round turret*, or *tower* on the walls of a city. Eruveen, chap. v. And according to the Aruch, it was like a dove-houſe. Alſo in San. fol. xxv. 2. פגמיהן Pigmeahem, denotes *their dove-houſes*; *pigeon holes*, &c.

פגן Pagan; *Cha.* To cry aloud, &c. פגינת

פגע

פְּגִינַת וְלֵית דְּמַלֵּל תַּנְחוּמִין *She crieth*, and there is none that ſpeaketh comfortable (words to her.) Targ. Jeruſ. Lament. i. 17.

דְּפָגְנִין וְלֵית מְקַבֵּל *Which cry aloud*, but (there are) none that obey (or liſten.) Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. ix. 17.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Roeſh Haſhanah, fol. xix. 1. and Taagneeth, fol. xviii.

And in the Aruch it is arranged under בגן ; as it reads with ב *beth* inſtead of פ *pe.*

Noun Affix. וּפְגִינוּתִי *And my cry.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cii. 2.

פגן Pagan ; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a ruſtic.* Bereſheeth, ſect. 50.

פגניקא Pagneeka ; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes the ſame. Medraſh Shemoth, ſect. 24.

פגע Pagang ; To meet ; come, &c. to fall upon ; applied to an attack, &c. alſo to intercede, &c.

אֲשֶׁר פָּגַע בִּשְׁנֵי־אֲנָשִׁים Who *fell upon* two men. 1 King. ii. 32.

וּפָגַע בִּירִיחוֹ *And came* to Jericho. Joſhu. xvi. 7.

וּפָגַעְתָּ חֶבֶל נְבִאִים *And thou ſhalt meet* a company of prophets. 1 Sam. x. 5.

Infin. לִפְגֹּעַ בִּכֹהֲנֵי ה׳ *To fall upon* the prieſts of the Lord. Ibid. xxii. 17.

בְּפִגְעוֹ־בוֹ *When he meeteth* him. Numb. xxxv. 19.

Imp. גַּשׁ פְּגַע־בּוֹ Go near, (and) *fall upon him.* 2 Sam. i. 15.

וּפִגְעוּ־לִי בְּעֶפְרוֹן *And entreat* for me to Ephron. Gen. xxiii. 8.

כִּי תִפְגַּע שׁוֹר אֹיִבְךָ If *thou meet* thine enemy's ox. Exod. xxiii. 4.

וְאַל תִּפְגַּע־בִּי Neither *make interceſſion* to me. Jer. vii. 16.

וַיִּפְגַּע בַּמָּקוֹם *And he lighted upon* a certain place. Gen. xxviii. 11.

פֶּן יִפְגָּעֵנוּ בַדָּבֶר Leſt *he fall upon us* with peſtilence. Exod. v. 3.

Hiph. הִפְגִּיעוּ בַּמֶּלֶךְ *Had made interceſſion* with the king. Jer. xxxvi. 25.

כִּי אֵין מַפְגִּיעַ That (there was)

was) none *that made intercession.* Isai. lix. 16.

Noun Masc.

וְאֵין פֶּגַע רָע Nor evil *occurrent.* 1 King. v. 4.

Another form of the Noun Masc. with מ *mem* prefixed: and which denotes *a mark.*

לָמָּה שַׂמְתַּנִי לְמִפְגָּע לָךְ Why hast thou set me *as a mark* against thee? Job, vii. 20.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to meet*; *entreat*, &c. also *an occurrent*, as in the Heb. with a trifling variation in the form.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes the same as in the pure Heb.

פְּגָעִין *Cha. Dæmons.* Second Targ. Esth. i. 2.

פיגעין Pheegeengn; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *plums.* Shab. fol. cxliv. 2.

פגר Peger; 1st. A dead carcase; corpse, &c.

Noun Masc. כְּפֶגֶר מוּבָס *As a carcase* trodden under foot. Isai. xiv. 19.

Plur. פְּגָרִים מֵתִים Dead *corpses.* 2 King. xix 35.

Const. עַל־פִּגְרֵי גִּלּוּלֵיכֶם Upon *the carcases of* your idols. Levit. xxvi. 30.

Affix. פִּגְרֵיכֶם *Your carcases.* Ibid.

2d. Faint; worn out with fatigue.

אֲשֶׁר פִּגְרוּ Which *were so faint.* 1 Sam. xxx. 10, 21.

In *Cha.* it denotes 1st. *A dead carcase*, &c. as in the first sense of the Heb. with a trifling variation in the form.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *rest*; *repose*; *leisure*; *faint*, &c. Shab. fol. cxxix. 2. Kethubb. fol. cxi. 2. and Beresheeth Rabba, sect. 93.

2d. In *Cha.* To destroy; demolish; lay waste; throw down, &c.

פַּגַּר בְּרוּגְזֵיהּ *He hath destroyed* (or ravaged) in his wrath. Targ. Jerus. Lament. ii. 2.

וְקִרְוֹהִי פַּגַּר And *he hath destroyed* the cities thereof. Targ. Jona. Isai. xiv. 17.

מַדְבְּחָךְ פַּגַּרוּ *They have thrown down* thine altars. Targ. Jona. 1 King. xix. 10.

Particip. מְפַגְּרָךְ *He that spoiled thee.* Targ. Jona. Isai. xlix. 17.

Infin. and Futur.

פַּגָּרָא תְּפַגְּרִנּוּן *Overthrowing thou*

thou ſhalt overthrow them. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxiii. 24.

In *Talm.* Heb. פגרא Pagra, denotes *deſtruction.* Metſia, fol. lxix. 2.

פגש Pagaſh; To meet.

כָּל הַמַּחֲנֶה הַזֶּה אֲשֶׁר פָּגָשְׁתִּי All this band (or drove) which *I met.* Gen. xxxiii. 8.

וַיְהִי כִּפְגֹּשׁ אֹתָם And it came to paſs *as he met* them. Jer. xli. 6.

Futur. אֶפְגְּשֵׁם כְּדֹב שַׁכּוּל *I will meet them* as a bear (that is) bereaved (of her whelps.) Hoſea, xiii. 8.

וַיִּפְגְּשֵׁהוּ *And he met him.* Exod. iv. 27.

וַתִּפְגֹּשׁ אֹתָם *And ſhe met* them. 1 Sam. xxv. 20.

Niph.

חֶסֶד וֶאֱמֶת נִפְגָּשׁוּ Mercy and truth *are met together.* Pſalm. lxxxv. 11.

Pieng Futur.

יוֹמָם יִפְגְּשׁוּ־חֹשֶׁךְ In the day-time *they ſhall meet with* darkneſs. Job, v. 14.

פגושות Pegûſoeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *arrows; darts,* &c. Keleem, chap. vi.

פדג Padag; *Cha.* whence

פַּדְגּוּנָא *A nurſe.* Targ. Jeruſ. Numb. xi. 12.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb. Alſo *a tutor; governor,* &c.

פודגרא Poedagra; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *the gout.* San. fol. xlviii. 2. and Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 5.

פדה Padah; To redeem; ranſom, &c.

אֲשֶׁר פָּדָה אֶת נַפְשִׁי Who *hath redeemed* my ſoul. 2 Sam. iv. 9.

אֲשֶׁר פָּדִיתָ Which *thou haſt redeemed.* Deut. xxi. 8.

וְאָנֹכִי אֲפָדֵם Though I *have redeemed them.* Hoſea, vii. 13.

מִיַּד שְׁאוֹל אֶפְדֵּם (Yet) *I will redeem them* from the hand (or power) of the grave. Ibid. xiii. 14.

וְהוּא יִפְדֶּה אֶת־יִשְׂרָאֵל מִכֹּל עֲוֹנֹתָיו And he *ſhall redeem* Iſrael from all his iniquities. Pſalm. cxxx. 8.

Niph. לֹא נִפְדָּתָה *Hath* not *been redeemed.* Levit. xix. 20.

Hiph. וְהֶפְדָּה *Then ſhall he let her be redeemed.* Exod. xxi. 8.

Huph. וְהָפְדֵּה *And redeemed.* Levit. xix. 20.

Noun Maſc. כֶּסֶף הַפְּדִיוֹם *The redemption* money. Numb. iii. 49.

Another form.

פִּדְיוֹן נַפְשׁוֹ *The ranſom* of his ſoul. Exod. xxi. 30.

Another form.

פְּדוּיֵי הַלְוִיִּם *Them that were redeemed* by Levites; (or by the redemptions of the Levites.) Numb. iii. 49.

Note, the ſing. of this form is, פְּדוּי : the ſame as כסוי.

Noun Fem. וְשַׂמְתִּי פְּדֻת And I will put *redemption.* Exod. viii. 19.

פְּדוּת שָׁלַח לְעַמּוֹ He ſent *redemption* to his people. Pſal. cxi. 9.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

פדיון הבן *The redemption* of the (firſt-born) ſon. See Levi's Ceremonies of the Jews, page 158, &c.

פדח Padach; whence פדחת Padachath; which in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *the forehead.* Yevamoeth, fol. cii. 1. and Jarchi, Eccl. xii. 2.

פדן Padan; 1ſt. The name of a place called פדן ארם *Padan* Aram.

בַּת בְּתוּאֵל הָאֲרַמִּי מִפַּדַּן אֲרָם The daughter of Bethuel the Syrian *of Padan* Aram. Gen. xxv. 20.

This was that part of Aſia, which was near, or of Aſſyria, between the two rivers Tygris and Euphrates. And Kimchi obſerves, that it was called פדן, becauſe there were two Arams; namely, ארם נהרים, and ארם צובה. And פדן in *Cha.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a pair.* See Kimchi on the Roots.

And ſome explain it to denote *the field*, or *plain* of Aram. See Jarchi, and Aben Ezra, Ibid.

2d. A palace.

Noun Maſc. Affix.

וְיִטַּע אָהֳלֵי אַפַּדְנוֹ And he ſhall plant the tabernacles of *his palace.* Dan. xi. 45.

And ſome have arranged this under אפד. Which ſee.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a yoke*, alſo *a pair*; becauſe they were yoked in pairs.

וּנְסִיב פַּדָּן תּוֹרַיָּא And he took *a yoke* (or pair) of oxen. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xi. 7.

Plur. פַּדְנִין דְּתוֹרָא *Pairs* of of oxen. Targ. Jona. 1 King. xix. 19.

פַּדָּנֵיהּ *Cha. His ſpade* (or ſhovel.) And according to the Heb. it is *a coulter*. Targ. Jona. xiii. 20.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a tent*, or *palace*.

וְיִנּוֹד יַת אַפְדְּנֵהּ עֲלֵיהוֹן And he ſhall ſpread *his royal pavilion* over them. Targ. Jona. Jer. xliii. 10.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *a pair*, or *yoke*, &c. Bava Kama, in *Gem.* fol. xcvi.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a tent*, or *palace*; and as ſome think *a court*, &c.

פדע Padang; To redeem.

Imp.

פְּדָעֵהוּ מֵרְדַת שַׁחַת *Redeem* (or deliver) *him* from going down to the pit. Job, xxxiii. 24.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to wound*.

וּפְדָעֵיהּ *And he wounded him*. Targ. Jona. 1 King. xx. 37.

Thus reads Elias in Methurgaman; but the Baſil

edition of the *Cha.* reads פרעיה with ר *reſh*; which is erroneous.

The Noun.

פְּדָעָא חֲלַף פִּדְעָא *A wound* for *a wound*. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxi. 25.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. San. fol. cix. 2. and Avoedang Zara, fol. xxviii. 1.

פדר Padar; Fat.

Noun Maſc. וְאֶת־הַפָּדֶר And *the fat*. Levit. i. 8.

Affix. וְאֶת פִּדְרוֹ And *his fat*. Ibid. 12.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Tameed, fol. xxxi. 1.

פדרא Pidra; In *Talm.* Heb. according to the Gloſſ. denotes *marble*. But according to the Aruch, it is the dung of ſheep; which remains all the winter where they are houſed, and being dried in the ſummer by the ſun, is afterwards uſed for the ovens, &c. Niddah, fol. xxviii. 1.

פה Peh; 1ſt. The mouth; alſo command; word; conſent, &c.

Noun Maſc.

מִי שָׂם פֶּה לָאָדָם Who hath made man's *mouth?* Exod. iv, 11.

פֶּה אֶחָד With one *accord.* Joſhu. ix. 2.

In Conſt. the ה *he* is changed to י *yod.*

עַל פִּי הַבְּאֵר Upon *the mouth of* the well. Gen. xxix. 2.

עַל פִּי הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶּה According to *the tenour of* theſe words. Ibid. xliii. 6.

עַל פִּי פַּרְעֹה According to *the commandment of* Pharaoh. Ibid. xlv. 21.

עַל פִּי הַתּוֹרָה אֲשֶׁר יוֹרוּךָ According to *the ſentence of* the law which they ſhall ſhew thee. Deut. xvii. 11.

לְפִי חָרֶב *With the edge of* the ſword. Ibid. xiii. 15.

Affix.

וְאָנֹכִי אֶהְיֶה עִם פִּיךָ וְעִם פִּיהוּ And I will be with *thy mouth,* and with *his mouth.* Exod. iv. 15.

כָּל אִישׁ אֲשֶׁר יַמְרֶה אֶת־פִּיךָ *Whoſoever* (he be) that doth rebel againſt *thy commandment.* Joſhu. i. 18.

וְעַל פִּיהֶם And by *their mouth,* (or word.) Deut. xxi. 5.

Plur. Maſc. הַמְצֻיָּרָה פִּים A file *with mouths.* 1 Sam. xiii. 21.

And Kimchi explains it, to denote many mouths.

Fem. וְלָהּ שְׁנֵי פִיּוֹת And it had two *edges.* Judg. iii. 16.

And with the firſt radical doubled.

וְחֶרֶב פִּפִיּוֹת בְּיָדָם And a *two-edged* ſword in their hand. Pſalm. cxlix. 6.

2d. A portion; according to, &c.

לָתֵת לוֹ פִּי שְׁנַיִם By giving him a double *portion.* Deut. xxi. 17.

אִישׁ כְּפִי אָכְלוֹ Every man *according to* his eating. Exod. xvi. 21.

כְּפִי עֲבֹדָתָם *According to* their ſervice. Numb. vii. 7.

לְפִיהֶן יָשִׁיב גְּאֻלָּתוֹ *According to them* he ſhall give again the price of his redemption. Levit. xxv. 51.

Note, in ſome of theſe examples, there is little difference from thoſe in the preceding ſenſe.

3d.

Heb. denotes *to gape; yawn,* &c. Berachoeth, fol. xxiv. 1.

פוא Poe; whence **פואה** Puah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a kind of plant uſed to die red.* Shab. fol. lxxxix. 2.

פוג Pug; To faint; fail; ſlacken, &c.

וַיָּפָג לִבּוֹ *And* his heart *fainted.* Gen. xlv. 26.

לַיְלָה נִגְּרָה וְלֹא תָפוּג Ran in the night, *and ceaſed* not. Pſalm. lxxiii. 3.

עַל כֵּן תָּפוּג תּוֹרָה Therefore the law *is ſlacked,* (or ſilent.) Habakk. i. 4.

Niph. נְפוּגֹתַי *I am enfeebled.* Pſalm. xxxviii. 9.

Noun Fem.

אַל תִּתֵּנִי פוּגַת לָךְ Give thyſelf no *ceſſation.* Lament. ii. 18.

Plur. מֵאֵין הֲפֻגוֹת Without any *intermiſſions.* Ibid. iii. 49.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* alſo *to change*; with ſome variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. alſo *to aſſuage,* &c. Yoema, fol xxxi. 2. Betſa, fol. xiv. 1, &c.

3d. An adverb; here; alſo on this ſide.

שְׁבוּ לָכֶם פֹּה עִם־הַחֲמוֹר Abide you *here* with the aſs. Gen. xxii. 4.

And with א *aleph* inſtead of ה *he.*

וּפֹא *And here.* Job, xxxviii 11.

שְׁלֹשָׁה מִפֹּה וּשְׁלֹשָׁה מִפֹּה Three *on this ſide,* and three *on that ſide.* Ezek. xl. 10.

It is alſo frequently written with ו *vau*; as,

מִפּוֹ וּמִפּוֹ *On this ſide, and on that ſide.* Ibid. 37, &c.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *the mouth.* San. fol. c. 1.

פה Peh; In *Talm.* Heb. alſo denotes *a ſpecie of worm, that generates in figs.* Shab. fol. xc. 1.

פהה Peah; *Cha.* To diſtract, &c.

אֶלָּא בְּשַׁטְיוּתָא פָּהֵי לִבֵּיהּ But occupied in fooliſhneſs *diſtracts* his heart. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xviii. 2.

פָּהֲיָא In the firſt verſe, denotes the ſame: or as ſome think *to draw aſunder,* &c.

פהק Pahak; In *Talm.*

פּוּחַ Puach; 1ſt. To blow; breathe, &c.

עַד שֶׁיָּפוּחַ הַיּוֹם Until *that* the day *breathe*, (or break.) Solom. Song. ii. 17.

Hiph. Imp. הָפִיחִי גַנִּי *Blow upon* my garden. Ibid. ix. 16.

Futur. אָפִיחַ עָלָיִךְ *I will blow* againſt thee. Ezek. xxi. 31.

It is alſo uſed figuratively, to denote the ſpeaking of lies; as things of no more value than breath, or a puff of wind.

כָּל צוֹרְרָיו יָפִיחַ בָּהֶם (As) for all his enemies *he puffeth* at them. Pſalm. x. 5.

And ſome are of opinion, that it belongs to the ſecond ſenſe; and explain it, *he layeth a ſnare* for them. Kimchi. Ibid.

יָפִיחַ כְּזָבִים עֵד שָׁקֶר A falſe witneſs (that) *ſpeaketh* lies. Prov. vi. 19.

2d. To ſnare.

Hiph. Infin.

הָפֵחַ בַּחוּרִים כֻּלָּם *Snaring* all the young men of them. Iſai. xlii. 22.

אַנְשֵׁי לָצוֹן יָפִיחוּ קִרְיָה Scornful men *bring* a city *into a ſnare*. Prov. xxix. 8.

Noun Maſc.

נָתְנוּ רְשָׁעִים פַּח לִי The wicked have laid *a ſnare* for me. Pſalm. cxix. 110.

Plur. פַּחִים *Snares*. Prov. xxii. 5.

3d. Plate.

Noun Maſc. Plur. פַּחִים *Plates*. Numb. xvii. 3.

Conſt. פַּחֵי הַזָּהָב *The plates of* gold. Exod. xxxix. 3.

4th. Aſhes; ſuch as were light, and eaſily blown into the air.

Noun Maſc. פִּיחַ כִּבְשָׁן *Aſhes* of the furnace. Ibid. ix. 8. 10.

In *Cha.* it denotes, 1ſt. *To blow*. 2d. *A ſnare*. 3d. *Aſhes*; as in the Heb. with a ſmall variation in the form.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to blow*; properly to break wind behind. Shab. fol. xlix. 1. and Berachoeth, fol. xlvi. 1.

פּוּךְ Puch; 1ſt. Paint; and which ſome think was made of black lead, or antimony.

וַתָּשֶׂם בַּפּוּךְ עֵינֶיהָ And ſhe put her eyes *in painting*; (or, ſhe

she painted her eyes.) 2 King. ix. 30, and Jer. iv. 30.

2d. A carbuncle.

אֲנִכִי מַרְבִּיץ בַּפּוּךְ אֲבָנָיִךְ I will lay thy stones *with carbuncle*, (or glistering stones.) Isai. liv. 14, and 1 Chron. xxix. 2.

And some think that it denotes a precious stone of a black colour; the same as in the first sense. See Jarchi, Kimchi, and Aben Ezra, Ibid.

פול Pul; A specie of pulse called bean.

וּפוֹל וְעַדָשִׁים *And beans* and lentiles. 2 Sam. xvii. 28.

It denotes the same in *Cha.* As also in *Rab.* Heb.

It also in *Cha.* denotes *to mingle*; *sprinkle*, &c.

דְּפִיל דְּמִשְׁחָא *Mingled* (or sprinkled) with oil. Targ. Onk. Levit. xiv. 21.

Fem. according to the *Cha.* וְכָל מִנְחָתָא דְּפִילָא בְּמִשְׁחָא וּדְלָא פִילָא And every meat-offering *mingled* with oil, or that (is) not *mingled* with oil. Targ. Onk. Ibid. vi. 33.

And with the first and third radicals doubled.

וּפַלְפֻּלִית בְּעַפְרָא אֵיקָרִי *And* my glory *is sprinkled* with dust. Targ. Jerus. Job, xvi. 15.

פלפל Pilpeal; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a subtile disputation.* Jarchi, Comment. Terumah, fol. xvi. 1.

מְפַלְפֵּל *Cha. An ingenious disputer.* Second Targ. Job, xi. 12. See in דוק.

It denotes the same in *Rab.* Heb.

In *Talm.* Heb. פילפל Peelpeal, denotes *pepper.* Shab. chap. vi. in Mishna.

פום Pum; *Cha. A mouth*, &c. also *according to*, &c. the same as פה in the Heb. I shall however adduce an example, or two.

מַן שַׁוִי פּוּמָא לֶאֱנָשָׁא Who hath put *the mouth* to man? i. e. who hath made man's *mouth?* Targ. Onk. Exod. iv. 11.

Affix. וְשַׁוִי פּוּמֵיהּ עַל פּוּמֵיהּ And he put *his mouth* upon *his mouth.* Targ. Jona. 2 King. iv. 34.

פּוּמְכוֹן *Your mouth.* Targ. Jona. Jer. xliv. 25.

בְּפוּם מֵיכְלֵיהּ *According to* his eating. Targ. Onk. Exod. xvi. 21.

פון Pun; whence 1ſt. נָשָׂאתִי אֵמֶיךָ אָפוּנָה (While) I bear thy terrors *I am in doubt*; i. e. I am in continual dread of thy terrors, *leſt* I ſhould be cut off. This, as Kimchi juſtly obſerves, is derived from פֶּן Leſt; peradventure, &c. And is the real meaning of the word; and to which Aben Ezra alſo inclines. Pſalm. lxxxviii. 16.

2d. פֶּן An indeclinable adverb; *leſt*; *peradventure*, &c. Gen. xxxiii. 22, &c.

In *Cha.* פון is frequently uſed in different ſenſes; and denotes *indeed*; *truly*; *then*; *alſo*; *would to*; *now*, &c. And as Elias remarks, has no correſpondant word in the Heb. though he is of opinion, that it generally anſwers to the adverbs אוֹ, לוּלֵי, and פֶּן.

בְּזְעֵיר פוּן שְׁכִיב חַד A little (and) one *might verily* have lain. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxvi. 10.

וְלֵי פוּן And would to God *indeed*. Targ. Jona. Joſhu. vii. 7.

עוֹד זְעֵיר פוּן Yet a little (and) *aſſuredly*. Targ. Onk. Exod. xvii. 4.

אִילוּפוּן אִירֵת־חַרְבָּא בִּידִי *Would indeed* there were a ſword in my hand. Targ. Onk. Numb. xxii. 29.

פוע Poeang; whence פעפע Pangpang; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to ſoften*, &c.

ברזל קשה אור מפעפע Barzel kaſhah oer mephangpeoeng; Iron is hard (but) fire *ſoftens it*; i. e. makes it malleable. Bava Bathra, fol. x. 1.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to ſhine*. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, x. 22. and xi. 17. See alſo יפע.

פעפוען Pangpungeen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *muſhrooms*. Eruveen, fol. xxviii. 1. and *Talm.* Jeruſ. Peah.

פרץ Puts; To ſcatter; diſperſe, &c.

Imp. וַיֹּאמֶר שָׁאוּל פְּצוּ בָעָם And Saul ſaid, *diſperſe yourſelves* among the people. 1 Sam. xiv. 34.

Futur.

Futur. פֶּן־נָפוּץ Leſt *we be ſcattered abroad.* Gen. xi. 4.

יָפוּצוּ אֹיְבָיו *Let* his enemies *be ſcattered.* Pſalm. lxviii. 2.

עוֹד תְּפוּצֶנָה עָרָי My cities *ſhall* yet *be ſpread abroad.* Zech. i. 17.

הַךְ אֶת הָרֹעֶה וּתְפוּצֶיןָ הַצֹּאן Smite the ſhepherd, *and* the ſheep *ſhall be ſcattered.* Ibid. xiii. 7.

Niph. נָפְצוּ מִשְׁפְּחוֹת הַכְּנַעֲנִי The families of the Canaanites *were ſpread abroad.* Gen. x. 18.

וְכָל חֵילוֹ נָפְצוּ מֵעָלָיו And all his army *were ſcattered* from him. 2 King. xxv. 5.

אֲשֶׁר נְפוּצוֹתֶם בָּהֶם Where *ye have been ſcattered* in them. Ezek. xi. 17.

Pieng. וּכְפַטִּישׁ יְפֹצֵץ סָלַע And like a hammer *that breaketh* the rock *in pieces*; by which means the pieces are ſcattered. Jer. xxiii. 29.

וַיְפַצְפְּצֵנִי *And hath ſhaken me to pieces.* Job, xvi. 12.

Note, theſe, and the following one in Hith. are accounted of the Merubang form.

וַיִּתְפֹּצְצוּ הָרְרֵי־עַד *And* the everlaſting mountains *were ſcattered.* Habakk. iii. 6.

Hiph.

וְהֵפִיץ ה׳ אֶתְכֶם בָּעַמִּים *And* the Lord *ſhall ſcatter* you among the nations. Deut. iv. 27.

וּמִשָּׁם הֱפִיצָם ה׳ And from thence *did* the Lord *ſcatter them abroad.* Gen. xi. 9.

וְאַפִּיצֵם בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל *And I will ſcatter them* in Iſrael. Ibid. xlix. 7.

וַיָּפֶץ ה׳ אֹתָם מִשָּׁם *And* the Lord *did ſcatter* them from thence abroad. Ibid. xi. 8.

And the following, according to Kimchi and Aben Ezra, is ſome kind of inſtrument uſed in breaking rocks, &c.

מֵפִיץ וְחֶרֶב *A hammer* (or breaker) and a ſword. Prov. xxv. 18.

Noun Fem. תְּפוּצָה *Diſperſion.*

Plur. נְפוּצוֹת *Diſperſions.*

Affix. with *cholom.*

וּתְפוּצוֹתֵיכֶם *And of your diſperſions.* Jer. xxv. 34.

פוק Puk; 1ſt. To ſtumble, &c.

פָּקוּ פְּלִילָיָה *They ſtumble* (in) judgment. Iſai. xxviii. 7.

Hiph. יְחַזְּקוּם וְלֹא יָפִיק They faſten it, that it *be* not *moved*. Jer. x. 4.

Noun Maſc. according to the Heb.

וּפִיק בִּרְכַּיִם *And the ſtaggering* (or ſtumbling) of the knees. Nahum, ii. 11.

Fem.

וְלֹא תִהְיֶה זֹאת לְךָ לְפוּקָה Then let not this be *a ſtumbling* unto thee. 1 Sam. xxv. 31.

2d. To draw forth; after; further, &c.

Hiph. זְמָמוֹ אַל תָּפֵק *Further thou* not his wicked device: do not aſſiſt him *to draw* his evil device to perfection. Pſalm. cxl. 9.

וְתָפֵק לָרָעָב נַפְשֶׁךָ *And* (if) *thou draw out* thy ſoul to the hungry. Iſai. lviii. 10.

Particip. מְפִיקִים *Affording*. Pſal. cxliv. 13.

וְאָדָם יָפִיק תְּבוּנָה And the man *that draweth out* underſtanding. Prov. iii. 13.

וַיָּפֶק רָצוֹן מֵה׳ *And he ſhall bring forth* (or obtain) of the Lord. Ibid. viii. 35.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to draw forth*, &c. Kidduſheen, fol. xxxix. 2.

פור Pur; 1ſt. To break; as applied to a covenant—To counſel, it denotes to fruſtrate; diſappoint, &c.—To a vow, to make void; diſallow, &c.

Hiph. בְּרִיתִי הֵפַר *He hath broken* my covenant. Gen. xvii. 14.

ה׳ הֵפִיר עֲצַת גּוֹיִם The Lord *maketh fruſtrate* the counſel of the nations. Pſalm. xxxiii. 10.

וְהֵפֵר אֶת נִדְרָהּ *And he make void* (or diſallow) her vow. Numb. xxx. 9.

הֵפְרוּ תוֹרָתֶךָ *They have made void* thy law. Pſalm. cxix. 126.

Particip. מֵפֵר אֹתוֹת בַּדִּים *That fruſtrateth* the tokens of the liars. Iſai. xliv. 15.

וְחַסְדִּי לֹא אָפִיר מֵעִמּוֹ Nevertheleſs, my loving kindneſs *will I not make void* from him. Pſalm. lxxxix. 34.

Huph.

גַּם בְּרִיתִי תֻּפַר אֶת דָּוִד עַבְדִּי (Then) *may* alſo my covenant

nant *be broken* with David my ſervant. Jer. xxxiii. 21.

2d. To break.

Pieng.

אַתָּה פוֹרַרְתָּ בְעֻזְּךָ יָם *Thou didſt break* (or divide) the ſea by thy ſtrength. Pſalm. lxxiv. 13.

And with the firſt radical doubled.

שָׁלֵו הָיִיתִי וַיְפָרְפְּרֵנִי I was at eaſe, *but he hath broken me aſunder.* Job, xvi. 12.

Hith. פוֹר תִּתְפּוֹרֵרָה אֶרֶץ *Breaking*, the earth *is broken aſunder*; (or is utterly broken aſunder.) Iſai. xxiv. 19.

Note, according to the Heb. פוֹר in this example, is the Infin. of Kal.

3d. A wine-preſs; becauſe the grapes are broken, or cruſhed therein.

Noun Fem.

פּוּרָה דָּרַכְתִּי לְבַדִּי I have trodden *the wine preſs* alone. Ibid. lxiii. 3.

4th. A lot.

Noun Maſc. הִפִּיל פּוּר He caſt (Pur) *the lot.* Agreeable to the explanation which follows: הוּא הַגּוֹרָל That is the lot; for פּוּר is the Perſic word for a lot, or chance. Eſth. iii. 7.

Plu. וְיָמֵי הַפּוּרִים הָאֵלֶּה And theſe days of (Pureem) *the lots.* Ibid. ix. 28.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to make void*, &c. applied to a vow; as in the firſt ſenſe in the pure Heb. Gitteen, fol. xxxv. 2.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a lot.* Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. iii. 7, &c.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

פרש Puſh; To increaſe; ſpread; alſo fat, &c.

וּפָשׁוּ פָּרָשָׁיו *And* their horſemen *ſhall ſpread themſelves*; i. e. they ſhall be ſo many in number, as to take up a large ſpace. Habakk. i. 8.

וּפִשְׁתֶּם כְּעֶגְלֵי מַרְבֵּק *And ye ſhall grow up* as calves in the ſtall: ye ſhall increaſe as the calves that are put in the ſtall to fatten, increaſe in fat and fleſh. Malach. iv. 2.

כִּי תָפוּשׁוּ כְּעֶגְלָה דָּשָׁא Becauſe *ye are grown fat* (or big) as the heifer at graſs. Jer. l. 11.

Niph.

Niph. נָפְשׁוּ עַמְּךָ Thy people *are ſpread*, (or ſcattered.) Nahum. iii. 18.

Noun Maſc. בְּפֶשׁ מְאֹד *In the* exceeding *greatneſs*. Job, xxxv. 15.

In *Cha*. it denotes to be fruitful, &c.

Imp. פּוּשׁוּ וּסְנוּ *Be fruitful* and multiply. Targ. Onk. Gen. i. 22.

Particip. according to the *Cha*.

וּלְמֶחְמֵי אִלּוּלֵי פָּשָׁן And to ſee whether (they) *be fruitful*. Targ. Jeruſ. Solom. Song. vi. 10.

Aphel. Futur.

וַיְפַשְׁנָנָא בְּאַרְעָא *And we ſhall be made fruitful* in the earth. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxvi. 22.

אֲרֵי אַפְשַׁנִי יְיָ For the Lord *hath cauſed me to be fruitful*. Targ. Onk. Ibid. xli. 52.

In *Talm*. Heb. פשׁ Phaſhoe; denotes *to remain*, or *leave behind*. San. fol. ciii. 1.

פּוּשׁ Phuſh; In *Talm*. Heb. denotes *to reſpire*, &c. Shab. fol. v. 2.

פּוֹת Puth; 1ſt. A hinge. Noun Maſc. Plur.

וְהַפּוֹתוֹת לְדַלְתוֹת הַבַּיִת הַפְּנִימִי *And the hinges* for the doors of the inner houſe. 1 King. vii. 50.

2d. Uſed figuratively, to denote *the ſecret parts*; as being the hinge, on which concupiſcenſe turns.

Affix. וַיהוָה פָּתְהֶן יְעָרֶה And the Lord will make naked (or diſcover) *their ſecret parts*. Iſai. iii. 17.

In *Talm*. Heb. it denotes *a hinge*; alſo *a pivot*, &c. Keleem, chap. xi.

פּוֹז Pazaz; 1ſt. To ſtrengthen.

וַיָּפֹז זְרֹעֵי יָדָיו *And* the arm of his hands *were ſtrengthened*. Gen. xlix. 24.

It is alſo uſed to denote *to leap*; becauſe it is ſuppoſed, that the perſon ſtrengthens himſelf to take ſuch leap.

Pieng. Particip.

מְפַזֵּז וּמְכַרְכֵּר *Leaping* and dancing. 2 Sam. vi. 16.

2d. Refined; or ſolid; or pure gold.

Huph. Particip. זָהָב מוּפָז *Refined* (or beſt) gold. 1 King. x. 18.

Noun

Noun Maſc. עֲטֶרֶת פָּז A crown of *pure gold.* Pſalm. xxi. 4.

הַנֶּחֱמָדִים מִזָּהָב וּמִפָּז רָב More to be deſired (are they) than gold, *yea, than* much *fine gold.* Ibid. xix. 11.

It alſo denotes the name of a place.

וְזָהָב מֵאוּפָז And gold *from Uphaz.* Jer. x. 9.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *pure*, or *refined gold.* Gitteen, fol. lviii. 1.

פּוּיָא Pazeeza; denotes *headſtrong*; *raſh*, &c. Shab. fol. lxxxviii. 1. and Kethubb. fol. cxii. 2.

פּוֹם Pazam; whence פּוּמָא Pizma; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *liberality.* Yelamdenu, Exod. xix. 1.

פּוּמָן Pizmoen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a form of prayer*, which is chaunted by the reader of the ſynagogue, and the congregation alternately.

As to its derivation, I cannot meet with any thing ſatisfactory; and Elias obſerves, that he heard, it was derived from פָּזַם uſed in the Targ. on Job, iii. 2. to denote *to anſwer*; but as he farther obſerves, (and which I have found to be true) all the editions of the *Cha.* on Job, read וְאָתִיב. So that nothing can be proved from thence; and it ſtill remains a doubt from whence derived, though ſo frequently uſed.

פּוּזְמָקִי Pizmakee; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a kind of pumps*, or *ſocks.* Sqab. fol. x. 1.

אַנְפַּלְיָא See in אנף.

פָּזַר Pazar; To ſcatter, &c.

Particip. שֵׂה פְּזוּרָה *A ſcattered* ſheep. Jer. l. 17.

Niph. נָפְזְרוּ עַצְמֵינוּ Our bones *are ſcattered.* Pſalm. cxli. 7.

Pieng. פִּזַּר עַצְמוֹת חֹנֶךָ *He hath ſcattered* the bones of him that encampeth (againſt) thee. Ibid. liii. 6.

פִּזַּרְתָּ אוֹיְבֶיךָ *Thou haſt ſcattered* thine enemies. Ibid. lxxxix. 11.

Puang. Particip. מְפֻזָּר *Scattered.* Eſth. iii. 8.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* but is uſed only once, viz. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xx. 8.

פחד

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Berachoeth, fol. lxiii. 1.

פּוּרָא Piſra; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſtaff*, or *ſtick*. Bava Kama, fol. xxviii. 1.

פחא Pacha; whence פּוּחִיא Pachaya; In *Talm.* Heb. according to the Gloſſ. denotes the noiſe that a hen makes when ſhe lays an egg. Betſa, fol. vii. 1.

פחד Pachad; To fill with awe; dread, &c.

וּמִדְבָרְךָ פָּחַד לִבִּי But my heart *ſtood in awe* of thy word Pſalm. cxix. 161.

וּפָחַדְתָּ לַיְלָה וְיוֹמָם *And thou ſhalt fear* day and night. Deut. xxviii. 66.

וּפָחֲדוּ אֶל יְיָ *And they ſhall fear* the Lord. Hoſea, iii. 5.

Futur. מִמִּי אֶפְחָד Of whom *ſhall I be afraid?* Pſalm. xxvii. 1.

Pieng. Particip.

אַשְׁרֵי אָדָם מְפַחֵד תָּמִיד Happy is the man *that feareth* always. Prov. xxviii. 14.

וַתְּפַחֵד תָּמִיד *And haſt feared* continually. Iſai. li. 13.

Hiph. וְרֹב עֲצָמַתַי הִפְחִיד And *which made* the multitude of (or all my) bones *to ſhake*. Job, iv. 14.

Noun Maſc.

וַיִּפֹּל פַּחַד יְיָ עַל הָעָם And *the fear* of the Lord fell upon the people. 1 Sam. xi. 7.

Affix. וּפַחֲדוֹ *And his dread*. Job, xiii. 11.

אָחֵל תֵּת פַּחְדְּךָ I will begin to put *the dread of thee*. Deut. ii. 25.

Plur. קוֹל פְּחָדִים A voice of *fears*. Ibid. xv. 21.

Noun Fem. Affix.

וְלֹא פַחְדָתִי אֵלֶיךָ And that *my fear* is not in thee. Jer. ii. 19.

2d. The teſticles.

Noun Maſc. Plur. Affix.

גִּידֵי פַחֲרָו The ſinews of *his ſtones*. Job, xl. 12.

This, as Kimchi obſerves, ſeems to be from the *Cha.* in which it denotes the ſame. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. and Targ. Onk. Levit. xxi. 20.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *fear*; *dread*; as in the Heb.

In *Rab.* Heb. it alſo denotes *fear*; *dread*, &c.

פַּחַת Pachah; A governor; captain, &c.

לֶחֶם הַפֶּחָה The bread of *the governor*. Nehem. v. 14.

Note, this is a Noun Masc. as the ה *he* is additional, and not Fem.

Const. פַּחַת יְהוּדָה *The governor* (or prince) *of* Judah. Hagg. i. 1.

And we meet with it in the same form, although not in Const.

וְאֵיךְ תָּשִׁיב אֶת פְּנֵי פַּחַת אֶחָד How then wilt thou turn away the face of one *captain*. 2 King. xviii. 24.

Affix. הַקְרִיבֵהוּ נָא לְפֶחָתֶךָ Offer it now *unto thy governor*. Malach. i. 8.

Plur. פַּחוֹת *Captains*. 1 King. xx. 24.

In this example, and the like, the third radical is deficient: as its proper form is with the ו *vau*; as is the following.

וָאָבוֹא אֶל־פַּחֲוֹת Then I came to *the governors*. Nehem. ii. 9.

And the following, is also the contracted form.

לִהְיוֹת פֶּחָם בְּאֶרֶץ יְהוּדָה To be *their governor* in the land of Judah. Ibid. v. 14.

This ought to be written פַּחֲוָתָם.

It denotes the same in *Cha.*

פָּחַז Pachaz; Light; rapid, &c.

Adj. Masc. Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

נְבִיאֶיהָ פּוֹחֲזִים Her prophets (are) *light* (persons.) Zephan. iii. 4.

אֲנָשִׁים רֵיקִים וּפֹחֲזִים Vain *and light* person. Judg. ix. 4.

Noun Masc.

פֶּחָז כַּמַּיִם (With) *a rapidity* like water. Gen. xlix. 4.

Noun Fem. Affix.

וּבְפַחֲזוּתָם *And by their lightness*. Jer. xxiii. 32.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to leap upon*; i. e. to come suddenly. Nedareem, fol. ix. 2.

פָּחַח Pachach; *Cha.* whence פְּחֵיחַ *Naked*. Targ. Jona. Isai. xx. 2.

Plur. according to the idiom of the *Cha.*

פְּחֵיחִין *Naked*. Targ. Jona. Ibid. iv.

In *Talm.* Heb. פּוֹחַח Poechach,

chach, denotes the ſame; i. e. in torn, or ragged clothes; and which is the proper ſenſe of the Targ. For it is not to be ſuppoſed that Iſaiah went naked; but in torn or ragged garments, through which part of the fleſh appeared bare, as is uſual with captives. Megillah, fol. xxiv. 1.

And the Aruch reads פחח.

פחל Pachal; whence פוחלין Poecheleats; In *Talm.* Heb. according to the Aruch, denotes an inſtrument uſed to throw out the dung of the camels. Keleem, chap. xxiv.

And ſome explain it to denote *a covering*, ſpread on the camels.

And in *Talm.* Jeruſ. פחלין Poecheleen; which is ſuppoſed to be the ſame, denotes *a ſkin*; *hide*; *covering*, &c. Nedareem, chap. iii. and Shevungoeth, chap. iii.

פחם Pecham; A coal. Noun Maſc.

פֶּחָם לְגֶחָלִים (As) *a coal* (is) to burning coals. Prov. xxvi. 21. Iſai. xliv. 12, &c.

In *Talm.* Heb. פחמין Pechameen, denotes *ſoot*, &c. Mikvaoeth, chap ix.

פחמי Pechamee; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes one that works in coals, as a ſmith, &c. And ſome think it denotes *a collier*. Beraccoeth, fol. xxviii. 1.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to make*, or *become black*. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 18. and 19.

It *Cha.* it denotes *to compare*; *equal*, &c.

לָא פָחֵים לֵיהּ Cannot *be compared* unto her; (or equal her.) Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. iii. 15.

פחס Pachas; whence פחסה Pacheſah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *He bruiſed*, or *ſqueezed it*. Avoedang Zara, fol. xlii. 1.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb. Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 7.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to overflow*.

שפחסתו בורו Whoſe vat *hath overflowed*. Avoedang Zara, in *Gem.* fol. lvi. 2.

פחר Pechar; *Cha.* A potter.

חֶסֶף דִּי־פָּחָר Clay of *the potter*. Dan. ii. 42.

Emphat. פַּחְרָא *The potter*. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xxix. 16.

פַּחַת Pachath; 1. A pit.

פַּחַד וָפַחַת Fear, *and the pit*. Iſai. xxiv. 17.

אֶל הַפַּחַת הַגָּדוֹל Into *the* great *pit*. 2 Sam. xviii. 17.

Plur. בְּאַחַת הַפְּחָתִים Into one of *the pits*. Ibid. xvii. 9.

2d. Dimnution, &c.

Noun Fem.

פְּחָתָת הִוא It is *a diminutive* (or ſmall) *thing*: of ſmall value. Levit. xiii. 55.

And ſome think, it denotes an inward fret; a hollow; nearly as in the preceding ſenſe.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *leſs*; *ſmall*; *little*; alſo *vile*; *baſe*; *broken*, &c.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a pit*. Targ. Jona. Jer. xviii. 20, 22.

Hence, פַּחֲתָן *Hollow ſtrakes*, like trenches. Targ. Onk. Levit. xiv. 37.

פטא Pata; whence דמפטיא ליה Dimphatya leah; *That is ſufficient* for him. Shab. fol. cxl. 2.

And ſome read with ת *thau*,

inſtead of ט *teth*; and explain it *to prolong*, &c.

פוטיא Poeteya; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a lamp*. Yelamdenu.

פוטיתא Puteyatha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſpecie of unclean fiſh*. Eruveen, fol. xxviii. 1. and Makkoeth, fol. xvi. 2.

פטד Patad; whence Noun Maſc.

פִּטְדָה *A topaz*. Exod. xxviii. 17.

Conſt. פִּטְדַת כּוּשׁ *The topaz of* Ethiopia. Job, xxviii. 19.

פטט Patat; whence פטפט Pitpeat; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to mutter againſt*; *gain ſay*; alſo *to chatter*, &c. Bava Bathra, fol. cxiv. 1. Gitteen, fol. lvii. 1. and Jarchi, Numb. xxxi. 6.

פטיט Pateet; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes the ſame. Earcheen, fol. xvi. 2.

פטטא Pitta; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes the ſame. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 70.

פטפוט Pitput; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a foot* (or leg) made of clay, for a kettle

to ſtand on. Shab. chap. viii. in Miſhna.

פטוטרות Petoeteroeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the ſtalk of fruit.*

בפטוטרותיהן Bepatoeteroetheahen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *their ſtalks.* Avoedang Zara, fol. xiii. 1.

פטטרכה Petatterechah; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *the ſtrait*, or *arſe-gut.* Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 3.

פטל Patal; whence פטיליא Petteeleya; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a kind of *large baſket.* And according to ſome it denotes *a ſmall baſket.* Keleem, chap. xii. and *Talm.* Jeruſ. Shab. chap. xv.

In *Cha.* בְּפִטְלָן דְּמִן אוֹפִיר *With the gold* of ophir; i. e. pure, fine, ſolid gold. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxviii. 16, 19, and xxxi. 24.

And in Targ. Jeruſ. Lament. iv. i. it is פַּלְטִין.

פטיליק Patteeleek; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a diſh of meat*; *food*, &c. Eacha Rabb. iii. 16.

And in Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 74, it is written פטיקלין Peteekeleen; and which, according to the Gloſſ. denotes *a portion.*

פטם Patam; *Cha.* Fat.

The verb, Hith.

דְּאִתְפַּטִּים שְׁבַע שְׁנִין *That hath been fattened* ſeven years. Targ. Jona. Judg. vi. 25.

Adj.

וְעֶגְלוֹן גְּבַר פַּטִּים לַחֲדָא And Egloen was a very *fat* man. Targ. Jona. Judg. iii. 17.

Plur. Emphat. according to the *Cha.*

וְעוֹפַיָּא פַּטִּימַיָּא And *fatted* fowls. Targ. Jona. 1 King. iv. 23.

Fem. וּפַטִּימָן בְּסָר *And fat* (in) fleſh. Targ. Onk. Gen. xli. 2. 5.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Alſo *to cram*, &c. Betſa, chap. ii. in Miſhna, and Eruveen, chap. laſt.

It alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to mix*, generally applied to the incenſe that was offered in the temple.

המפטם את הקטרת Hammephetteam eth hakketoereth; *He that mixed* the perfume. Kereeth. chap. i.

פטר Patar; To diſmiſs; ſlip away; let out; open, &c.

כִּי לֹא פָטַר יְהוֹיָדָע הַכֹּהֵן אֶת הַמַּחְלְקוֹת For Jehoiada the prieſt *diſmiſſed* not the courſes. 2 Chron. xxiii. 8.

Particip. פּוֹטֵר מַיִם (As) *when one letteth out* water. Prov. xvii. 4.

וַיִּפְטַר מִפְּנֵי שָׁאוּל *But he ſlipt away* out of Saul's preſence. 1 Sam. xix. 10.

Hiph. יַפְטִירוּ בְשָׂפָה *They open* the lip. Pſalm. xxii. 7.

Noun Maſc.

פֶּטֶר רֶחֶם *The opening* (of) the matrix; i. e. that which openeth the matrix. Exod. xiii. 12.

Fem. פִּטְרָה; *The opening.* Conſt.

תַּחַת פִּטְרַת כָּל־רֶחֶם Inſtead of *the opening of* every womb: of ſuch as open the womb. Numb. viii. 16.

Adj. or as ſome think Particip.

פְּטוּרִים (Were) *free.* 1 Chron. ix. 33.

Noun Maſc. Plur. Conſt.

וּפְטוּרֵי צִצִּים *And openings of* flowers. 1 King. vi. 18.

פְּטוּם הַקְּטֹרֶת *The mixture* of the perfume (of the incenſe.)

פִּטְמָא Pitma; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the head of fruit,* which appears like the nipple of a breaſt. Succah, fol. xxxiv. 2.

פָּטָן Patan; whence פְּטִינוֹן Patteenoen; In *Rab.* Heb. according to the Aruch, denotes *caſtrated.* And ſome explain it to denote *abounding in cattle.* Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 86.

פּוּטְנָג Poetenag, or פּוּטְנָק Poetenak; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *pennyroyal.* Shab. fol. cix. 2.

פָּטַס Patas; whence פִּיטֵס Peetas; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a large tub*; *tun,* &c. Keleem, chap. iii. and Eacha Rabb. iii. 16.

פִּטָּק Patak; *Cha.* A book; letter, &c.

וְאִתְכְּתַבַת מְגִלְּתָא בְּפִטָּקָא And the roll was written in a *book.* Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. ix. 32.

Plur. וּשְׁלַח פִּטְקִין And he ſent *letters.* Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. i. 22.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to diſmiſs*; *free*; *ſend away*, &c. as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. alſo *to permit.*

הפטרה Haphtarah; *The diſmiſſion*; this is a portion of the prophets, read in the ſynagogue on the ſabbath, and other feſtivals, after the law; and is therefore called a diſmiſſion: as it concludes the reading of the portion for the day. See Levi's Ceremonies of the Jews, page 13.

פטורין Petureen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *cables*, uſed metaphorically. Moengead Kachap. laſt.

פטרא Pitra; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *liberty*; alſo *occaſion*, &c. Zohar, in Gen. col. 243.

פטרא Pitra; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a muſhroom.* Shab. fol. cviii. 1.

Plur. פטריות Patreyoeth; *Muſhrooms.* Taangneeth, fol. xxiii. 1.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes unleavened.

וּלְחֵם פַּטִּיר And *unleavened* bread. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxix. 2.

שִׁבְעָה יוֹמִין פַּטִּירָא תֵּיכְלוּן Seven days ye ſhall eat *unleavened bread.* Targ. Onk. Ibid. xii. 15.

Plur. according to the idiom of the *Cha.*

וְאַסְפּוּנִין פַּטִּירִין Aad *unleavened* cakes. Targ. Onk. Levit. ii. 4.

It is uſed figuratively, to denote untempered mortar.

טִין פַּטִּיר *Untempered* mortar. Targ. Jona. Jer. xiii. 10, 11.

פטירתא Pateereta; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the opening of the matrix.* Gitteen, fol. lxix. 1.

פטרוזא Petroeza; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſmall lean ſheep*, of the value of an obolus. Berachoeth, fol. xi. 1.

פיטרה סילינון Peetra ſeeleenoen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *parſley. Talm.* Jeruſ. Kelayeem, chap. i. and Sheveengeeth, chap. ix.

פטרופלי Patroepelea; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *citizens.* Yalkut, fol. clxxxvii. 4.

פיילי פוטיריון Phaylee phoeteereyoen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a drinking* cup. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 10. and Jarchi, Gen. xl. 1.

פטרון Patroen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a patron.* Bereſheeth, ſect. 46 and 50, and Jarchi Gen. xlv. 8.

פטרמוניא Patremoeneya; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *patrimony*; an eſtate enjoyed, or poſſeſſed by inheritance. Kimchi Ezek. xvi. 61.

פטריקון Patereekoen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes the ſame. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 49, and Yalkut, fol. xxiv. 2.

פטש Pataſh; A hammer.

Noun Maſc. פַּטִּישׁ *A hammer.* Iſai. xli. 7, and Jer. xxiii. 29, &c.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* As alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *breeches*, or *drawers.*

Noun Maſc. Plur. Affix. פַּטְשֵׁיהוֹן *Their breeches*; (*hoſen*, in the Engliſh tranſlation: formerly uſed to denote the ſame.) Dan. iii. 21.

פוג Pheeg; whence פיגי Pheegee; In *Rab.* denotes *a fountain*, Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 15.

פִּיד Peed; Ruin; deſtruction, &c.

Noun Maſc.

וּפִיד שְׁנֵיהֶם *And the ruin* of them both. Prov. xxiv. 22.

Affix. בְּפִידוֹ *In his deſtruction.* Job, xxx. 24.

פיד Peed; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the beak of a fowl*; uſed to denote a ſmall matter. Avoedang Zara, fol. iv. 1.

פיט Payat; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a poet*; principally applied to thoſe that compoſed the prayers uſed in the ſynagogues on the feſtivals, &c. and which being in rhyme, are called in the ſing. פיוט Piyyoet, *a poem.* Plur. פיוטים Piyyoeteem, *poems*; and the authors thereof, פיט Payat, or פייטנא Payytana, *a poet.* Plur. פייטנים Payytaneem, *pocts.* Medraſh Sheer Haſheereem, i. 1, and Aben Ezra, Eccle. viii. 10.

פיל Pheel; whence ופיליה Uphayyleah; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes

denotes, *and they cleaved him aſunder* (or in pieces.) Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 94.

In *Cha.* it denotes *an elephant.*

וּבֵית שִׁנָּא דְּפִיל And the houſe of the teeth of *the elephant.* Targ. Jona. 1 King. xxii. 39.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Berachoeth, fol. lv. 2.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a gate*; *port*, &c.

וְלוֹט יָתֵיב בְּפִילֵי דְסְדוֹם And Lot ſat *in the gate* of Sodom. Targ. Jeruſ. Gen. xix. 1.

Fem. Plur. פִּילָוָתָא *The gates.* Targ. Jeruſ. Deut. xx. 11.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 63, and Zoehar col. 183 in Gen.

פילון Peeloen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes the ſame. Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 30.

In *Cha.*

בְּאֶשָׁתָא פִּילֵי לְתֵיבִידוֹן In *the fiery torches* of their chariots. Targ. Jona. Nahum, ii. 3.

This is what appears to me to be the ſenſe of the word; as nearly correſponding with the Heb. The Aruch hath not adduced it: and Elias in Methurgaman obſerves, that he does not know what it is.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a cup*; *bowl*; *diſh*, &c.

בְּפִילֵי נִבְרַיָּא *In a* lordly *diſh.* Targ. Jona. Judg. v. 24.

פִּילֵי *The bowl.* Targ. Jona. Iſai. lvii. 17.

Plur. דְּשָׁתָן בְּפִילָוָן דִּכְסַף That drink *in bowls* of ſilver. Targ Jona. Amos, vi. 6.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

פיילרא Phayylera; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a potter.* Medraſh Koeheleth, ii. 9.

פילון Pheeloen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *balſam.* Shab. fol. lxii. 1.

פים Peem; whence,

Noun Fem.

וַיַּעַשׂ פִּימָה עַלֵּי־כָסֶל And he maketh *a collop of fat* on (his) flank. Job, xv. 27.

פימאי Pheemay; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *publick.* Zoehar on Exod. col. 140.

See

See in פמב.

פיס Payas; *Cha.* To appeaſe; ſupplicate; requeſt, &c.

וּפַיֵּס דָּוִד יַת גַּבְרוֹהִי *And* David *appeaſed* his men. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xxiv. 8.

וּפַיְּסַת לֵיהּ *And ſhe did ſupplicate* him; (or beſought him.) Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. viii. 3.

Hith. Particip.

וְלָא מִתְפַּיֵּיס Neither *will he be appeaſed* (or contented?) Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. vi. 38.

The Noun פְּיוּס *Reconciliation*; *ſupplication*; *ſatisfaction*, &c.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a lot.*

עַל שׁוּם פַּיְסָא Becauſe (or after the name) of *the lot.* Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. ix. 26.

Affix. פַּיְסָךְ *Thy lot.*

Thus reads Elias in Methurgaman; but my edition of the Jeruſ. Targ. Prov. i. 14. reads כִּיסָךְ, which denotes *a purſe*; and which I think is an error of the preſs, by putting כ *caph* for פ *pe.* See in כיס.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to divide by lot*, &c.

מפיס עם בניו Meaphees im banav; (*To divide*) *by lot* with his children. Shab. fol. cxlviii. 2.

ארבע פייסות היו שם Arbang phayyſoeth hayu ſham; Four *lots* were there; i. e. the prieſts were divided into four companies, each of which had their part of the ſervice aſſigned by lot. Yoema, chap. ii.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to profane*; *pollute*, &c.

כַּהֲנַיָּא פַּסוּ The prieſts *have polluted themſelves.* Targ. Jona, Hoſea, iv. 8.

Aphel.

אֲרֵי אַפְּיסוּ דְּבֵית יְהוּדָה נַפְשְׁהוֹן דַּהֲוָת קַדִּישָׁא For the houſe of Judah *have profaned* their ſouls which were holy. Targ. Jona. Malach. ii. 11.

Particip. הָא אֲנָא מְפַיֵּס Behold, *I profane.* Targ. Jona. Ezek. xxiv. 21.

See farther in פסס.

פיף Peeph; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a band*, or *chain.* Kelayeem, chap. laſt.

פִּיק Pheek; whence פִּיקָא Pheeka; is uſed in divers ſenſes; as *the palate*, or roof of the mouth; alſo a circle in the form thereof, &c. Chull. fol. cxxxiv. 2. Negangeem, chap. x.

פִּיקָה שֶׁל צוֹאר Peekah ſhel tſavor; *The principal turning joint* of the neck. Negangeem, chap. x.

פִּיקָה יְצָאָה מִגּוּדָלוֹ Peekah yatſah megoedeloe; *A piece of fleſh* grew out of his thumb. Bechoeroeth, fol. xlv. 1.

פִּיר Peer; whence פִּירָא Peera; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ditch*; *pit*, &c. Kethub. fol. lxxi. 2. and 79, 2. and Keduſheen, fol. lxxii. 1.

פָּכָה Pachah; whence Pieng.

וְהִנֵּה מַיִם מְפַכִּים And behold, *there ran out* water. Ezek. xlvii. 2.

Hence, a vial is called פַּךְ becauſe the liquor is poured out.

Noun Maſc.

וַיִּקַּח שְׁמוּאֵל אֶת־פַּךְ הַשֶּׁמֶן And Samuel took *the vial* of oil. 1 Sam. x. 2.

In *Talm.* Heb. it alſo denotes *a vial*; generally uſed in the Plur. פַּכִּים Pacheem; *vials*. Keleem, chap. ii.

פָּכַח Pachach; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes to aſſwage; leſſen, &c.

יַיִן קָשֶׁה שְׁנָה מְפַכַּחְתּוֹ Wine is ſtrong (but) ſleep *aſſwages* (or leſſens the force of) *it*. Bava Bathra, fol. x. 1.

לִפְכּוֹחַ פַּחְדֵךְ Liphchuchea pachdecha; *To baniſh* thy dread. Berachoeth, lvi. 1.

פַּכָּס Pachas; whence פַּכְּסִמִין Pachſemeen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a ſpecie of cake*. Bamidbar Raba, ſect. 7.

פַּכַּר Is uſed in the Targ. which paſſes for Jona. on the law, to denote *to deſtroy*, &c. for which ſee פגר.

In *Cha.*

וּבְחַבְלֵי דַחֲטוֹי נְתִפַּכַּר And *he ſhall be bound* with the cords of his ſins. Thus reads the Aruch, and Elias in Methurgaman; but my edition of the Jeruſ. Targ. Prov. v. 22. reads נְתִפְּכֵךְ. And which is erroneous.

פלל Palal; 1ſt. To judge, &c.

אִם יֶחֱטָא אִישׁ לְאִישׁ וּפִלְלוֹ אֱלֹהִים If man ſin againſt man, *then* the judge *ſhall judge him.* 1 Sam. ii. 25.

אֲשֶׁר פָּלַלְתְּ לַאֲחוֹתֵךְ Which *haſt judged* thy ſiſter. Ezek. xvi. 52.

רְאֹה פָנֶיךָ לֹא פִלָּלְתִּי *I had* not *judged* to ſee thy face, (or I had not thought.) Gen. xlviii. 11.

וַיַּעֲמֹד פִּנְחָס וַיְפַלֵּל Then ſtood up Pinehas *and executed judgment.* Pſalm. cvi. 30.

Niph. וְנִפְלַל חָלָל בְּתוֹכָהּ *And* the wounded *ſhall be judged* in the midſt of her. Ezek. xxviii. 23.

Adj. גַּם־הוּא עָוֹן פְּלִילִי This alſo (were) *a judical* iniquity, (or an iniquity to be puniſhed by *the judge.*) Job, xxxi. 28

וְנָתַן בִּפְלִילִים And he ſhall pay *as the judge* (determine.) Exod. xxi. 22.

Noun Fem.

עֲשֵׂי פְלִילָה Execute *judgment.* Iſai. xvi. 3.

Another form of the Fem.

פָּקוּ פְלִילָיָה They ſtumble (in) *judgment.* Ibid. xxviii. 7.

2d. To pray; becauſe he that appeals to God in prayer, beſeeches him, to judge him with mercy; and not according to the greatneſs, or number of his iniquities.

Hith.

אֶל הַנַּעַר הַזֶּה הִתְפַּלָּלְתִּי For this child *I have prayed.* 1 Sam. i. 27.

Particip. מִתְפַּלֵּל לְפָנֶיךָ *Prayeth* before thee. 1 King. viii. 28.

Futur. כִּי־אֵלֶיךָ אֶתְפַּלָּל For unto thee *I will pray.* Pſal. v. 3.

מִי יִתְפַּלֶּל לוֹ Who *ſhall entreat* for him, (or who ſhall enter into judgment for him? 1 Sam. ii. 25.

וַיִּתְפַּלֵּל אַבְרָהָם אֶל הָאֱלֹהִים And Abraham *prayed* unto God. Gen. xx. 17.

Noun Fem. תְּפִלָּה *Prayer.* 1 King. viii. 38.

Conſt תְּפִלַּת עַבְדְּךָ *The prayer of* thy ſervant. Ibid. xxviii.

Affix. וּשְׁמַע תְּפִלָּתִי And

hear *my prayer*. Pſalm. iv. 2.

תְּפִלָּתוֹ תּוֹעֵבָה *His prayer* (ſhall be) abomination. Prov. xxviii. 9.

תְּפִלָּתָם *Their prayer*. 1 King. viii. 45.

Plur. תְּפִלּוֹת *The prayers*. Pſalm. lxxii. 20.

In *Rab*. Heb. it denotes *to pray*; as in the pure Heb.

Hence תפילין Tepheeleen; *Phylacteries*; becauſe they are put on at the time of prayer: and alſo as one of the portions contained in them, begins with the prayer of "Hear, O Iſrael."

For a full and particular account of the uſe of the Phylacteries, the manner of their being made, and what they contain, ſee Levi's Ceremonies of the Jews, page 185, with a plate annexed.

פלא Pele; 1ſt. Hidden; ſecret, &c. alſo wonderful; marvellous, &c. for as it is what exceeds natural power, the cauſe of it is hid from us.

Niph.

לֹא נִפְלֵאת הִוא מִמְּךָ It (*is*) not *hidden* from thee. Deut. xxx. 11.

הִיא נִפְלָאת בְּעֵינֵינוּ It *is marvellous* in our eyes. Pſal. cxviii. 23.

נִפְלְאָתָה אַהֲבָתְךָ לִי Thy love to me *was wonderful*. 2 Sam. i. 26.

שְׁלֹשָׁה הֵמָּה נִפְלְאוּ מִמֶּנִּי There be three (things which) *are hidden* from me. Prov. xxx. 18.

אֶעֱשֶׂה נִפְלָאת I will do *marvelouſly*, (or marvels.) Exod. xxxiv. 10.

וְהִתְבּוֹנֵן נִפְלְאוֹת אֵל And conſider *the wonderous works* of God. Job, xxxvii. 14.

Affix.

וְלֹא זָכְרוּ נִפְלְאֹתֶיךָ And they remembered not (or were not mindful) of *thy wondrous works*. Nehem. ix. 17.

כִּי יִפָּלֵא מִמְּךָ דָּבָר If there be a matter *that is hidden* from thee: (or, there ariſe a matter too hard for thee.) Deut. xvii. 8.

הֲמִמֶּנִּי יִפָּלֵא כָּל דָּבָר Is any thing *too hard* for me? Jer. xxxii. 27.

וַיִּפָּלֵא בְּעֵינֵי אַמְנוֹן *And it ſeemed*

ſeemed marvellous in the eyes of Amnon; (he thought it hard.) 2 Sam. xiii. 2.

Hiph. כִּי הִפְלִיא חַסְדּוֹ לִי For *he hath ſhown his marvellous* mercies unto me. Pſal. xxxi. 22.

וּמַפְלִיא לַעֲשׂוֹת *And* (the angel) did *wonderouſly*. Judg. xiii. 19.

לְהַפְלִיא אֶת־הָעָם־הַזֶּה *To do a marvellous work* amongſt this people. Iſai. xxix. 14.

Hith. תִּתְפַּלָּא בִי *Thou ſhoweſt thyſelf marvellous* upon me. Job, x. 16.

Adj. Maſc. פֶּלֶא *Wonderful.* Iſai. ix. 6.

Fem. פְּלִאָה דַּעַת מִמֶּנִּי (Such) knowledge (is) *too wonderful* for me. Pſalm. cxxxix. 6.

Noun Maſc. פֶּלֶא *Wonder.* Exod. xvi. 11.

Affix.

וְיוֹדוּ שָׁמַיִם פִּלְאֲךָ ה׳ And the heavens ſhall praiſe *thy wonder*, O Lord. Pſalm. lxxxix. 6.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וַתֵּרֶד פְּלָאִים Therefore they came down *wonderfully*. Lament. i. 9.

Fem. Plur.

פְּלָאוֹת עֵדוֹתֶיךָ Thy teſtimonies (are) *wonders*, (or wonderful.) Pſalm. cxix. 129.

קֵץ הַפְּלָאוֹת The end *of theſe wonders*. Dan. xii. 6.

Another form of the Adj. Maſc.

וְהוּא פְּלֵאִי Seeing it (is) *ſecret*, (or wonderful.) Judg. xiii. 18.

Hence, the following, and which denotes *concealed*; *hidden*, &c. For although the perſon, or place, may be known to the perſon that makes mention of them; yet, as he does not chuſe to call them by their proper names, they remain concealed.

שְׁבָה פֹּה פְּלֹנִי Sit down here *ſuch* (an one.) Ruth, iv. 1. See alſo in אלם.

וַיֹּאמֶר קָדוֹשׁ לַפְּלֹמוֹנִי הַמְדַבֵּר And one (or another) ſaint ſaid unto *that certain* (ſaint) which ſpoke. Dan. viii. 13.

Another form of the Noun Fem. Plur. Conſt.

מִפְּלָאוֹת תְּמִים דֵּעִים *The wonderous works of* him which is perfect in knowledge. Job, xxxvii. 16.

And פלוני Peloenee; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *one whose name is not mentioned.*

2d. To separate, &c.

Pieng. Infin.

לְפַלֹּא־נֶדֶר *In separating* a vow. Numb. xv. 3.

Hiph.

כִּי יַפְלִא לִנְדֹּר נֶדֶר נָזִיר When (they) *shall separate* (*themselves*) to vow a vow of a Nazarite. Ibid. vi. 2.

It also denotes the name of a family.

וְהַפְּלֵתִי *And the Pelethites.* 2 Sam. xv. 18.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to put away*; *remove*, &c.

וְשָׁאוּל פַּלֵּי יַת בְּדַיִן And Saul *had put away* the liars; i. e. those that had familiar spirits. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xxviii. 3.

פַּלֵּי בַּעֲלֵי דְבָבִיךְ *He hath removed* thine enemies. Targ. Jona. Zeph. iii. 15.

פַּלֵּיתִי מַעְשַׂר־קוּדְשָׁא מִן־בֵּיתָא *I have brought away* the hallowed tithe out of (my) house. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxvi. 13.

Futur.

וְאֶפַּלֵּי יַתְכוֹן מִן אַרְעָא *And that I take* you *away* from the earth. Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. iv. 11.

וְאַתְּ תְּפַלֵּי חוֹבַת־דָּם זַכַּאי And thou *shalt put away* the guilt of innocent blood. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxi. 9.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to cleanse*, &c. Shab. fol. xi. 1.

It also in *Cha.* denotes to judge.

וְיַפְלֵי בֵּינֵיהוֹן *And he shall judge* between them. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. ii. 25.

It also in *Cha.* denotes *wonder*, &c. used only in the Targ. of Jona. and Jerus.

In *Rab.* Heb. it also denotes *wonder*, &c. as in the pure Heb.

מופלא Muphla; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *excellent*; *chief*; *principal*, &c. also *doubtful*; *secret*, &c. San. fol. lxxxvii. 1. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 8.

In *Cha.* וּפְלָאתָא *And the inter-*

interpretation. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. i. 6.

In *Talm.* Heb. פלי Phalea; and פיליה Phalyea; denote *to divide; break; cut off,* &c. alſo *to doubt; ſearch,* &c. Nidda, fol. xx. 1. Chull. fol. xi. 1. and Bava Bathra, fol. clx. 2, &c.

In *Rab.* Heb. מפלה Mapleh; denotes *to laugh at; mock,* &c. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 38.

פלג Palag; To divide, &c. alſo a river.

Niph.

כִּי בְיָמָיו נִפְלְגָה הָאָרֶץ For in his days the earth *was divided.* Gen. x. 25.

Pieng.

מִי־פִלַּג לַשֶּׁטֶף תְּעָלָה Who *hath divided* a water courſe for the overflowing of waters? Job, xxxviii. 25.

Imp. פַּלֵּג לְשׁוֹנָם *Divide* their tongues. Pſal. lv. 10.

Noun Maſc. פֶּלֶג אֱלֹהִים *The river* of God; a diviſion, (or deſtribution) of water. Pſalm. lxv. 10.

Plur. פְּלָגִים *Rivers.* Iſai. xxx. 25.

Conſt. פַּלְגֵי מָיִם *Rivers of* water. Pſalm. i. 3.

Affix. פַּלְגָיו *His ſtreams,* (or the ſtreams thereof.) Ibid. xlvi. 5.

Noun Fem. Plur. Conſt. בִּפְלַגּוֹת רְאוּבֵן *For the diviſions of* Reuben. Judg. v. 16.

לְפִלְגוֹת בֵּית הָאָבוֹת *According to the diviſions of* the houſe of the fathers. 2 Chron. xxxv. 5.

Another form.

לְמִפְלַגּוֹת *According to the diviſions.* Ibid. xii.

Another form of the Noun Fem. Plur.

בִּפְלַגּוֹת *In the rivers.* Job, xx. 17.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to divide; diſtribute; part,* &c. alſo *diviſion,* nearly the ſame as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form. And is alſo uſed in a more general ſenſe, as it anſwers to the Heb. verbs, בָּתַר ·חָלַק ·חָצָה. which ſee.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to diſpute; diſſent,* &c. generally applied to ſome difference in opinion between the Rabbins.

It

It alſo in *Rab.* Heb. denotes excellent, &c. alſo diligent, &c.

כי אלו הפליג Kee illu hiphleeg; For if *he had been diligent.* Maim. in Moereh Nevucheem, part 3. chap. xli.

וכשהפלינו בתשובה Uchefhehiphleegu bithfhuvah; *And when they excelled* in penitence; i. e. were true penitents. Ibid. part 1. chap. xli.

מופלג בחכמה Muphlag bechachma; *Excellent* in wiſdom.

הפלגה Hiphlagah; *Exceſſive*; i. e. hyperbolical. Maim. in Moereh Nevucheem, part 2. chap. xlvii. See alſo in גזם.

פלגונין Palgoegeen; according to the Aruch, denotes *delight.* Yelamdenu.

פלגס Palgas; In *Talm.* Jeruſ. Taangneeth, fol. lxix. 1. denotes a ſpecie of *ſilk.*

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes a mark.

וְאוֹקְמַנְנִי לֵיהּ לְפַלְגְּנָא He hath alſo ſet me up *for* his *mark.* Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xvi 12.

לְפַלְגְּלִיסָא *At a mark.* Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xx. 20.

In *Cha.*

בְּפֵילְגוּס דְּיַמָּא רַבָּא *In the bottom* (or depth) of the great ſea. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xlvi. 3.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a weather ſheep.*

הֵידְּ יְקַר פַּלְגֵיסִין Like the beſt (or choice) of *the weather ſheep.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xxxvii. 20.

פלד Palad; A torch.

Noun Fem. Plur.

בְּאֵשׁ פְּלָדוֹת With fiery *torches.* Nahum, ii. 3.

In *Cha* פַּלְדְּסִין *Sheets.* Targ. Jona. Judg. xiv. 12.

בְּתְרֵין פַּלְדְּסִין In two *purſes* (or bags.) Targ. Jona. 2 King. v. 23.

פלה Peleh; To ſeparate; ſever, &c.

Niph. וְנִפְלִינוּ אֲנִי וְעַמְּךָ *And* (or *ſo*) *we ſhall be ſeparated,* I and thy people. Exod. xxxiii. 16.

Hiph.

וְדְעוּ כִּי־הִפְלָה ה׳ חָסִיד לוֹ But know ye that the Lord *hath ſet apart* him that is godly, for himſelf. Pſalm. iv. 4.

והפלה

וְהִפְלָה ה׳׃ *And* the Lord *ſhall ſever.* Exod. ix. 4.

וְהִפְלָא ה׳׃ אֶת־מַכָּתְךָ *And* the Lord *will ſever* thy plague; i. e. they will be ſo great and grievous, as to be eaſily diſtinguiſhed from all others. Deut. xxviii. 59.

Imp. הַפְלֵה חַסְדֶּיךָ *Separate* thy loving kindneſs; i. e. make a diſtinction between thoſe that put their truſt in thee, and thoſe that riſe up againſt thy right hand. Pſal. xvii. 7.

אֲשֶׁר יַפְלֶא ה׳׃ That the Lord *doth make a diſtinction,* (or put a difference.) Exod. xi. 7.

פלח Palach; To cut; cleave, &c.

Particip.

כְּמוֹ פֹלֵחַ וּבֹקֵעַ As when one *cutteth* and cleaveth (wood.) Pſalm. cxli. 7.

Pieng. יְפַלַּח כִּלְיוֹתַי *He cleaveth* my reins *aſunder.* Job, xvi. 13.

עַד יְפַלַּח חֵץ כְּבֵדוֹ Till a dart *ſtrike through* his liver. Prov. vii. 23.

וַיְפַלַּח אֶל־סִיר הַנָּזִיד *And he ſhred* (them) into the pot of pottage. 2 King. iv. 39.

תִּבְרַעְנָה יַלְדֵיהֶן תְּפַלַּחְנָה They bow themſelves, *they are cleaved* (to bring forth) their young ones; i. e. their womb is as if it was cleaved, in order to bring forth their young. Job, xxxix. 3.

Or it may perhaps denote to fling them off, as a piece from any thing that is cleaved.

Noun Maſc.

פֶּלַח רֶחֶב *A piece* of a mill-ſtone. Judg. ix. 53.

וַיִּתְּנוּ לוֹ פֶּלַח דְּבֵלָה And they gave him *a piece* of a cake of figs. 1 Sam. xxx. 12.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to ſerve*; *worſhip*; *till*, or *dreſs*, &c.

Preter. פְּלַח לְטַעֲוָתָא *Hath worſhipped* the idol. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xviii. 11.

וּפְלַח יַעֲקֹב בְּרָחֵל שְׁבַע שְׁנִין *And* Jacob *ſerved* ſeven years for Rachel. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxix. 20.

חֲלַף דִּי לָא פְלַחְתָּא קֳדָם ה׳׃ אֱלָהָךְ Becauſe that *thou didſt* not *worſhip* before the Lord thy

thy God. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxviii. 47.

Infin.

לְמִפְלַח יַת נְבוּכַדְנֶצַּר *To ſerve* Nebuchadnezzar. Targ. Jona. Jer. xxviii. 14.

לְמִפְלַח יַת אַדְמְתָא *To till* the ground. Targ. Onk. Gen. ii. 5.

Futur. וְאֶפְלַח קֳדָם ה׳ *Then I will worſhip* before the Lord. Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. xv. 8.

Hith. דִּי לָא אִתְפְּלַח בָּהּ Which *hath* not *been laboured with*. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxi. 3.

The Noun. יַת פּוּלְחָנָן The *ſervice*. Targ. Onk. Numb. xviii. 21.

וּבְכָל פּוּלְחָנָא And in all manner of *work*, (or ſervice.) Targ. Onk. Exod. i. 14.

Affix. פּוּלְחָנִי *My ſervice*. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxx 26.

וַחֲזָא בְּפוּלְחָנְהוֹן And he looked *on their bondage*. Targ. Onk. Exod. ii. 11.

פּוֹלֵחַ Poeleaach; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a huſbandman*; alſo *a guard*. Yelamdenu.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to*

cut; *cleave*, &c. as in the Heb. with a trifling variation in the form.

In *Talm.* Heb. פְּלַח Palach; denotes *a piece*; as in the pure Heb. Demai, chap. v.

פְּלַט Palet; To eſcape; carry away; deliver, &c.

וּפְלָטוּ *And they ſhall eſcape*. Ezek. vii. 16.

Pieng. Particip.

מְפַלְטִי מִבַּעְיָבַי *He delivereth me* from mine enemies. Pſalm, xviii. 4.

עַל אָוֶן פַּלֵּט לָמוֹ *Shall they eſcape* by iniquity? i. e. wilt thou let them eſcape after all the iniquity which they have done to me? Ibid. lvi. 8.

Imp. פַּלְּטַנִי מִיַּד רָשָׁע *Deliver me* out of the hand of the wicked. Ibid. lxxi. 4.

Futur. יְפַלְּטֵם מֵרְשָׁעִים *He ſhall deliver them* from the wicked. Ibid. xxxvii. 40.

It is uſed figuratively, in the following example.

תְּפַלֵּט פָּרָתוֹ His cow *calveth*; *is delivered* of her young. Job, xxi. 19.

Hiph. וַיְפַלֵּט *And he ſhall carry*

carry (it) *away ſafe.* Iſai. v. 29.

Or he ſhall carry away that which hath eſcaped. Or he ſhall leave a remnant. See Kimchi, and Abarbanal, Ibid.

וְתַפֵּג וְלֹא תַפְלִיט And thou ſhalt take hold, but ſhalt not *deliver.* Micah, vi. 4.

Adj. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וַיָּבֹא הַפָּלִיט And there came *one that had eſcaped.* Gen. xiv. 13.

Plur. וְשָׁלַחְתִּי מֵהֶם פְּלֵיטִים And I will ſend *thoſe that eſcape* of them. Iſai. xlvi. 19.

פְּלֵיטֵי מֵחֶרֶב הֹלֵכוּ *Ye that have eſcaped* the ſword, go away. Jer. li. 50.

Conſt.

פְּלֵיטֵי אֶפְרַיִם אַתֶּם גִּלְעָד Ye Gileadites (are) *fugitives of* Ephraim. Judg. xii. 4.

Affix. פְּלִיטֵיכֶם *They that eſcape of you.* Ezek. vi. 9.

Noun Fem.

וְהִנֵּה נִוֹתֶרֶת־בָּהּ פְּלֵטָה Yet behold, therein ſhall be left *a remnant.* Ezek. xiv. 22.

Conſt.

פְּלֵיטַת בֵּית יְהוּדָה *The remnant* (or eſcaping) *of* the houſe of Judah. 2 King. xix. 30.

Noun Maſc.

אָחִישָׁה מִפְלָט לִי I would haſten my *eſcape.* Pſalm. lv. 9.

In *Cha.* it denotes, 1ſt. *To vomit; caſt out,* &c.

וּפְלַט יַת־יוֹנָה לְיַבֶּשְׁתָּא *And it vomitted out* Jonah to the dry land. Targ. Jona. Jonah, ii. 11.

וְלָא תִפְלוֹט אַרְעָא יַתְכוֹן That the land *ſpew* you not out. Targ. Jeruſ. Levit. xviii. 28.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to caſt out; ſpew,* &c. Berachoeth, fol. xxii. 1. Mikvaoeth, fol. lxiv. 2. Nedareem, fol. xlix. 2. and Jarchi, Exod. xix. 15.

2d In *Cha. To cut off.*

דְּפַלְטֵיהּ סַכִּינָא *Which hath been cut off* (with) the knife. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xiii. 4.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *breadth*; alſo *a ſtreet.*

וּפְלַטְיוּת מַיָּא *And the breadth* of the waters. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxxvii. 10.

בִּפְלַטְיוּת קַרְתָּא *In the ſtreet*

of the city. Targ. Jeruſ. Gen. xix. 2.

It is alſo frequently uſed in the Targ. that paſſes for Jona. on the law, to denote *a ſtreet*.

In *Talm.* Heb. it alſo denotes *a ſtreet*. Shab. fol. vi.

And according to the Aruch, פלטיא Pelatya, as uſed in Peſiktha, denotes *reſt*: and according to the Moeſaph Aruch it denotes *hired ſervice*. And ſome read אספלטיא.

פלוטמיא Pelutemaya; In *Rab.* Heb. according to the Gloſſ. denotes *a certain day appointed for the king to judge the whole country*. And according to the Aruch, *a gift from the king to every one of his ſubjects*. Shemoeth Rab. ſect. 30.

In *Cha.* פַּלְטִין בְּחִיר The choſen *palace*. Targ. Jeruſ. Lament. iv. 1.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb. Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 2.

Another form.

פַּלְטֵירָא *The palace*. Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. ii. 21.

Affix. פַּלְטֵרֵיהוֹן *Their palaces*. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxviii. 13.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

פוליטיקון Poeleeteekoen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *thoſe that are politic*; *civil*, &c. Terumah, chap. ii. fol. 49. 1.

פלטר Paltar; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a baker*. Avoedang Zara, fol. lv. 2, and *Talm.* Jeruſ. Shekaleem, chap. vii.

פַּלְטוֹרִין In *Cha.* denotes *palaces*. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xxiii. 40.

פולירכון Poeleereechoen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of herb called *maiden hair*. *Talm.* Jeruſ. Shab. chap. xiv.

פלי Pelee; whence פליא ביארי Palya bayarea; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of bird; or as ſome think, a locuſt that frequents the vineyards. Shab. fol. l. 1. See in אפר.

פלייטון Palyeetoen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *balm*; a fragrant ointment, &c. Shab. chap. vi. in Miſhna.

פלך Pelech; 1ſt. A diſtaff; alſo a ſtaff.

וְכַפֶּיהָ תָּמְכוּ פָּלֶךְ And her hands held *the diſtaff*. Prov. xxxi. 19.

פלם

וּמַחֲזִיק בַּפֶּלֶךְ And that leaneth on *a ſtaff*. 2 Sam. iii. 29.

2d. A diſtrict; a part, or diviſion of a country; becauſe it is meaſured with a pole, or ſtaff.

שַׂר חֲצִי פֶּלֶךְ יְרוּשָׁלָם The ruler of half *the part* of Jeruſalem. Nehem. iii. 9, 12, 14, &c.

Affix. לְפִלְכוֹ *In his part*. Ibid. 17.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha* alſo *a province*, &c.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes the ſame as in the pure Heb.

פלכין Palcheen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *an ax*. Yelamdenu.

פלם Palam; *Cha.* Freſh; moiſt; ſtrong, &c.

אַבְנִין מְפוּלָמָן דְּמִתַּמָּן נְפַק חֲשׁוֹךְ *Moiſt* (or thick) ſtones from whence proceeds darkneſs. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxviii. 3.

It is frequently uſed in this ſenſe in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. בהו אלו אבנים מפולמות והוא רמז לחמר Voehu illu avaneem mephulamoeth vehu remez lechoemar; (Gen. i. 2.) Voehu, theſe are *the ſtrong, freſh*, or *moiſt* ſtones, and which indicate matter. R. Levi Ben Gerſhom, Ibid.

בהו אלו אבנים המפולמות המשוקעות בתהום Voehu illu avaneem hammephulamoeth hammeſhukangoeth bathehoem; Voehu, theſe are *the ſtrong* ſtones which are ſunk in the abyſs. Perek Ean Doerſheen, Chagiga, in *Gem.* fol. xii. 1. and Perek Eazehu Mekoeman, in *Gem.* fol. lxxii. 1.

פלומא Philluma; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a pit of water with a muddy bottom*. Shab. fol. cxlvii. 1.

In Miſhna, chap. xxii. it is קודדימה Kurdeemah.

פלומה Pelumah; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a bed of down*. Medraſh, Solom. Song. i. 17.

פלמודא Palmuda; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *fiſh*.

ופולמוסין *Cha. And an army*, (or hoſt.) Targ Jeruſ. Job, v. 5.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Berachoeth, fol. xxx. 2.

פולמוסטוס Poelemoeſtoes; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a warrior*

warrior. Minachoeth, fol. lxxxv. 2. and Bava Bathra, fol. cxliv. 2.

פלמנטור Palmantoer; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a public meſſenger*; *ambaſſador*, &c. Or as ſome think, *a ſecretary of war*. Yelamdenu, ſect. ואתחנן. Yalkut, fol. cciii. 4. and *Talm.* Jeruſ. Berachoeth, chap. i.

פולימרכוס Poelamarchoes; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *an officer of an army*, properly *a commander*. Jarchi, Hoſea, xiv. 1.

In *Cha.* פּוֹלְמַרְכִין *Commanders* (*of the army.*) Targ. Jeruſ. Gen. xxxii. 6.

פלן Palan; whence פליון Pilyoen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a tent*, &c. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 66.

פלניא Pelanya; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *breeches*, or *drawers*. Nedareem, fol. lv. 2. and Nidda, fol. xiii. 2.

And ſome editions read פמלניא Pamilnaya.

פלונקיא Peloenkeya; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *contention*, &c. Yelamdenu.

פלס Palas; To weigh, &c. uſed metaphorically, to denote to conſider, &c.

Pieng. Particip.

וְכָל מַעְגְּלֹתָיו מְפַלֵּס And *he weigheth* (or pondereth) all his ways. Prov. v. 21.

Imp. פַּלֵּס מַעְגַּל רַגְלֶךָ *Ponder* the path of thy feet. Ibid. xxiv. 6.

מַעְגַּל צַדִּיק תְּפַלֵּס *Thou doſt weigh* the path of the juſt. Iſai. xxvi. 7.

חֲמַס יְדֵיכֶם תְּפַלְּסוּן *Ye weigh* the violence of your hands; i. e. ye ſeem ſo little aſhamed of the violence which ye commit, that on the contrary, ye attempt to defend it, as if it was juſt, and had been weighed in the balance. Pſal. lv. 3.

Noun Maſc.

פֶּלֶס וּמֹאזְנֵי מִשְׁפָּט לַה׳ *A* juſt *beam* and ſcales (are) the Lord's. Prov. xvi. 11.

This is the proper ſignification of פֶּלֶס, *A beam*, (that piece of iron, &c. which ſupports the ſcales;) and not weight, as in the Engliſh tranſlation; for the weights

are

are mentioned afterwards. כָּל אַבְנֵי־כִיס All the ſtones (or weights) of the bag. Ibid. See in אבן, and אזן.

וְשָׁקַל בַּפֶּלֶס הָרִים And weighed the mountains *in a balance*. Iſai. xl. 12.

And ſome think, that it denotes *a ſteel-yard*. See Kimchi, Ibid. and on the Roots.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to break*.

ופלסיה לסלא Uphalſeah leſala; *And he brake* the baſket. Bava Kama, fol. xix. 2.

פֶּלֶס Peles; among Heb. Grammarians denotes *a form*. Kimchi Iſai. xxx. 3. and on the Roots, and in Michlal.

In *Cha.* it denotes the weight of a ſhekel.

בְּמַתְקַל עַסְרִין פִּילֵס לְיוֹם By weight twenty *ſhekels* a day. Targ. Jona. Ezek. iv. 10.

פולסין Poeleſeen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes the ſame. Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 37.

פולסא Puleſa; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſpecie of coin*. Metſia, fol. xlvii. 2. and 87. 2.

פולסי Puleſea; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *ſtripes*; *ſtrokes*, &c. Metſia, fol. lxxxvii. 1. &c.

In Zoeher, Exod. col. 118. it is uſed to denote *a vibration*; *concuſſion*, &c.

פילוסא Peeluſa; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a ſtutterer*; or *ſtammerer*. Kimchi, Amos, i. 1.

In *Talm.* Heb. פילוסין Peeluſeen; denotes a town in the fartheſt part of Egypt, called *Peluſium*; from which the fartheſt mouth of Nilus, dividing Egypt from Aſia, is called Peluſium, or Peleuſiacum.

היה לבוש פילוסין He was cloathed (in linen veſtments) of *Peeluſium*. Yoema, fol. xxxiv. 2.

In Targ. Jeruſ. Gen. xlvii. 11. it is uſed to denote that part of Egypt, called רעמסס *Rameſes* in Heb.

פלסין Pilſoen; whence ופילסונו Upheeleſoenoe; *And his guardian*. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 60.

פלסטון Pelaſtoen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *falſe*; *fictitious*; *feigned*,

feigned, &c. Bamidbar Rabba, ſect. 8.

פלסטיני Palaſteenea; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *paleſtine*. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 95.

פלסלוס Pilſeloes; In *Talm.* Jeruſ. Kelayeem, chap. i. denotes *a ſpecie of* (*wild*) *pulſe*.

פלסמון Palſamoen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *balm*. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 33.

פלסוף Pilſoeph; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a philoſopher*.

And פילוסופיא Pheeloeſoepheya; denotes *Philoſophy*. R. Levi Ben Gerſhom, Prov. 6.

פילוסופית Pheeloeſoepheeth; *Philoſophic*; *philoſophical*. Maim. in Moereh Nevucheem, part 1. chap. lxxvi.

מי שנתפלסף Who *hath philoſophized*. Ibid.

פלסתר Pelaſtoer; In *Talm* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *falſe*; *adulterate*, &c. Succa, fol. xxix. 1.

And ſome read פלטר with ט *teth*.

פלח Palaph; whence פוליפוס Poelepus; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a diſeaſe of ſuperfluous fleſh growing in the noſe*; the ſmell of which, is ſometimes very offenſive. Shab. fol. cix. 1. Kethubb. fol. lxxvii. 1. and Medraſh Teheeleem, Pſalm. vii.

פלץ Palats; To tremble; alſo horror, &c.

Hith. וְעַמּוּדֶיהָ יִתְפַּלָּצוּן And *maketh* the pillars thereof *tremble*. Job, ix. 6.

Noun Fem. פַּלָּצוּת בִּעֲתָתְנִי *Fearfulneſs* affrighted me. Iſai. xxi. 4.

וַתְּכַסֵּנִי פַּלָּצוּת And *horror* hath covered (or overwhelmed) me. Pſalm. lv. 6.

Hence it is uſed ironically, to denote an idol; to indicate the pretended fear, with which they worſhip them.

אֲשֶׁר־עָשְׂתָה מִפְלֶצֶת Becauſe ſhe had made *an idol*. 1 King. xv. 13.

And ſome are of opinion, that it was ſo called, becauſe it brings horror and fear to thoſe that worſhip them. R. Levi Ben Gerſhom, Ibid.

Affix. מִפְלַצְתָּהּ *Her idol*. Ibid. 13.

Another

Plur. פּוֹלרין Phoelereen. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 49.

פלש Palaſh; To wallow in aſhes, &c.

Hith. וְהִתְפַּלָּשׁוּ *And wallow yourſelves* (in aſhes.) Jer. xxv. 34.

הִתְפַּלָּשִׁי *Roll thyſelf* (in the duſt.) Micah, i. 10.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Targ. Jona. Ibid.

In *Talm.* Heb. מפולש Mephulaſh, denotes *open*; generally applied to a court; entry; city, &c. Shab. fol. cxvii. 1, &c.

פלשׁ Palas; whence, מִפְּלָשֵׁי עַב *The openings* (or balancings) *of* the clouds. Job, xxxvii. 16.

פלת Palath; whence פלתא Pelatha; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *the ſcales of fiſh.* Peſiktha.

פמב Pamav; *Cha.* whence בְּפוּמְבֵי *In public.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxviii. 6.

בְּפוּמְבֵי בְחַקְלָא *In public*, in the field. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, v. 23.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb.

Another form of the Affix. תִּפְלַצְתְּךָ הִשִּׁיא אֹתָךְ *Thy terribleneſs* hath deceived thee; i. e. thy pride and haughtineſs, at which others tremble. Jer. xlix. 16.

In *Rab.* Heb. מפולצת Mephuletſeth; denotes *divided.* Jarchi, Ezek. xxi. 19.

פלצור Paltſur; In *Talm.* Heb. according to ſome, denotes a wicker baſket; or as others ſay, the pole of a bird net. Keleem, chap. xxiii.

פלק Palak; *Cha.* whence וּפִלַּקְתֵּיהּ *And his concubine.* Targ. Jeruſ. Gen. xxii. 24.

פילקי Pheelakee; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a priſon*, or *jail.* Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 30.

In *Talm.* Heb. ופלקו ליה Uphaleku leah; *and they bound* him. Gitteen, fol. lxix. 1.

פילקין Peelekeen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a halberd.* Shemoeth Rabba, ſect. 12.

פלר Palar; whence פולר Poelar; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a coin* of the value of a dodkin, or farthing. *Talm.* Jeruſ. Peah, chap. i.

Heb. Bava Bathra, fol. cxlv. 2.

פומבדיתא Pumbedeetha; A city of Babylon, famous for the Jewiſh ſchool kept there, after the deſtruction of the ſecond temple. Kereethoeth, fol. vi. 1.

פמט Pamat; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a candleſtick*; *lamp*, &c. Shab. fol. xliv. 1.

פמי Pamee; whence פמיס Pamyas; In *Cha. the name of a place*; ſituated in the inheritance of the tribe of Dan. Targ. Jeruſ. Solom. Song. v. 4.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Bava Bathra, fol. lxxiv. 2.

פמל Pamal; *Cha.* whence בְּפַמַלְיָא *In the family.* Targ. Jeruſ. Solom. Song. i. 15.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. And is generally applied to the angels. San. fol. xxxviii. 2. and R. Bechaya, Exod. 21.

פמולניא Pamoelneya; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *breeches*; or more properly drawers and ſtockings together. Keleem, chap. xxvii.

פמף Pamaph; whence פומפייא Poemephayya; In *Talm.* Jeruſ. Moengead Katoen, fol. lxxxi. 2. denotes *a bread grater.*

פן Pen; whence Noun Fem.

וְאֹצֶל כָּל פִּנָּה תֶּאֱרֹב And lieth in wait in every *corner.* Prov. vii. 12.

הָיְתָה לְרֹאשׁ פִּנָּה Is become the head (ſtone) of *the corner.* Pſalm. cxviii. 22.

Conſt. עַד פִּנַּת שַׁעַר הַסּוּסִים Unto *the corner of* the horſe gate. Jer. xxxi. 40.

Affix. אֶבֶן פִּנָּתָהּ *The corner* ſtone *thereof.* Job, xxxviii. 6.

Plur. Maſc. עַד שַׁעַר הַפִּנִּים Unto the gate of *the corners*, (or corner gate.) Zech. xiv. 10.

Fem. Conſt. פִּנוֹת הַבַּיִת *The corners of* the houſe. Job, i. 19.

And as the corners form the ſtrongeſt part of a building, (as Kimchi obſerves,) it is uſed to denote towers.

וְעַל הַפִּנּוֹת הַגְּבֹהוֹת An againſt *the* high *towers.* Zeph. i. 16.

Hence

Hence, it is uſed metaphorically to denote the chiefs, or princes.

פִּנּוֹת כָּל־הָעָם *The chiefs of* all the people. Judg. xx. 2.

כָּל פִּנּוֹת הָעָם All *the chiefs* (or judges) *of* the people. 1 Sam. xiv. 38.

Affix. עַל אַרְבַּע פִּנּוֹתָיו Upon *the* four *corners thereof*. Exod. xxvii. 2.

Note, I have arranged it thus, agreeable to Kimchi, and Buxtorf's Concordance; though I am of opinion, that its proper root is פנן. And therefore it hath *dagaſh*, to compenſate for the deficiency of the third radical.

In *Cha.* פִּנְתָּא alſo denotes *a corner*. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. vii. 8.

פנן Panan; whence Noun Maſc. Plur.

וְרֹב פְּנִינִים And a multitude of *rubies*. Prov. xx. 15.

In *Talm.* Heb. פנון Pinun; denotes *linen*; or ſome ſubſtance of an inferior quality, whereof they anciently made ſhoes, or ſocks. Kelayeem, chap. ix.

פנג Panag; *Balm.* Ezek. xxvii. 17.

פנד Panad; whence.

בין פונדרתו לחלוקו Bean *pundethoe* lechalukoe; Between *his girdle*, and his ſhirt, Shab. fol. xxix. 2. See in אפן.

פנדא Panda; In *Talm.* Heb. *a handle*; *haft*, &c. Bava Kama, fol. xxvii. 2.

And the Aruch reads פדא.

פונדיון Poendeyoen; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *ſmall coin*; 48 of which went to a ſhekel; though ſome think, it was equal to the Greek obolos. Berachoeth, fol. xxvii. 2. and Jarchi, Levit. xxvii. 18.

פונדק Pundak; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *an inn*; *victualling houſe*, &c. Jarchi Exod. xxi. 13. and Medraſh, Pſal. iv.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* alſo *a lodging houſe*, &c.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Demay, chap. iii.

פנדורא Pandura; In Bava Kama, *Talm.* Jeruſ. according to ſome, denotes *a leather thong*; and others explain it to de-

note a paſtoral muſical inſtrument.

פנה Panah ; 1ſt. To turn aſide ; look at, &c. alſo the face ; aſpect ; before, &c. alſo anger, &c.

כִּי פָנָה אֶל אֱלֹהִים אֲחֵרִים Becauſe *they* (or he) *turned* unto other gods. Deut. xxxi. 18.

אָנָה פָּנָה דוֹדֵךְ Whither is thy beloved *turned aſide*. Solom. Song. vi. 1.

כִּי פָנִיתָ אֶל־הַכֶּלֶב הַמֵּת That *thou ſhouldeſt look* upon (ſuch) a dead dog. 2 Sam. ix. 8.

וּפָנִיתָ בַבֹּקֶר *And thou ſhalt turn* in the morning. Deut. xvi. 7.

Particip.

מִן הַלָּשׁוֹן הַפֹּנָה נֶגְבָּה From the tongue (or bay) *that looketh* ſouthward. Joſhu. xv. 2.

Another form.

וּשְׁלֹשָׁה פֹּנִים יָמָּה And three *looking toward* the weſt. 1 King. vii. 25.

וַיִּפֶן כֹּה וָכֹה *And he looked* this way, and that way. Exod. ii. 13.

וַיִּפֶן וַיֵּצֵא מֵעִם פַּרְעֹה *And he turned himſelf*, and went out from Pharaoh. Ibid. x. 6.

Infin. לִפְנוֹת עֶרֶב *At the turning* of the evening, (or eventide.) Gen. xxiv. 63.

לִפְנוֹת הַבֹּקֶר *At the turning* of the morning ; i. e. At the dawning of the day. Judg. xix. 26.

Hiph. אֵיךְ הִפְנָה־עֹרֶף מוֹאָב How *hath* Moab *turned* the neck ? Jer. xlviii. 39.

הִפְנְתָה לָנוּס *Turneth herſelf* to flee. Ibid. xlix. 24.

Huph. הָפְנוּ *They are turned back*. Ibid. viii.

Noun Maſc.

פָּנִים אֶל פָּנִים *Face* to *face*. Gen. xxxii. 30.

The face is ſo called, becauſe it turns about different ways.

It is alſo uſed, to denote the front of any thing.

וְהָיָה כְּתוּבָה פָּנִים וְאָחוֹר And it was written *within*, (i. e. in the front,) and without. Ezek. ii. 20.

Affix. מַדּוּעַ פְּנֵיכֶם רָעִים Wherefore (is) *your face* evil ? (or why look ye (ſo) ſadly ?) Gen. xl. 7.

וַיִּפְּלוּ פָּנָיו And *his countenance* fell. Ibid. iv. 5.

Fem.

מִפְּנֵי אֲשֶׁר יָרַד עָלָיו ה׳ *Because* the Lord deſcended upon it. Exod. xix. 18.

2d. Afore time; before, &c.

הָאֵמִים לְפָנִים יָשְׁבוּ בָהּ The Emmins dwelt therein *in times paſt.* Deut. ii. 10.

וְזֹאת לְפָנִים בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל Now this (was the manner) *in former time* in Iſrael. Ruth. iv. 7.

לִפְנֵי ׀ שַׁחֵת ה׳ אֶת סְדֹם *Before* the Lord deſtroyed Sodom. Gen. xiii. 10.

אֲשֶׁר לְפָנַי That (had been) *before me.* Nehem. v. 14.

נְשַׁלְּחָה אֲנָשִׁים לְפָנֵינוּ We will ſend men *before us.* Deut. i. 22.

אֲשֶׁר הָיוּ לְפָנֶיךָ Which were *before thee.* Ibid. iv. 32.

אֲשֶׁר הָיָה מִלְּפָנֵינוּ Which was *before us.* Eccle. i. 10.

3d. Inward; within, &c.

הוּא הַהֵיכָל לִפְנֵי That (is) the temple *within.* It is ſo called, although it was without the oracle, but was within, or more inward than the porch. Or it may perhaps mean *before*; i. e. before the oracle. 1 King. vi. 17.

Another

Fem. אָנָה פָּנַיִךְ מְעָדוֹת Whitherſoever *thy face* is ſet. Ezek. xxi. 16.

Conſt. פְּנֵי אֱלֹהִים *The face of* God. Gen. xxxiii. 10.

Another form, uſed as a prepoſition.

לִפְנֵי ה׳ *Before* the Lord. Ibid. xviii. 22.

It alſo denotes *preſence*; i. e. the being in view of a ſuperior.

מִלִּפְנֵי ה׳ *From the preſence* of the Lord. Jonah, i. 3.

Affix. מִלְּפָנֶיךָ מִשְׁפָּטִי יֵצֵא Let my ſentence come forth *from thy preſence.* Pſal. xvii. 2.

Another form of the Affix.

וַיֵּשְׁבוּ לְפָנָיו And they ſat *before him*, (or in his preſence.) Gen. xliii. 33.

וַיֵּצֵא מִלְּפָנָיו מְצֹרָע כַּשָּׁלֶג And he went out *from his preſence* a leper (as white) as ſnow. 2 King. v. 27.

It is alſo uſed as a Conj. Becauſe.

קַצְתִּי בְחַיַּי מִפְּנֵי בְּנוֹת חֵת I am weary of my life, *becauſe of* the daughters of Heth. Gen. xxvii. 46.

Another form.

מִלִּפְנִים וְלַחִיצוֹן *Within* and without. Ibid. xxix.

Another form. פְּנִימָה *Within.* Levit. x. 11.

עַל לִפְנֵי אֵלֶּה הַשַּׁעַר הַפְּנִימִי Unto the face of the porch of *the inner gate.* Ezek. xl. 15.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וְחַדְרָיו הַפְּנִימִים And *the inner* parlours thereof. 1 Chron. xxviii. 11.

Fem. הֶחָצֵר הַפְּנִימִית *The inner* court. 1 King. vi. 36.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

דַּלְתוֹתָיו הַפְּנִימִיוֹת *The inner* doors thereof. 2 Chron. iv. 22.

4th. To pepare; caſt out, &c.

Pieng. פִּנָּה אֹיְבֵךְ *He hath caſt out* thine enemy. Zeph. iii. 15.

וּפִנָּה־דֶּרֶךְ לְפָנָי *And he ſhall prepare* the way before me. Malach. iii. 1.

וְאָנֹכִי פִּנִּיתִי הַבַּיִת And I *have prepared* the houſe. Gen. xxiv. 31.

Imp. פַּנּוּ דֶּרֶךְ ה׳ *Prepare ye* the way of the Lord. Iſai. xl. 3.

In *Cha.* it denotes 1ſt. *To turn; look; decline towards even,* &c. as in the firſt ſenſe of the Heb.

2d. *To prepare,* &c. as in the fourth ſenſe of the Heb, both with ſome variations in the forms.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes nearly the ſame as in the pure Heb.

נפנה Niphna; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to caſt out; void,* &c. applied to the neceſſary evacuations. San. fol. civ. 2.

להפנות Lehaphnoeth; *To evacuate.* Jarchi, 1 Sam. xxiv. 4.

It alſo in *Rab.* Heb. denotes *leiſure.*

כשאפנה אשנה *Keſheephneh* eſhneh; *When I ſhall have leiſure,* I will ſtudy. Pirkea Aboeth, chap.

פנויה Penuyah; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *an unmarried woman;* whether maid, or widow; generally oppoſed to נשואה Neſuah;

פְּנְטְפּוֹלִיטָאֵי In *Cha.* denotes *Pentaplis*; a country of Paleſtine about Sodom, and Gomorrah. Targ. Jeruſ. Gen. x. 13.

פנך Panach; *Cha.* To prance; leap, &c.

דְּהָוָה מְפַנְּיךְ Which *they did prance*. Targ. Jona. Judg. v. 22.

Plur. according to the idiom of the *Cha*..

סוּסָוָתְהוֹן מְפַנְּכִין Their horſes *ſhall leap*, (or prance.) Targ. Jona. Jer. li. 27.

The Noun מְפַנּוּכָא *of the prancing*. Targ. Jona. Judg. v. 20.

פינך Peenach; whence **פינכא** Peenecha; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a diſh*. Peſacheem, fol. cxi. 1. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 38.

פנס Panas; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a lantern*. Succa, fol. xxix. 1.

Plur. ופנסין Uphanſeen; *And lanterns*. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 3.

פינוסין Peenoeſeen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a moment*; i. e. exactly at ſuch a point of time.

A married woman. Yevamoeth, fol. lxxvi. 1.

In *Cha.* וּבְפַנְיָא *And in the evening*. Targ. Onk. Gen. xlix. 27.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to be free*.

פָּנֵי יְהֵי לְבֵיתֵיהּ He ſhall be *free* in his houſe. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxiv. 4.

פנים Paneem; In *Rab.* Heb. alſo denotes *mode*; *form*, &c.

פנח Panach; whence **פנחיא** Pancheya; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *watch*; *guard*, &c. Yevamoeth, fol. cxv. 2.

פנט Panat; whence **פנטי** Pantee; in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to meet*. Talm. Jeruſ. fol. xli. 2.

פנטגון Pantagoen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *of five corners*.

פנטון Pantoen; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *all*. *Talm.* Jeruſ. San. fol. xxxii. 2. and Medraſh Eſth. ix.

פונטוס Puntoes; In *Cha* denotes *Pontus*; a country in Aſia Minor, between Bithynia, Paphlaconia, and the Euxine ſea. Targ. Jeruſ. Gen. xi. 2.

time. And ſome explain it, to denote *uſury*. Medraſh Pſalm. xix.

פנע Panang; *Cha* whence.

וּכְפַטִּישָׁא דְּמְפַנַּע כֵּיפָא And like a hammer *that breaketh* the rock *in pieces*. Targ. Jona. Jer. xxiii. 29.

פנק Panak; whence Pieng. Particip.

מְפַנֵּק מְנַעַר עַבְדּוֹ *He that delicately bringeth up* his ſervant from a child. Prov. xxix. 21.

In *Cha*. it is the proper term for *delicacy*; *delight*, &c. And is uſed in general, to anſwer to the Heb. words ענג. עדן. רך, &c. which ſee. I ſhall produce an example, or two.

מְפַנַּק וִיחִידָא קֳדָם אִמֵּי *Delicately brought up* and only (beloved) before (or in the ſight) of my mother. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. iv 3.

וּכְעַן שְׁמַע דָּא מְפַנֵּקְתָּא Therefore hear now this, thou (that art) *given to delicateneſs*. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xlvii. 8.

Hith. בְּדִיל דְּתִתְפַּנְּקוּן To the end *that ye may be delighted*. Targ. Jona. Ibid. lxvi. 11, 12, &c.

The Noun פְּנוּקָא *Delight*. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xix. 10.

Another form. בִּרְתְפְּנוּקִין *With delight*. Targ. Jona. Iſai. lviii. 13.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm*. Heb. Chageega, fol. iv.

It alſo in *Cha*. denotes *a palace*.

מִפְּנֻקְטֵיהוֹן לָךְ יֵיתוּן מַלְכַיָּא קוּרְבָּנַיָּא *From their palaces* ſhall the kings bring offerings unto thee. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſal. lxviii. 20.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab*. Heb. Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 1.

פנקיא Phankeya; In *Rab*. Heb. denotes *Phœnicia*, a country of Syria. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 90.

פנקס Pinkeas; In *Talm*. and *Rab*. Heb. denotes *a book*. Shab. fol. ciii. 1. Pirkea Aboeth, chap. iii.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha*.

It is alſo uſed in *Cha*. to denote *ink*; *an inkhorn*, &c. as well as the book. See Targ. Jona. Ezek. ix. 2.

פנקריסין Pankereſeen; In *Talm*. Jeruſ. Shab. chap. i. denotes *capers*.

פנר Panar; whence פונריא Poenearyya; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *evil*; *wickedneſs*; *diſcord*, &c. Or as ſome explain it *want of proof*. *Talm.* Jeruſ. San. fol. xxviii. 1.

פנת Panath; whence פונתק Puntak; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *pennyroyal*. See יעזר in יעז.

In *Cha.* וּפַנְתִּירִי *And a jaſper*. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxxix. 13.

פנתרין Panteareen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a panther*. Medraſh Pſalm. lxxviii. 45.

פס Pas; A piece, of the bigneſs of an hand's breadth.

Noun Maſc.

וְעָשָׂה לוֹ כְּתֹנֶת פַּסִּים And he made him a coat of (many) *pieces* (or colours); i. e. every piece of the bigneſs of an hand's breadth, was of a different colour. Gen. xxxvii. 3.

Noun Fem. Conſt.

פְּסַת־בַּר *An handful of* corn. Pſalm. lxxii. 16.

פסס Paſas; whence.

כִּי־פַסּוּ אֱמוּנִים For the faithful *fail*. Pſalm. xii. 2.

And I am of opinion, that the preceding properly belongs to this root; and that the *dagaſh* compenſates for the third radical.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a part*, as big as the palm of the hand; alſo *the palm*.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Bechoeroeth, fol. xliii. 2.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to profane*.

Aphel.

אַפְסֵית אַחְסָנָתִי *I have profaned* my inheritance. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xlvii. 6.

See in פיס.

פס Pas; In *Rab* Heb. denotes *a pitch fork*. Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 24.

פסא Piſſa, or פסתא Piſſatha; In *Talm.* Heb. denote *bread*. Shab. *Talm.* Jeruſ. Peſacheem.

פסין Paſeen; In *Talm* Heb. denotes *planks, ſet up as a fence*. Eruveen, chap. ii.

פוסס Poeſeas; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to remove*. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 31.

שטר פסיס Shetar paſſees; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *an apparent*

parent contract; generally uſed in oppoſition to real, and denotes *fictious*, &c. and which is derived from פיס *To perſuade*, as it is ſuppoſed to be gained through perſuaſion, without giving an equivalent for it. Kethubb. fol. lxxix. 1.

פספס Paſpeas; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to break in pieces.* Shab. fol. clv. 1. and Medraſh Pſalm. vii. and 22.

פסיפס Peſeephas; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a ſmall pebble ſtone.* Devareem Rabba, ſect. 1.

In *Talm.* Heb פספסין Piſpeſeen; denotes the ſame; alſo a cheſſman, &c.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a piece*, or *part.* Negangeem, fol. lxxxvi. 11. and Yoema, fol. xv. 2.

פסג Paſag; whence,

Pieng.

פַּסְּגוּ אַרְמְנוֹתֶיהָ *Strengthen ye* (or raiſe up) her palaces. Pſalm. xlviii. 14.

Hence, Noun Fem.

רֹאשׁ הַפִּסְגָּה The top of

the hill; i. e. a high or ſtrong place. Numb. xxi. 20.

In Targ. Jeruſ. and that which paſſes for Jona. on the law, פְּסַג denotes *to divide*; *cut aſunder*; *in pieces*, &c.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Bava Kama, fol. cxix. 2.

In the above Targums, פַּסְנָא denotes *a piece.*

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Oeketſeen, chap. i.

פסד Paſad; whence נפסד Niphſad; In *Rab.* philoſophy denotes *corruptible*; generally oppoſed to הוה exiſting.

It alſo denotes *loſs.*

והוי מחשב הפסד מיצוה כנגד שכרה Veheveah mechſheav *hephſead* keneged ſecharah.

And balance *the loſs* of (not performing) a precept againſt its recompenſe. Pirkea Aboeth, chap. ii.

In *Cha.* וּפְסַדְתְּנוּן *And thou didſt deſtroy them.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xliv. 3.

פסו Paſu; whence פסורות Paſvoeroeth; In *Talm.* Jeruſ. Avoedang Zara, chap. i. is uſed to denote *an angle.*

פסח Paſach; To leap; paſs over; go by, &c. alſo to halt, as a lame perſon, &c.

אֲשֶׁר פָּסַח עַל בָּתֵּי בְנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל Who *paſſed over* the houſes of the children of Iſrael. Exod. xii. 27.

וּפָסַחְתִּי עֲלֵיכֶם *And I will paſs over* you. Ibid. 13.

Particip.

עַד מָתַי אַתֶּם פֹּסְחִים How long *halt* ye? 1 King. xviii. 21.

Infin. פָּסוֹחַ *Paſſing over.* Iſai. xxxi. 5.

Niph. וַיִּפָּסֵחַ *And he became lame.* 2 Sam. iv. 4.

Pieng.

וַיְפַסְּחוּ עַל־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ *And they leaped* upon the altar: or they leaped up and down at the altar. 1 King. xviii. 26.

Noun Maſc.

וַאֲמַרְתֶּם זֶבַח פֶּסַח הוּא לַה׳׃ That ye ſhall ſay, it (is) the ſacrifice of *the paſſover* to the Lord. Exod. xii. 27.

Plur. שְׁחִיטַת הַפְּסָחִים The killing of *the paſſovers*; i. e. the lambs for the paſſover. 2 Chron. xxx. 17.

Adj. פִּסֵּחַ *Lame.* Levit. xxi. 18.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb. and which is formed without *dageſh.*

פְּסִחִים בָּזְזוּ בַז *The lame* have taken the prey; i. e. they that were lame. Iſai. xxxiii. 23.

In *Cha.* it denotes *the paſſover.*

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

פסט Paſat; whence פסטן Piſtoen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *an ambuſh,* &c. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 46.

פסטלוס Paſtellus; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes any thing made up like paſte, *a paſty.* Yalkut, San. xv. 2.

פיסטליות Peeſetalyoeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *chapiters of pillars.* Talm. Jeruſ. Peah, chap. iv.

פסטמא Piſtema; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *temper; cuſtom; manner,* &c. Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 9.

פסי Paſay; *Cha.* whence פְּסִוֹנִין *Quails.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cv. 40.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Kidduſheen,

fol. xxxi. 1. Yoema, fol. lxxv. 2. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 70.

And by what I can gather from the Talmudiſts, it appears, that in the ſenſe they uſe it, it denotes *pheaſants*.

פסך Paſach; *Cha.* whence כּוּבִין מְפַסְכִין (As) thorns *which are cut up*. Targ. Jona, Iſai. xxxiii. 12.

In *Cha.* יַת־פְּסַכְתֵּרָוָתָא And *the pots*. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxxviii. 3.

In denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Tameed, chap. v.

פסל Paſal; To grave; hew, &c.

כִּי פְסָלוֹ יְצָרוֹ That the maker thereof *hath graven it*. Habbak. ii. 18.

Imp.

פְּסָל לְךָ שְׁנֵי לֻחֹת אֲבָנִים *Hew* thee two tables of ſtone. Exod. xxxiv. 1.

וַיְפַסֵּל שְׁנֵי לֻחֹת אֲבָנִים *And he hewed* two tables of ſtone. Ibid. 4.

Noun Maſc.

לֹא תַעֲשֶׂה לְךָ פֶּסֶל Thou ſhalt not make unto thee *any graven image*. Ibid. xx. 4.

Affix. פִּסְלָם *Their graven image*. Iſai. xlv. 20.

Plur.

וּתְהִלָּתִי לַפְּסִילִים Neither my praiſe *to graven images*. Ibid. xlii. 8.

Conſt. פְּסִילֵי אֱלֹהֵיהֶם *The graven images of* their gods. Deut. vii. 25.

וְהִכְרַתִּי פְּסִילֶיךָ I will alſo cut off *thy graven images*. Micah, v. 12.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Alſo *to dig*, &c. with ſome variation in the form.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes the ſame.

פסל Paſal; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *profane*; *illegitimate*, &c.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* וְלָא מִתְפְּסַל בְּמָנָא And (it) *hath* not *been profaned* in the veſſel. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xxi. 5.

In this ſenſe, it is frequently uſed in the Targ. Jeruſ. and Jona.

מפסלי Mephaſlea; in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to lop* (trees.) Sheveengeeth, chap. ii.

פסולת Peſoeleth; In *Rab.* Heb.

Heb. denotes *profane*; *faulty*; *nought*; *corrupt*, &c. alſo *refuſe*; *bran*, &c.

פסלוסא Paſluſa; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a ſtammerer*, &c. Zoehar, in Levit. col. 473.

פסן Paſan; whence פיסונות Peeſoenoeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *builders*, &c. Keleem, chap. xx.

פסנתטון Peſantetoen; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *wormwood*. Talm. Jeruſ. Avoedang Zara, fol. xli. 1. and Tanchuma, ſect. וישב.

In *Cha.* פְּסַנְטֵרִין *The pſaltery*. Dan. iii. 7.

In verſe 5, it is written פְּסַנְתֵּרִין.

פסק Paſak; *Cha.* To cut; break; end; ceaſe; divide, &c.

עַד לָא פְּסַק Before *that it was cut*; i. e. chewed. Targ. Onk. Numb. xi. 33.

עַד דִּי־פְסַק לְמִמְנֵי Until *he ceaſed* to number. Targ. Onk. Gen. xli. 49.

וּפְסַק יַת כְּנַף מְעִילָא דִלְשָׁאוּל *And he cut off* the ſkirt of the robe which was Saul's. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xxiv. 5.

וּפְסַקַת מִלְמַלָּא לָהּ *Then ſhe left off* ſpeaking to her. Targ. Jeruſ. Ruth, i. 18.

וּפְסַקְתָּא *And thou haſt decided it*. Targ. Jona. 1 King. xx. 40.

פְּסַקוּ קְרִיבַי My kinsfolk *are fallen off*; (or failed.) Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xix. 14.

Imp. פְּסַק מִנִּי *Depart* from me; (or let me alone.) Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. vii. 16.

וּפְסַק יְתָרְיָא *And he brake aſunder* the withs. Targ. Jona. Judg. xvi. 9.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it alſo denotes *to ceaſe*; *leave off*, &c.

פסקה Piſka, פוסק Poeſeak, and פוסקין Poeſekeen; In *Rab.* Heb. denote *to agree*; *bargain*; *promiſe*, &c.

נפסק Niphſak; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *cut*, or *broken off*.

פוסקים Poeſekeem; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *umpires*; i. e. ſuch as have finally ſettled ſome diſputed points.

פסוק Paſuk; denotes *a verſe*.

פסוק Piſſuk; *a ceſſation*; an accent of a pauſe. See the

the Grammar, chap. xiv. ſect. 1. page 338, &c.

פסקא Piſka; and פסיקא Peſeeka; In *Rab.* Heb. denote *a decree*; *ſentence*; *deciſion*; *bargain*, &c. Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 32, &c.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *a piece*, or *part*. Negangeem, chap. xi.

פסיקיא Pheſeekaya; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſwathe*; *ſaſh*, &c. or as ſome think, *a girdle*. Shab. chap. xv. fol. 1.

In *Cha.* it denotes a girdle. וְאַתַר בַּהֲוָאָה אָסְרָן פְּסִיקָיָא And in the place where they tied *a girdle*. Targ. Jona. Iſai. iii. 24.

פסיקות Peſeekoeth; and פסקינוס Paſkeenus; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denote *a pool of water*, properly *a fiſh pond*. Moengead Katoen, fol. iv. 1. and Medraſh Koeheleth ii. 6.

פסת Paſath; whence פסתא Piſſetha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a folio of a book*. Gitteen, fol. lviii. 1.

פסתיין Paſteyyan; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a ſpecie of coverlit*, &c. Medraſh Koeheleth, iii. 9.

פסתקא Piſteka; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a piſtachio nut*; a dry fruit, of an oblong figure with a double ſhell, containing a kernel of a ſpicy ſmell, growing in Syria. *Talm.* Jeruſ. Kelayeem, chap. 1.

And ſome read פסטקין with ט *teth*.

פעה Pangah; To cry. כַּיּוֹלֵדָה אֶפְעֶה *I will cry* like a travailing woman. Iſai. xlii. 14.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* as alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. alſo bleating, &c.

פעט Pangat; whence פעוטות Peungtoeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *young children*. Gitteen, fol. lix. 1.

פעל Pangal; To work; perform, &c. מַה־פָּעַל אֵל What *hath* God *wrought?* Numb. xxiii. 23.

מָכוֹן לְשִׁבְתְּךָ פָּעַלְתָּ ה׳ The place, O Lord, (which) *thou haſt made thee* to dwell in. Exod. xv. 17.

Particip. וּפֹעֵל צֶדֶק *And worketh*

worketh righteouſneſs. Pſal. xv. 2.

Futur. חָטָאתִי מַה אֶפְעַל לָךְ I have ſinned, what *ſhall I do* unto thee? Job, vii. 20.

Noun Maſc.

וְאֶת־פֹּעַל ה׳ לֹא יַבִּיטוּ But they regard not *the work* of the Lord. Iſai. v. 12.

Affix. פָּעֳלוֹ *His work*. Pſal. cxi. 3.

Another form with *cholom*, and which is irregular.

וּפָעֳלוֹ לֹא יִתֶּן־לוֹ *And* giveth him not *for his work*. Jer. xxii. 13.

וְהָגִיתִי בְּכָל פָּעֳלֶךָ I will alſo meditate of all *thy work*. Pſalm. lxxvii. 13.

וַיַּגֵּד לָהֶם פָּעָלָם Then he ſheweth them *their work*. Job, xxxvi. 9.

Plur. רַב פְּעָלִים Great of *acts*, (or had done many acts) 2 Sam. xxiii. 20.

Noun Fem. Conſt.

פְּעֻלַּת שָׂכִיר *The wages of* him that is hired. Levit. xix. 13.

Affix. וּפְעֻלָּתִי אֶת אֱלֹהָי *And my work*, (or reward is) with my God. Iſai. xlix. 4.

לְפָעֳלָתֵךְ *For thy work*. Jer. xxxi. 16.

Plur. פְּעֻלַּת ה׳ *The works* of the Lord. Pſal. xxviii. 5.

Noun Maſc. Plur. Affix.

מְפָעָלָיו *His works*. Prov. viii. 22.

Fem. Conſt. מְפַעֲלוֹת ה׳ *The works of* the Lord. Pſal. xlvi. 9.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

פעל Pangal; in Heb. Grammar denotes *a verb*.

הפעלות Hiphangloeth; and התפעליות Hithpangleyoeth; In *Rab.* Heb. denote *paſſions*; *affections*, &c. Maim. in Moereh Nevucheem, part 1. chap. lv.

פְּעָם Pangam; 1ſt. Now; at this time, &c.

פַּעַם אַחַת One *time*; i. e. once. Joſhu. vi. 3.

פַּעַם | בַּחוּץ פַּעַם בָּרְחֹבוֹת *Now* (is ſhe) without, *now* in the ſtreets? Prov. vii. 12.

זֹאת הַפַּעַם עֶצֶם מֵעֲצָמַי This (is) *now* bone of my bone. Gen. ii. 23.

בַּפַּעַם הַזֹּאת *At* this *time*. Exod. viii. 28.

Dual.

Dual. פַּעֲמַיִם *Twice.* Numb. xx. 11.

Plur. פְּעָמִים שֶׁבַע Seven *times.* Gen. xxxiii. 3.

2d. To move; trouble; agitate, &c.

Infin. וַתָּחֶל רוּחַ ה׳׳ לְפַעֲמוֹ And the ſpirit of the Lord began *to move him.* Judg. xiii. 25.

Niph. נִפְעַמְתִּי וְלֹא אֲדַבֵּר I am (ſo) *ſtricken* (or troubled) that I cannot ſpeak. Pſalm. xxvii. 5.

וַתִּפָּעֶם רוּחוֹ *That* his ſpirit *was troubled.* Exod. xli. 8.

Hith. וַתִּתְפָּעֶם רוּחוֹ *Wherewith* his ſpirit *was troubled.* Dan. ii. 1.

Noun Maſc. אֶת־הוֹלֵם פָּעַם Him that ſmiteth (or the ſmiting) *the anvil.* Iſai. xli. 7.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. and which denotes *a bell,* from its beating back the air in a tremulous motion, as its ſound ariſes from a vibratory motion of its parts, like that of a muſical chord; for the ſtroke of the clapper changing its circumference from a round to a ſpherical form, which by elaſticity endeavouring to recover its former ſhape, undergoes alternate changes of figure, and by that means give a tremulous motion to the air, in which ſound conſiſts: and is therefore properly termed by muſicians, an inſtrument of percuſſion.

פַּעֲמֹן זָהָב וְרִמֹּן A golden *bell* and a pomegranate. Exod. xxviii. 34, &c.

Plur. הַפַּעֲמֹנִים *The bells.* Ibid. xxxix. 25.

Conſt. וּפַעֲמֹנֵי זָהָב *And bells of* gold. Ibid. xxviii. 33.

3d. The feet; alſo a ſtep; alſo wheels; an angle, &c.

Noun Maſc. Plur. Conſt. פַּעֲמֵי מַרְכְּבוֹתָיו *The wheels of* his chariots. Judg. v. 28.

Affix. רֶשֶׁת הֵכִינוּ לְפַעֲמָי They have prepared a net for *my ſteps,* (or feet.) Pſalm. lvii. 6.

הָרִימָה פְּעָמֶיךָ Lift up *thy feet.* Ibid. lxxiv. 4.

פְּעָמָיו *His ſteps.* Ibid. lxxxv. 14.

Fem. Plur. Affix.

עַל אַרְבַּע פִּעַמֹתָיו On the four *corners thereof*. Exod. xxv. 12.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes the ſame as in the firſt ſenſe of the pure Heb.

פער Pangar; To open; diſtend, &c.

וּפְעָרָה פִּיהָ לִבְלִי חֹק *And opened* her mouth without meaſure. Iſai. v. 14.

פִּי פָּעַרְתִּי *I opened* my mouth. Pſalm. cxix. 131.

פָּעֲרוּ עָלַי בְּפִיהֶם *They have gaped* upon me with their mouth. Job. xvi. 10.

And בַּעַל פְּעוֹר denotes the name of an idol worſhipped by the Moabites. Numb. xxv. 3, &c.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to open*; *diſcover*, &c. San. fol. lx. 1, and cvi. 1.

Hence, in *Rab.* Heb. it alſo denotes *the idol*; becauſe they diſcovered their poſteriors before it. Maim. Moereh Nevucheem, part 3, chap. xlvi. and Jarchi, Numb. xxv. 3.

פפי Paphay; whence פפיר Paphyyar; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *the paper reed*, which grew in the Nile in Egypt. Keleem, chap. xvii. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 37.

And ſome explain it to denote a ſpecie of herb.

פפל Papal; whence פפלין Pappilyoen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a pavilion*; *tent*, &c. Medraſh Solom. Song. iii. 8.

פצד Patſad; *Cha.* A pit; ditch; river, &c.

וּלְמִזְלַח מַיִן מִפְצִיד And to draw water out of *the pit*. Targ. Jona. Iſai xxx. 14.

Plur. פְּצִידִין *Ditches*. Targ. Jona. 2 King. iii. 16.

Conſt. פַּצִידֵי נַחֲלַיָּא *The rivers of* the torrents. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxx. 6.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *ſtrong*; *ſound*, &c.

הֵיךְ פַּצִידֵי נְחָשָׁא Like *ſtrong* (or ſound) *pieces* of braſs. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xl. 13.

פצה Patſah; To open; alſo to deliver; redeem, &c. becauſe the perſon delivered, is let looſe, or opened from the trouble he was bound in.

אֲשֶׁר פָּצְתָה אֶת פִּיהָ Which

hath

hath opened her mouth. Gen. iv. 11.

פָּצִיתָה אֶת־פִּיךָ (1ſ) *thou haſt opened* my mouth. Judg. xi. 36.

פָּצִיתִי פִּי *I have opened* my mouth. Ibid. 35.

פָּצוּ עָלַי פִּיהֶם *They have opened* their mouth againſt me. Pſalm. xxii. 14.

Particip.

הַפּוֹצֶה אֶת־דָּוִד עַבְדּוֹ *Who delivereth* David his ſervant. Ibid. cxliv. 10.

Imp. פְּצֵנִי וְהַצִּילֵנִי *Redeem me* and deliver me. Ibid. 11.

פְּצֵה פִּיךָ *Open thy* mouth. Ezek. ii. 8.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with ſome variation in the form.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it alſo denotes *to open.* Avoedang Zara, fol. xvii. 1.

In *Cha.*

עַל פִּצְתָּא דְצַדִּיקַיָּא Upon *the lot* of the righteous. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cxxv. 3. and Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xvi. 33.

פצח Patſach; 1ſt. To break forth with a loud voice; to ſing, &c.

פְּצָחִי *Break forth with a loud voice.* Iſai. liv. 1.

פִּצְחוּ וְרַנְּנוּ *Make a loud noiſe,* and rejoice, (or ſing.) Pſalm. xcviii. 4.

2d. To break.

Pieng Preter.

וְאֶת־עַצְמֹתֵיהֶם פִּצֵּחוּ And *they brake* their bones. Micah, iii. 3.

In *Cha.* it denotes, 1ſt. A village; a ſmall town without walls, &c.

פַּצְחִין תֵּיתֵב יְרוּשְׁלֶם Jeruſalem ſhall be inhabited (as) *towns without walls.* Targ. Jeruſ. Zech. ii. 4.

הַבְּפַצְחִין אִם בְּכַרְכִין *Whether in villages,* or fortified cities. Targ. Onk. Numb. xiii. 19.

וּבָתֵּי פַּצְחַיָּא But the houſes of *the villages.* Targ. Onk. Levit. xxv. 31.

Affix. בְּפַצְחֵיהוֹן *In their towns.* Targ. Onk. Gen. xxv.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *clear.*

כְּשָׁחִין פָּצֵחַ As *a clear* heat. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xviii. 4.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *clear.*

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *ſpotted.*

סוּסִין פְּצִיחִין *Spotted* horſes. Targ. Jona. Zech. vi. 3.

פצל Patſal; To peel;

Pieng. אֲשֶׁר פִּצֵּל Which *he had peeled.* Gen. xxx. 38.

וַיְפַצֵּל בָּהֶן *And he peeled* in them. Ibid. 37.

Noun Fem. Plur.

פְּצָלוֹת לְבָנוֹת White *ſtreakes.* Ibid.

In *Talm.* Heb. מפציל Maphtſeel, and מיפצלא Meephetſela, denote *cleaved*; *cut*; *divided*, &c. Bechoeroeth, fol. xxxix. 1. and Yoema, fol. lxxi. 2.

מפוצלין Mephutſeleem; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *forked.* Minachoeth, fol. xcvi. 1.

פיצולייא Peetſuleyya; In *Talm.* Jeruſ. Yoem Toev, according to the Gloſſ. denotes *onions.*

פצם Patſam; whence.

פְּצַמְתָּה *Thou haſt broken it.* Pſalm. lx. 4.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Targ. Jona. Jer. xxii. 14.

And פַּצִּין In *Cha.* denotes *leaves* (of a book.) Targ. Jona. Ibid. xxxvi. 23.

In *Talm.* Heb. פצים Patſeem, and פציפין Patſeemeen, denote *the poſts of a door*; becauſe they form as it were a breach, or entrance. Shab. fol. xxxiv. 1. lxxxii. 1. and cxlvi. 2.

פצע Patſang; A wound.

פְּצָעוּנִי *They wounded me.* Solom. Song. v. 7.

Particip. Preter.

פְּצוּעַ דַּכָּה (*He that*) *is wounded* in the ſtones. Deut. xxiii. 1.

Infin. הַכֵּה וּפְצֹעַ Smiting *and wounding.* 1 King. xx. 37.

Noun Maſc. פֶּצַע *A wound.* Exod. xxi. 25.

Affix. לְפִצְעִי *To my wound.* (or wounding.) Gen. iv. 23.

Plur. לְמִי פְצָעִים Who hath *wounds?* Prov. xxiii. 29.

Conſt. פִּצְעֵי אוֹהֵב *The wounds of a* friend. Ibid. xxvii. 6.

Affix פְּצָעַי *My wounds.* Job, ix. 17.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to wound*; or *break.*

פְּצָעַת מוֹחֵיהּ *She brake* the crown of his head. Targ. Jona. Judg. v. 26.

פָּקַד Pakad; 1ſt. To viſit; remember, &c.

וַיהוה פָּקַד אֶת־שָׂרָה And the Lord *viſited* Sarah. Gen. xxi. 1.

פָּקֹד פָּקַדְתִּי אֶתְכֶם *Viſiting I have viſited* you. Exod. iii. 16.

Note, the firſt is Infin.

וַיִּפְקֹד שִׁמְשׁוֹן אֶת אִשְׁתּוֹ *And* Samſon *viſited* his wife. Judg. xv. 1.

וּפָקַדְתִּי עֲלֵיהֶם חַטָּאתָם *And I will viſit* their ſin upon them. Exod. xxxii. 34.

אֶפְקֹד אֶתְכֶם *I will viſit* you. Jer. xxix. 10.

וְאֶת־אַחֶיךָ תִּפְקֹד And *thou ſhalt viſit* thy brethren. 1 Sam. xvii. 18.

Niph. וְנִפְקַדְתָּ *And thou ſhalt be viſited*; i. e. thou ſhalt be remembered, becauſe thy place will be miſſed; i. e. empty. Ibid. xx. 18.

And ſome explain it, *And ſhalt be miſſed*; as in the ſecond ſenſe.

תִּפָּקֵד *Thou ſhalt be viſited.* Ezek. xxxviii. 8.

יִפָּקֵד עֲלֵיהֶם *Be viſited* upon them. Numb. xvi. 29.

Huph.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to wound*; *break*; *bruiſe*; *cut*; *cleave*; *divide*, &c. Shab. fol. lxxv. 1. cxxii. 1. and Yoema, fol. xxviii. 2.

פצעילי תמרה Patſeenglea temarah; *Unripe* dates. Betſa, fol. xl. 1.

פָּצַר Patſar; To preſs; urge, &c.

וַיִּפְצַר־בָּם מְאֹד *And he preſſed* upon them greatly. Gen. xix. 3.

וַיִּפְצַר־בּוֹ לָקַחַת *And he urged* him to take it. 2 King. v. 16.

וַיִּפְצְרוּ בָאִישׁ בְּלוֹט מְאֹד *And they preſſed* ſore upon the man, (even) Lot. Ibid. 9.

Hiph. Infin. inſtead of the Noun.

וְאָוֶן וּתְרָפִים הַפְצַר And *ſtubborneſs* (is as) iniquity and idolatry. 1 Sam. xv. 23.

Noun Fem. פְּצִירָה *A file*; becauſe it preſſes on what it cuts. &c. in uſing it. Ibid. xiii. 20.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to multiply*. Targ. Jona. Ibid. xv. 23.

פצירין Petſeereen; In Zoehar, Gen. col. 205, denotes *dens*; *caves*, &c.

Huph. הִוא הָעִיר הַפְּקֻד This (is) the city *to be viſited.* Jer. v. 6.

Hith. וַיִּתְפָּקֵד הָעָם *And* the people *were viſited,* (or numbered.) Judg. xxi. 9.

Noun Fem. לְיוֹם פְּקֻדָּה In the day of *viſitation.* Iſai. x. 3.

Conſt. וּפְקֻדַּת כָּל־הָאָדָם *And* (or after) *the viſitation of* all men. Numb. xvi. 29.

Affix. פְּקֻדָּתֵךְ בָּאָה *Thy viſitation* is come, (or cometh.) Micah, vii. 4.

בְּעֵת פְּקֻדָּתָם In the time of *their viſitation.* Jer. x. 15.

2d. To miſs, &c.

וְלֹא פָקַדְנוּ מְאוּמָה Neither *miſſed we* any thing. 1 Sam. xxv. 15.

לֹא יִפָּקֵדוּ *They ſhall* not *miſs,* (or want.) Iſai, xxxiv. 16.

Niph וְלֹא נִפְקַד מִמֶּנּוּ אִישׁ And *there lacketh* not one man of them, (or us.) Numb. xxxi. 49.

Infin. and Futur.

אִם־הִפָּקֵד יִפָּקֵד If *miſſing he ſhall be miſſing*; i. e. if by any means he be miſſing. 1 King. xx. 39.

Puang. פֻּקַּדְתִּי יֶתֶר שְׁנוֹתָי *I am deprived* of the reſidue of my years. Iſai. xxxviii. 10.

3d. To number, &c.

אֲשֶׁר פָּקַד מֹשֶׁה Which Moſes *numbered.* Numb. i. 44.

Infin. בִּפְקֹד אֹתָם *When thou numbereſt* them. Exod. xxx. 12.

Imp. פְּקֹד אֶת־בְּנֵי לֵוִי *Number* the children of Levi. Numb. iii 15.

אַךְ־מַטֵּה לֵוִי לֹא תִפְקֹד *Thou ſhalt* not *number* the tribe of Levi. Ibid. i. 49.

תִּפְקְדֵם *Thou ſhalt number them.* Ibid. iii. 15.

וַיִּפְקֹד אֹתָם *And he numbered* them. Ibid. xvi.

Puang. אֲשֶׁר פֻּקַּד Which *was numbered,* (or counted.) Exod. xxxviii. 21.

Hith. וַיִּתְפָּקְדוּ בְּנֵי בִנְיָמִן *And* the children of Benjamin *were numbered.* Judg. xx. 15.

Another form, הַמִּתְפָּקְדִים *Them that are numbered.* Exod. xxx. 13.

Noun Maſc. Conſt.

מִפְקַד־הָעָם *The number of* the people. 2 Sam. xxiv. 9.

Noun

Noun Fem. לִפְקֻדָּה אֶחָת *In* one *reckoning*. 1 Chron. xxiii. 11.

4th. To command; appoint; muſter, &c. alſo an overſeer, &c. alſo to depoſite, &c.

וְהוּא־פָקַד עָלַי לִבְנוֹת־לוֹ בַיִת בִּירוּשָׁלָם And he *hath charged* me to build him an houſe in Jeruſalem. 2 Chron. xxxvi. 23.

וּפָקַדְתִּי עֲלֵיהֶם *And I will appoint* over them. Jer. xv. 3.

וּפָקְדוּ שָׂרֵי צְבָאוֹת *And they ſhall appoint* captains of the armies. Deut. xx. 9.

וּפְקַדְתֶּם עֲלֵיהֶם And *ye ſhall appoint* unto them. Numb. iv. 27.

יִפְקֹד ה׳ *Let* the Lord *appoint*. Numb. xxvii. 16.

וַיִּפְקֹד שַׂר הַטַּבָּחִים אֶת־יוֹסֵף אִתָּם *And* the captain of the guard *charged* Joſeph with them. Gen. xl. 4.

Niph. וַיִּפָּקְדוּ הַשּׁוֹעֲרִים *And* the porters *were appointed*. Nehem. vii. 1.

Pieng. Particip. מְפֻקָּד *Muſtereth*. Iſai. xiii. 4.

Hiph. הִפְקִיד אֹתוֹ *That he had made* him *overſeer*. Gen. xxxix. 4.

וְהִפְקִיד *And he committed* (them.) 2 King. xii. 10.

אֲשֶׁר הִפְקַדְתּוֹ Which *thou haſt appointed him*. 1 Sam. xxix. 4.

Imp. הַפְקֵד עָלָיו רָשָׁע *Set thou* a wicked man over him. Pſalm. cix. 6.

Futur. בְּיָדְךָ אַפְקִיד רוּחִי Into thine hand *I will commit* my ſpirit. Pſalm. xxxi. 6.

וַיַּפְקֵד עֲלֵיהֶם אֶת־גְּדַלְיָהוּ *And he made* Gedaliah *ruler* over them. 2 King. xxv. 22.

Huph. אֲשֶׁר הָפְקַד אִתּוֹ Which *was committed* to him, (or *delivered* to him *to keep*.) Levit. v. 23.

הַמְפֻקָּדִים בֵּית ה׳ *That had the overſight* of the houſe of the Lord. 2 King. xii. 12.

Adj. according to the idiom of the Heb. though a Subſt. in Engliſh.

Affix. וּזְבֻל פְּקִידוֹ And Zebul *his officer*. Judg. ix. 28.

Plur. פְּקִדִים *Overſeers*, (or officers.) Gen. xli. 34.

Conſt. פְּקוּדֵי חָחִיל *The officers*

cers of the hoſt. Numb. xxxi. 14.

Noun Maſc. Conſt. and which denotes precepts; ſtatues, &c. becauſe they are appointed by God.

פִּקּוּדֵי ה' יְשָׁרִים *The ſtatutes of* the Lord (are) right. Pſal. xix. 9.

Affix. פִּקֻּדֶיךָ *Thy precepts.* Ibid. cxix. 4.

וּלְזֹכְרֵי פִקֻּדָיו And to thoſe that remember *his commandments.* Ibid. ciii. 18.

Noun Fem. Conſt.

פְּקֻדַּת שִׁמְרֵי מִשְׁמֶרֶת הַקֹּדֶשׁ *The overſight of* them that keep the charge of the ſanctuary. Numb. iii. 32.

וּפְקֻדַּת מִשְׁמֶרֶת מְרָרִי *And the office of* the charge of the ſons of Merari. Ibid. xxxvi.

Affix. פְּקֻדָּרְתּוֹ *His office,* (or charge.) Pſalm. cix. 8.

פְּקֻדָּתֵךְ *Thy officer.* Iſai. lx. 17.

לְפִקֻּדָתָם *According to their office.* 1 Chron. xxiv. 3.

Another form of the Noun Fem.

פְּקֻדוֹת אֶל־שַׁעֲרֵי הַבַּיִת (Having) *charge* at the gates of the houſe. Ezek. xliv. 11.

Another form of the Noun Fem. and which denotes *a priſon; ward,* &c. becauſe they are kept there by command, or under an officer.

בַּעַל פְּקֻדַּת A captain of *the ward.* Jer. xxxvii. 13.

Noun Maſc. בְּפִקָּדוֹן *In a depoſite.* Levit. v. 21.

וְהָיָה הָאֹכֶל לְפִקָּדוֹן And that food ſhall be *for ſtore.* Gen. xli. 36.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. Conſt. with מ *mem* prefixed.

בְּמִפְקַד יְחִזְקִיָּהוּ הַמֶּלֶךְ *At the commandment of* Hezekiah the king. 2 Chron. xxxi. 13.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to command*; alſo *precepts; commandments,* &c. alſo *a depoſite,* &c. as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

In *Talm.* Heb. פקידה Pekeedah, denotes *to ſearch,* &c. Eadayoeth, chap. i. and Niddah, chap. i.

הפקד Hephkad; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *defective.*

פקח Pakach; To open; gene-

generally applied to the eyes, or ears.

עֵינָיו פָּקַח *He opened* his eyes. Job, xxvii. 19.

אַף עַל זֶה פָּקַחְתָּ עֵינֶיךָ And *doſt thou open* thine eyes upon ſuch an one? Ibid. xiv. 3.

Particip. ה׳׳ פֹּקֵחַ עִוְרִים The Lord *openeth* (the eyes of) the blind. Pſalm. cxlvi. 8.

Infin. פָּקְחַ אָזְנַיִם *Opening* the ears. Iſai. xlii. 20.

לִפְקֹחַ עֵינַיִם עִוְרוֹת *To open* the blind eyes. Ibid. 7.

Imp. פְּקַח ה׳׳ עֵינֶיךָ *Open* thine eyes, O Lord, Ibid. xxxvii. 17.

Futur.

אֶפְקַח אֶת־עֵינָי *I will open* mine eyes. Zech. xii. 4.

וַיִּפְקַח אֱלֹהִים אֶת עֵינֶיהָ *And* God *opened* her eyes. Gen. xxi. 19.

Niph. וְנִפְקְחוּ עֵינֵיכֶם *Then* your eyes *ſhall be opened*. Ibid. iii. 5.

אָז תִּפָּקַחְנָה עֵינֵי עִוְרִים Then the eyes of the blind *ſhall be opened*. Iſai. xxxv. 5.

Adj. Maſc. according to the idiom of the Heb. though a Subſt. in Engliſh.

אוֹ פִּקֵּחַ Or *the ſeeing*. Exod. iv. 11.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

כִּי חַשֹּׁחַד יְעַוֵּר פִּקְחִים For the gift blindeth *the ſeeing*; (or the wiſe.) Ibid. xxiii. 8.

Noun Maſc. with the ſecond and third radicals doubled; for although it is written as two words, yet is it accounted as one. But I am of opinion that it is two words, and that קוּחַ denotes *a priſon*; and which is derived from לָקַח and מִלְקוּחַ to take the prey; becauſe they are captives taken in war, &c. And to this opinion, R. Joſeph Kimchi, and Abarbanal, alſo agree.

וְלָאֲסוּרִים פְּקַח־קוֹחַ *And the opening of* the priſon to them (that are) bound, (or *to open* the priſon.) Iſai. lxi. 1.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to open*; as in the Heb.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Alſo *to ſcatter*; *caſt*, &c. Roeſh Haſhanah, chap. iv. Peſacheem, fol. xci. 1. San. fol. lxxii. 1.

פקח Pikkeaach; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *prudent*; *wiſe*, &c. alſo *induſtrious*; *anxious*, &c. Shab. fol. cliii. 1. Kethubb. fol. v. 1.

פקוח נפש Pikkuach Nepheſh; *the opening* (i. e. the preſervation) of life. Kethub. fol. v. 1.

It is alſo uſed figuratively to denote *talking*; i. e. the opening of the mouth; oppoſed to dumb, the mouth of whom is, as it were, ſhut. Yevamoeth, fol. cxiv. 2.

פקט Pakat; *Cha* whence ופקטיה *And the lees thereof.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxxviii. 9.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *mother*; *lees*, &c. Metſia, fol. iv. 2. and Medraſh Eſth. i. 3.

פקל Pakal; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to peel*, &c. Oektſeen, chap. ii.

And פקולין Pikkuleen, denotes *cotton*. Nidda, fol. xvii. 1.

פקם Pakam; whence ופקמו Uphakemoe; *And he bridled him.* Yelamdenu, Numb. fol. lxxx. 3.

פקס Pakas; whence פוקסת Poekeſeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to divide*, or *ſeparate the hair*. Shab. chap. x. in Miſhna.

Hence פוקס Poekeas; denotes *to open*. Shab. fol. clv. 2.

And פיקוס Peekus; denotes *the down*, or *maſs* of *cucumbers*.

משיפקסו Meſheyephkeſu; *From the time that they caſt off the down.* Mangſeroeth, chap. i. and Bava Metſia, fol. lxxxviii. 2.

פקוסנא Pekoeſena; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes (*Veſſels* (made of) earth, and the dung of oxen. Avoedang Zara, fol. xxxiii. 2.

פקסינון Pakſeenoen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *the box tree*. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 15.

פקע Pakang; A gourd; a plant which creeps along the earth like the cucumber, and produces a yellow fruit, nearly of the ſize, and colour of an orange.

Noun Fem. Plur.

וַיִּלַּקֶט מִמֶּנּוּ פַּקְעֹת שָׂדֶה And he

he gathered thereof wild *gourds*. 2 King. iv. 39.

Hence it is uſed figuratively, to denote the knops, which were carved in their form.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

מְקֻלַּעַת פְּקָעִים וּפִטּוּרֵי צִצִּים (Was) carved *with gourds* (or knops) and open flowers. 2 King. vi. 11.

And ſome are of opinion, that in the preceding example, it denotes *wild muſhrooms*. See Kimchi on the Roots.

In *Cha.* it alſo denotes *gourds*. Targ. Jona. 2 King. iv. 29.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to break*; *ſplit*, &c.

ולא יפקיענה Veloe yaphkeeengnah; And *he ſhall* not *break it*. Shab. chap. iii. in Miſhna.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes nearly the ſame.

שלא יופקע נחלתם מהם Sheloe *yuphkang* nachelatham mehem; That their inheritance *may* not *be broken*, (or cut) *off* from them. Jarchi, Levit. xxv. 33.

פְּקָעִין In *Cha.* denotes *a circling*, or *going round*. Second Targ. Eſth. ii. 1.

פקועה Pikkuang; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a cleft*, or *cut*. Avoedang Zara, fol. xxviii. 1.

In *Talm.* Heb. פקיע עמיר *Pekeeang* ameer; *The bundle* of the ſheaf, (or handful.) Bava Kama, fol. cxvii. 1.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſcourge*.

אלא שלוקה מן המכונה בפקיע Ele ſheloekah min hammemunah *bephakeeang*; but is beaten by the officer with *a ſcourge*. Yoema, fol. xxiii 1.

It alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a globe*, alſo *any round thing*. Chagiga, fol. xii. 1. Keleem, chap. x. and 17. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 10. and 12.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a gourd*.

שמן פקועות Shemen pangkuoeth; Oil of *gourds*. Shab. chap. 2d. in Miſhna.

פקק Pakak; *Cha.* To ſhut; ſtop up, &c.

תִּתְפַּקְּקָן סִפְוָת שִׁקְרָא The lying lips *ſhall be ſtopped*, (or ſhut

shut up.) Targ. Jerus. Psal. xxxi. 19.

It denotes the same in *Talm* Heb.

אף על פי שהוא פקוק Aph al pee shehu *pakuk*; Notwithstanding that it is *stopped*. Shab. chap. v. in Mishna, fol. 125, and Keleem, chap. xxviii.

It is also used to denote *a jutting*; i. e. to shoot out into prominences; applied to the joints of the back bone.

עד שיתפקקו כל חוליות שבשדרה Ad *sheyithpakku* cal chuleyoeth shebashedrah; Until *that* all the joints of the back bone *jut out*. Berachoeth, fol. xxviii 2.

פקפוק Pikpuk; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *an obstacle*; *obstruction*, &c. Kimchi, 1 Sam. xiv. 47.

It is also used in *Talm.* Heb. in the contrary sense; i. e. to open, &c.

מפקפק Mepakpeak; *He* (may) *open*, or *loosen*. Succa, chap. i.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to pierce*.

גַּרְמַי מִתְפַּקְפְּקִין My bones

are pierced. Targ. Jerus. Job, xxx. 17.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it is used figuratively to denote *to scrutinize*, &c. Avoedang Zara, fol. xxxv. 1.

פקפק Pikpeak; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to despise*; *vilify*, &c. Berachoeth, fol. xix. 1. and Beresheeth Rabba, sect. 67 and 78.

פקוקלתא Pekoekalta; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a sinew*; or more properly, the fat that is upon or between the sinews. Beresheeth Rabba, sect. 78.

פקר Pakar; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to err*; generally applied to erroneous or heretical opinions.

כל מקום שפקרו המינים תשובתן בצדן Kal makoem *shepakkeru* hameeneem teshuvathan betsiddan; Whereever the hereticks *have erred*, (i. e. have explained scripture erroneously,) their answer is at their side; i. e. the confutation of such erroneous or heretical opinions, is in connection with the context. San. fol. xxxviii. 2.

הפקר Hephkar; In *Rab* denotes *to proſtitute*; *uſed in common*; *public*, &c.

שהפקירו בנותיהן *Shehiphkeeru* benoetheahen; *In that they proſtituted* their daughters. Jarchi Numb. xxv. 18.

מן המופקר Min *hamuphkar*; Of what *is common*; i. e. free for every one in the ſabbatical year. Jarchi, Levit. xxv. 5, &c.

פוקרין Poekereen; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *ſoft wool*; or as ſome ſay, combed wool. Shab. fol. l. 1. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 77.

פקרס Pakras; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a ſhirt*, or *waiſtcoat*. Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 2.

פקת Pakath; whence פקתא Piktha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a valley*. Shab. fol. xx. 2, and Berachoeth, fol. liv. 1.

פר Par; Noun Maſc. *A young bullock*; *a ſteer*. Exod xxix 1.

Plur. פָּרִים *Oxen*. Ibid. xxiv. 5.

And ſome are of opinion that it is uſed indiſcriminately, whether they be old or young. See עגל.

Fem. *An heifer*; alſo *a cow*.

פָּרָה אֲדֻמָּה *A* red *heifer*. Numb. xix. 2.

Plur. פָּרוֹת *Kine*. Gen. xxxii. 15, and xli. 2, &c.

פרך Parar; whence, Noun Maſc.

וְהַמָּרָק יָשָׂם בְּפָרוּר And the broth he put *in the pot*. Judg. vi. 19.

פרא Pare; Wild; uncivilſed; furious; fierce, &c.

Adj. וְהוּא יִהְיֶה פֶּרֶא אָדָם And he ſhall be *a wild* man. Gen. xvi. 12.

And with ה *he* inſtead of א *aleph*.

פֶּרֶה ו לְמֻד מִדְבָּר *A wild aſs* taught in (or uſed to) the wilderneſs. Jer. ii. 24.

Plur. פְּרָאִים *The wild aſſes*. Pſalm. civ. 11.

פרא Pere; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *ſmall in quantity*; *a little*. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 20. and *Talm.* Jeruſ. Kethub. chap vi.

פירא Peara; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ditch*, &c. Kethub. fol.

fol. lxxix. 1. and Bava Bathra, fol. xi. 2.

פרב Parav; whence פרוביגרון Peroeveegeroen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a poll tax.* Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 64.

פרובטיא Peroevatya; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a bath.* Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 1. and Medraſh Koheleth, ii. 7.

פרביטא Parbeeta; denotes *the maſter of a bath.* Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 63.

פרג Parag; *Cha. To change.* Targ. Jeruſ. Gen. xxxi. 7.

In this ſenſe, it is uſed in the Jeruſ. Targ. and that which paſſes for Jona. on the law; but not in that of Onk. which I take to be the pureſt.

Noun Affix. פְּרוּגֵיהּ *His exchange*; i. e. his recompenſe. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xv. 31.

In *Cha.* הֵיךְ פַּרְגּוֹדָא Like *a curtain.* Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xxvi. 9.

In Targ. Jeruſ. Gen. xxxvii. 3. פַּרְגּוֹד denotes *a coat.*

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *a veil*; *curtain*, &c. Berachoeth, fol. xviii. 2.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a waiſtcoat.* Yevamoeth, fol. cii. 2.

פרגזות Pargezeeyoeth; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *veſtments, ornaments.* Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 56.

פרגיות Pargeyoeth; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *young pigeons.* Bava Metſia, fol. xxiv. 2.

פרגין Pargeen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of plant called *poppy.* Sheveengeeth, chap. 2.

פרגול Pargoel; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a pair of compaſſes.* Keleem, chap. xxix.

In *Rab.* Heb. פרגול Pargoel, denotes *a ſcourge.* Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 32.

פִּרְגְּמַטְיָא *Cha. Merchandiſe*; *traffic*, &c. Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. v. 9

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. and is ſome times written פרקמטיא.

פרד Parad; To ſeparate; divide, &c.

Particip.

וְכַנְפֵיהֶם פְּרֻדוֹת And their wings *were divided*; (or ſtretched out.) Ezek. i. 11.

Niph.

פרד

Niph. נִפְרָד מִקֵּין *Was ſeparated* from the Kenite. Judg. iv. 11.

מֵאֵלֶּה נִפְרְדוּ אִיֵּי הַגּוֹיִם Of (or by) theſe *were* the iſles of the gentiles *divided*. Gen. x. 5.

אַחֲרֵי הִפָּרֶד לוֹט מֵעִמּוֹ After *that* Lot *was ſeparated* from him. Ibid. xiii. 14.

Imp. הִפָּרֶד נָא מֵעָלָי *Separate thyſelf*, I pray thee, from me. Ibid. ix.

Futur. מִמֵּעֶיךָ יִפָּרֵדוּ *They ſhall be ſeparated* from thy bowels. Ibid. xxv. 23.

Pieng.

כִּי הֵם עִם הַזֹּנוֹת יִפָּרֵדוּ For they *ſeparate themſelves* with the harlots; i. e. they ſeparate themſelves from their wives, to commit fornication with harlots. Kimchi, Hoſea, iv. 14.

Puang. וּמְפֹרָד בֵּין הָעַמִּים *And diſperſed* among the people. Eſth. iii. 8.

Hiph. וְהַכְּשָׂבִים הִפְרִיד יַעֲקֹב And Jacob *did ſeparate* the lambs. Gen. xxx. 40.

Particip. וְנִרְגָן מַפְרִיד אַלּוּף And the whiſperer *ſeparateth* (from) the prince, (or chief;) i. e. exciteth men to rebellion. Prov. xvi. 28.

Infin. בְּהַפְרִידוֹ בְּנֵי אָדָם *When he ſeparated* the children of Adam, (or man.) Deut. xxxii. 8.

Futur. יַפְרִיד בֵּינִי וּבֵינֵךְ *Shall ſeparate* between me and thee; i. e. ſhall part thee and me. Ruth. i. 17.

Hith. וְהִתְפָּרְדוּ כָּל־עַצְמוֹתָי And all my bones *are ſundered*; i. e. out of joint. Pſal. xxii. 15.

יִתְפָּרְדוּ כָּל פֹּעֲלֵי אָוֶן All the workers of iniquity *ſhall be ſcattered*. Ibid. xcii. 10.

Hence, it denotes a mule; as being of a diſtinct, or ſeparate genus or kind; as it does not breed again: and therefore remains a diſtinct creature, ſeparated from all others.

Noun Maſc.

וְאַבְשָׁלוֹם רֹכֵב עַל־הַפֶּרֶד And Abſalom rode upon *a mule*. 2 Sam. xviii. 9.

Plur. וּפְרָדִים *And mules*. 1 King. x. 25.

Fem.

Fem. עַל הַפִּרְדָּה Upon *the mule.* Ibid. i. 33.

It alſo denotes *grain*; *ſeed*, &c. becauſe it is ſcattered when ſown.

עָבְשׁוּ פְּרֻדוֹת *The grains* (or ſeed) are rotten. Joel, i. 17.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to ſeparate*; *disjoin*; *looſen*, &c. with a ſmall variation in the form.

In *Rab.* Heb. as uſed by Grammarians, it denotes *ſeparate*; i. e. abſolute; alſo abſtract: as שם נפרד Sheam niphrad; A noun *abſolute.*

עצם פרדי An *inſeparable* ſubſtance; i. e. a body ſo ſmall as not to be divided. Maim. in Moereh Nevucheem, part 1, chap. lxxiii.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes a ſmall ſtone, a pebble.

פְּרִידָא *A ſmall ſtone.* Targ. Jeruſ. Lament. v. 5.

Plur.

וְרַצֵּץ בִּפְרִידָן שִׁנָּי And he hath broken my teeth *with pebble ſtones.* Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. iii. 16.

וּבְנֵי בְנָךְ כִּפְרוּדוֹהִי And thy children's children *as the gravel ſtones thereof.* Targ. Jona Iſai. xlviii. 19.

In *Talm.* Heb. it alſo denotes *a little lump*, or *clod of earth.* Niddah, fol. xxvii. 1.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *clamorous*; *ſtubborn*, &c. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. vii. 11. and ix. 13.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb. Alſo *to gad abroad*, &c. Devareem, Rabba, ſect. 86.

It alſo in *Talm* Heb. denotes *grains*; *kernels*, &c. Oeketſeen, fol. lxxvii. 1. and Mangſeroeth, chap. i.

פרידה Pereedah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a young pigeon*; *a turtle dove.*

שתי פרידות טובות יש לי להוציא מהן Shetea *pereedoeth* toevoeth yeſh lee lehoetſea meahen; Two good *turtle doves* have I to bring forth from them. Bava Kama, fol. xxxviii. 1.

פרידא Pereeda; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *herb.* Gitteen, fol. lxix. 1.

פרדכסוס Pareduchſoes; In *Rab.* Heb denotes *admirable*; i. e. admirably white. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 60.

פרדכת Pardecheth; In *Talm.*

Talm. Heb. denotes *idle*; *at leiſure*, &c. Bava Bathra, chap. lv. 1.

פרדימס Pardeemas; In *Rab.* Heb. according to ſome, denotes *a triumphal chariot.* Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 19, fol. clxxxvii. 3.

In this place it was uſed in mockery: and I find according to the Gloſſ. that it denotes *an aſs* made of wood, which was made uſe of.

פראדרון Pheraderoen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes one that goes continally to one place, or about. Shemoeth Rabba, ſect. 33.

פרדשנא Pardeſhena; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a gift*; properly, an honorary preſent. Megillah, fol. xiii. 1.

פרה Parah; To be fruitful; bear fruit, &c.

וּבְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל פָּרוּ And the children of Iſrael *were fruitful.* Exod. i. 7.

וּפָרִינוּ בָאָרֶץ *And we ſhall be fruitful* in the land. Gen. xxvi. 22.

Imp. פְּרוּ וּרְבוּ *Be fruitful* and multiply. Ibid. i. 28.

Particip.

פֹּרֶה רֹאשׁ וְלַעֲנָה *That beareth* gall and wormwood, Deut. xxix. 18.

Adj. בֵּן פֹּרָת יוֹסֵף Joſeph (is) *a fruitful* bough. Gen. xlix. 22.

And with the third radical ה *he*, changed to pronounced י *yod.*

כְּגֶפֶן פֹּרִיָּה As *a fruitful* vine. Pſalm. cxxviii. 3.

Hiph. וְהִפְרֵתִי אֹתְךָ *And I will make* thee *fruitful.* Gen. xvii. 6.

הִנְנִי מַפְרְךָ Behold, *I make thee fruitful.* Ibid. xlviii. 4.

וַיֶּפֶר אֶת עַמּוֹ מְאֹד *And he increaſed* his people greatly. Pſalm. cv. 24.

כִּי הוּא בֵּין אַחִים יַפְרִיא Though *be* he *fruitful* among his brethern. Hoſea, xiii. 15.

And ſome think it denotes *ſeparate*, from פרא a wild perſon, that is ſeparated from mankind; for by means of Jeroboam, (whom it is ſuppoſed to allude to) the kingdom of Iſrael was divided. Jarchi, Ibid.

Noun Maſc. פְּרִי *Fruit.* Gen. i. 11.

Affix.

Affix. פִּרְיוֹ *His fruit.* Pſal. i. 3.

מִמֶּנִּי פִּרְיְךָ נִמְצָא From me *thy fruit* is found. Hoſea, xiv. 9.

פִּרְיָם *Their fruit,* (or the fruit of them.) Amos, ix. 14.

וּפִרְיְכֶם תִּשְׂאוּ *And* yield *your fruit.* Ezek. xxxvi. 8.

2d. A nuptial bed, the derivation of which from this root, is ſufficiently obvious.

Noun Maſc in which the א *aleph* is additional; and not radical.

אַפִּרְיוֹן עָשָׂה לוֹ הַמֶּלֶךְ שְׁלֹמֹה King Solomon made himſelf *a nuptial bed.* Solom. Song iii. 9.

And ſome think, it denotes a canopy.

In *Cha.* it denotes *fruit*; with a trifling variation in the form.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes the ſame as in the pure Heb.

פרהגבנא Parhegvana; In *Talm* Heb. denotes *a collector of tribute.* Bava Metſia, fol. lxxxiii. 2.

In *Talm.* Heb. לשכת פרהדרין Liſhchath parhedereen; *The council* chamber. Yoema, chap. i in Miſhna.

And ſome read פלהדרין.

פרהנג Parhang; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes one that is *hoſtile*; ſeeks an occaſion *to quarrel,* &c. Gitteen, fol. xliv 1.

בפרהסיא Bepharheſeya; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *in public.* Aben Ezra, Numb. xi. 10.

פרו Peroe; *Cha.* whence פְּרוֹרַיָּא *The ſuburbs.* Targ. Jona. Ezek. xxvi. 15, 18.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. alſo *a borough,* &c. Kethubb. fol. liv. 1.

פרוה Parvah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the name of a perſon.* Yoema, fol. xxx. 1.

In *Cha.* פַּרְוָן denotes *the ſhoulder.* Targ. Jona. Iſai. xlix. 22.

פרוונקא Parvvanka; In *Talm* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a meſſenger,* &c. Avoedah, fol. xxviii. 1. Bava Metſia, fol. lxxxiii. 1. and Jarchi, Numb. xxv. 7.

פרותא Parvetha; denotes the

פרוזבול אינו משמיט · זה אחד מן הדברים שהתקין הלל הזקן · שראה את העם שנמנעו מהלוות זה את זה ועברו על מה שכתוב בתורה השמר לך פן יהיה דבר עם לבבך בליעל · וגו׳ · עמד והתקין פרוזבול · וזה הוא נופו של פרוזבול · מוסרני לכם פלוני דיינין שבמקום פלוני שכל חוב שיש לי אצל פלוני אגבנו כל זמן שארצה · והדיינין חותמים למטה או העדים *Peroezevoel* eanoe maſhmeet. Zeh echad min hadevareem ſhehithkeen Hilel hazakeen, ſheraah eth hangam ſhenimnengu mehalvoeth zeh eth zeh veangveru al mah ſhecathuv betoerah, hiſhamar lecha pen yeheyah davar im levavecha beleangal vegoemar; amad vehithkeen *Peroezevoel.* Vezeh hu guphu ſhel Peroezevoel. Moeſereanee lacham peloenee dayyaneen ſhebamakoem peloenee, ſhecal choev ſheyeſh lee eatſel peloenee agavenu cal zeman ſheartſah. Vehadayyaneem choethemeem lematah, oe haangdeem.

Peroezevoel, is not remitted; i. e. remains in force. This is one of the things which Hilel the elder inſtituted;

the ſame. Peſacheem, fol. xcv. 2.

פרז Paraz; whence.

Noun Maſc. פָּרָזוֹן *A village.* Judg. v. 7.

Affix. פְּרָזוֹנוֹ בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל *His village* in Iſrael. Ibid. 11.

Plur. Fem. אֶרֶץ פְּרָזוֹת The land of *unwalled villages.* Ezek. xxxviii. 11.

And thoſe that dwell in villages are called הַפְּרָזִים *The villagers.* Eſth. ix. 19.

הפריז Hiphreez; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to add; enlarge,* &c. Niddah, fol. iv. 1.

פרזבטין Perazvateen, and פרזבטיא Perazvatya; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *meſſengers; ambaſſadors,* &c. alſo *meſſages,* &c. Shemoeth Rabba, ſect. 5 and 42, and Tanchuma, Deut. chap. i.

פרזבין Perazveen, denotes the ſame. Alſo *an interpreter.* Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 74.

פרוזבול Peroezevoel; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſtatute; conſtitution,* &c. generally applied to the payment of debts; and was conſtituted by Hilel, as may be obſerved from what follows.

tuted; for obſerving that the people refuſed to lend each other, and by that means tranſgreſſed againſt what is written in the law. (Deut. xv. 9.) "Beware that there be not a word (or thought) in thy wicked heart," &c. He aroſe, and ordained the *Peroezevoel*. And this is the ordinance of the *Peroezevoel*: "I deliver, or teſtify unto you judges, A, B, in the place L, that all, and every debt due to me from N, I may lawfully demand it at any time that I think proper." (This being given in writing;) the judges or the witneſſes, ſign it at bottom. Sheveengeth, fol xlvi. 1. Where alſo is laid down certain rules, ſhewing in what particular caſes it takes place.

פְּרוֹזָן In *Cha.* A precious ſtone, on which the name of Aſher was graven in the breaſt-plate. Targ. Jeruſ. Solom. Song. v. 14.

In *Cha.*

וּמַנִּי פְּרַזְדִּין עַל שְׁבִילָא And he appointed *military guards*

on the roads. Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. iii. 11.

In Preface to Eacha Rabb. fol. lvii. 2. it is written פרוזדאות, which denotes the ſame.

פרוזדור Peroezedoer; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a porch*; *court-yard*, &c. alſo *an antichamber*. Pirkea Aboeth, chap. iv.

It is uſed metaphorically, to denote *the neck of the uterus*. Maim. in הלכות אסורי ביאה chap. v.

פרוזדיגמא Peroezedeegma; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a letter*; *mandate*, &c. Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 17.

פַּרְזֶל *Cha. Iron.* Dan. ii. 33.

פרזומא Parzoema; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a veil*; *cloak*, &c. Succah, fol. xi. 1. and Shab. fol. cxxv. 1.

פרזומא Alſo denotes *beer*, or *ale* made of figs; or according to ſome, *ale* made of barley. Peſach. fol. cvii. 1.

פרזק Parzak; The name of a tyrant prince. Bava Metſia, fol. xlix. 2.

פרח

פָּרַח Parach; 1ſt. To bud; ſhoot forth; as plants and flowers in bloom; applied alſo to the breaking forth, or ſpringing up of the leproſy, alſo the young of birds; youth, &c.

וְהִנֵּה פָּרַח מַטֵּה אַהֲרֹן לְבֵית לֵוִי And behold, the rod of Aaron for the houſe of Levi *was budded*. Numb. xvii. 23.

פָּרַח בָּעוֹר *Is ſprung up* in the ſkin. Levit. xiii. 39.

אִם פָּרְחָה הַגֶּפֶן If the vine *flouriſh*. Solom. Song. vii. 12.

Particip. פֹּרֵחַ אֲבַעְבֻּעֹת *Breaking forth* (with) blains. Exod. ix. 9.

Futur יִפְרַח בְּיָמָיו צַדִּיק The righteous *ſhall flouriſh* in his days. Pſalm. lxxii. 7.

Hiph. וְהִפְרַחְתִּי עֵץ יָבֵשׁ *And I have made* the dry tree *to flouriſh*. Ezek. xvii 24.

וְאֹהֶל יְשָׁרִים יַפְרִיחַ But the tabernacle of the upright *ſhall be made to flouriſh*. Prov. xiv 11.

וּבַבֹּקֶר זַרְעֲךָ תַּפְרִיחִי And in the morning *thou ſhalt make* thy ſeed *to flouriſh*. Iſai. xvii. 11.

Noun Maſc. וַיֹּצֵא פֶּרַח And brought forth *bud*. Numb. xvii. 23.

פֶּרַח שׁוֹשָׁן (With) lily *flower*. 1 King. vii. 26.

Affix. וּפִרְחָם *And their bloſſom*. Iſai. v. 24.

Plur. Affix. וּפִרְחֶיהָ *And his flowers* Exod. xxv. 31.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. with the third radical doubled.

עַל יָמִין פִּרְחַח יָקוּמוּ Upon (my) right hand riſe *the youth*. Job, xxx. 12.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

אֶפְרֹחִים אוֹ בֵיצִים *Young ones* or eggs. Deut. xxii. 6.

Affix. אֶפְרֹחֶיהָ *Her young*. Pſalm. lxxxiv. 4.

2d. To fly.

הַנְּפָשׁוֹת לְפָרְחוֹת *To make* the ſouls *fly*. Ezek. xiii 20.

In *Cha.* אַפְרַחַת denotes *budded*, uſed once in Targ. Onk. Gen xl 10.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *young ones*; as in the Heb. with a trifling variation in the form.

It

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to fly*, &c.

וּפָרַח *And flieth away.* Targ. Jona. Nahum, iii. 16.

וְעוֹפָא דְּפָרַח עַל אַרְעָא And fowl *that may fly* above the earth. Targ. Onk. Gen. i. 21.

וְהָא מְגִלְּא פָּרְחָא And behold, *a flying* roll. Targ. Jona. Zech. v. 1.

Aphel: and which alſo denotes to drive away; put to flight; winnow, &c.

וְאַפְרַח שְׁלָיו מִן יַמָּא *And cauſed* quails *to fly* from the ſea. Targ. Onk. Numb. xi. 31.

וְאַפְרַח יְתְהוֹן אַבְרָם *And* Abram *cauſed* them *to fly away*; drove them away. Targ. Onk. Gen. xv. 11.

Particip. וּמַפְרַח יָת דּוּקָא *And winnoweth* the chaff. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xxviii. 28.

דְּמַפְרִיחַ גִּירָא בִּכְבֵדֵיהּ In whoſe liver a dart *flieth.* Targ. Jeruſ Prov. vii. 23.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes the ſame as in the pure Heb.

In *Cha.* פִּרְחָא denotes *the*

canker-worm. Targ. Jona, Joel, i. 3.

In *Talm.* Heb. פרחא Parcha; denotes *a melting*; or *defect*, applied to the heart; properly *a palpitation.* Gitteen, fol. lxix. 2.

פֶּרֶט Peret; A berry.

וּפֶרֶט כַּרְמְךָ לֹא תְלַקֵּט Neither ſhalt thou gather *every grape*, every particular grape; thoſe ſingle grapes which had been over looked. Levit. xix. 10.

Hence the following.

הַפְּרָטִים עַל פִּי הַנָּבֶל *That chant* (or quaver) to the ſound of the viol; becauſe thoſe that ſing, expreſs each word ſeparate by itſelf. And ſome derive it from פרוטה, Which in *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a ſmall piece of money*; and explain it, that give *a piece of money* (to thoſe) that ſound the viol. Or as ſome think, *that compoſe particular ſongs.* See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, and Kimchi, Amos, vi. 5.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. פרט Perat; denotes *particular*

vular; *ſpecial*, &c. oppoſed to כלל *General*, or *univerſal*.

It alſo denotes *except*, &c. San. fol. cxii. 1.

In Bava Kama, fol. cxvii. 1. פריטן ספוותידה *Pereetan ſiphvatheah*; His lips (ſeemed as if they) *laughed*.

In Eacha Rabba, it is written מפרתין with ת *thau*; which alſo denotes *to laugh at*; *mock*, &c.

פרוטה Perutah; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a ſmall coin*, about the value of an obolos. Soeta, fol. viii. 2. and Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 34.

פרוטיות Peruteyoeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *mule*, or *dromedary*. Kelayeem, chap. viii.

פירטון Peeratoen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *pirate*. Shemoeth Rabba, ſect. 17.

פירטא Peereta; or פורטיתא Pureteetha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a will*, &c. San. fol. xcvi. 2.

פרטוטי Partutee; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *ſuch as are firſt in power*, &c. Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 30. *Talm.* Jeruſ. Kethubb. fol. xxvi. 4.

And in ſect. 38, it is written פרטי.

פרוטגמיא Peroetagmeya; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a nuptial donation*. Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 11.

פרוטומי Perutumea; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *honor*; *dignity*, &c. Shemoeth Rabba, ſect. 15.

פרוטיקטור Peroeteeketoer; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a protector*. Shemoeth Rabba, ſect. 37.

פורטיירא Poereteara; *Rab. A porter*; *door keeper*, &c. according to the Aruch in Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 23. But the editions read פלטירא.

פרך Pharech; 1ſt. Rigour.

Noun Maſc. בְּפָרֶךְ *With rigour*. Exod. i. 13, 15, &c.

2d. A veil.

Noun Fem. וְעָשִׂיתָ פָּרֹכֶת And thou ſhalt make *a veil*. Ibid. xxvi. 31, &c.

In *Cha.* it denotes 1ſt. *To break*, &c.

וּמְפָרְכָא *And broken*. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxxx. 17.

Infin. לְפָרְכָא בְנִינָא *To break down* a building. Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. iii. 3.

Hith.

Hith.

אֲרֵי אִתְפְּרִיכוּ גוּפְנַיָּא Becauſe the vines *are broken* (or cut) *down.* Targ. Jona. Iſai. xxiv. 7.

פְּרוּכָן *Broken* (or beaten.) Targ. Onk. Levit. ii. 14. and xxiii. 14.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Bechoeroeth, chap. vi.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to bind.* See in כרך.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a veil,* as in the Heb.

In *Rab.* Heb. it alſo denotes *a veil.* Pirkea, R. Eliezer, chap. xli.

מפרכן Mepharcheen; *To ſcrape,* &c. Shab. fol. liii. 2.

פרכן Parcheen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of culinary *veſſel.* And according to the Aruch, it denotes *pieces of linen,* &c. Keleem, chap. xii.

פרכדיגמא Parchedeegema; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *adulterated coin*; properly what had been current in one king's reign, and prohibited in another's. Parah, chap. i.

פרכוטס Parchutas; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a cook.* Eacha Rabb. iii. 17.

פרכיל Parcheel; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a cluſter of grapes.* Succah, fol. x. 1. and Shemoeth Rabba, ſect. 15.

פרכס Parcheas; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to trouble*; *ſhake*; *move ſuddenly,* &c. Chull. fol. xxxvii. 1. and Jarchi, Gen. xxv. 22.

It alſo denotes *paint.* San. fol. xiv. 1.

The verb, אין מפרכסין Ean mepharcheaſeen; *They* do not *paint.* Bava Metſia, fol. lx. 1.

פרוכסין Peroechſeen; *Practice*; *form,* &c. *Talm.* Jeruſ. Bava Metſia, chap. ii.

פרם Param; whence.

לֹא יִפְרֹם *He ſhall* not *rend.* Levit. xxi. 10.

וּבְגָדֵיכֶם לֹא־תִפְרֹמוּ Neither *ſhall ye rend* your clothes. Ibid. x. 6.

Particip יִהְיוּ פְרֻמִים They ſhall *be rent.* Ibid. xiii. 45.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Soeta, fol. vii. 1.

פירמא Pheerema; denotes *pieces*;

pieces; *ſtalks*, &c. Gitteen, fol. lxix. 1.

פורמי Phoereme; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a maſk*. Shab. fol. lxvi. and Medraſh Pſalm. xvii. and lv.

In *Cha.* וּבְפִרוּמְבְיָא *And with a bridle*. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xxxii. 9.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm* Heb. Shab. chap. v. in Miſhna.

פרמוסקא Parmuſeka; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a lord*; *chief*, &c. Bava Metſia, fol. xciii. 2.

פרמקוס Pharmakoes; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *an enchanter*. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 77.

פרמשתק Parmaſhtak; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the member of virility*. Perek illu megalcheen, fol. xviii. 1.

פרן Paran; *Cha.* whence. מִפְּרָנָא יִפְרַן לֵיהּ לְאִתָּא *He ſhall ſurely endow* her for a wife: or to be his wife. Targ. Jeruſ. Exod. xxii. 15.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab* Heb. Alſo *a marriage portion*; alſo *profit*. Kethubb. fol. liv. 1. and lxvii. 1. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 17.

פראפרנון Peraparnoen; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *dowery*, or preſents beſide the dower. *Talm.* Jeruſ. Gitteen, chap. v. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 65 and 80.

פרן Paran; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a building in the form of *a light houſe*. Taheroeth, fol. lviii. 1.

פורני Phurenee; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *an oven*. Peſacheem, fol. xxxi. 2. and Betſa, fol. xxxiv. 1.

פורנה Purenah; In *Talm.* Heb denotes *the hole* wherein פין Pheen, *the bolt* of the door enters. Keleem, chap. xi.

פורנא Poerena, or פורני Poerenee; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a harlot*. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 40.

פרנס Parneas; *Cha.* *To feed*; *ſuſtain*; *cheriſh*, &c. Uſed figuratively to denote *a governor*; *paſtor*, &c.

Particip.

וּמְפַרְנֵס יָתֵיהּ וְיָת מָרֵיהּ *And ſuſtaineth* himſelf and his lord, (or

(or maſter.) Targ. Jeruſ. Solom. Song. i. 10.

Infin. לְפַרְנָסָא עַמָּא *To feed* (my) people. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xxxiv 3.

Imp. פַּרְנֵס עַמָּךְ *Feed* (or govern) thy people. Targ. Jona. Micah, vii. 14.

Futur. אֲפַרְנֵס יַתְהוֹן *I will feed* them. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xxxiv. 14.

אַתְּ תְּפַרְנֵס יַת עַמִּי Thou *ſhalt feed* my people. Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. v. 2.

Noun Maſc. מְבַּלִי פַּרְנָס Without *a ſhepherd*. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xxxiv. 5.

אֱזֵיל לְוָת פַּרְנָסָא דָּדִין Go unto this *governor*. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xxii 15.

And פִּרְנוּס denotes *paſture*; *food*; *maintenance*, &c Targ. Jona. Ezek. xxxiv. 14. and Micah, iii. 10, &c.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. פרנס denotes *a governor*; generally applied to the governing elder of the ſynagogue.

And פרנסא Parnaſa; denotes *maintenance*, &c.

פרנק Parnak; Is uſed in Targ. Jeruſ. to denote *delight*,

&c. the ſame as פנק. Which ſee.

פרונקא Pheroeneka; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſpecie of cloth*, or *rag*, tied on the mouth of a veſſel, or pot. Shab. fol. xxxix. 2.

פרס Paras; 1ſt. To break; or divide, &c. whether written with ס *ſamech*, or שׂ *ſin*.

וּפָרְשׁוּ כַּאֲשֶׁר בַּסִּיר *And they divide them in pieces* (or aſunder) as for the pot.) Micah, iii. 3.

Particip. פֹּרֵשׂ אֵין לָהֶם (And) none (or no man) *breaketh* (it) unto them. Lament. iv. 4.

Infin. הֲלֹא פָרֹס לָרָעֵב לַחְמֶךָ Is (it) not *to break* (or divide) thy bread to the hungry? Iſai lviii. 9.

וְלֹא יִפָּרְסוּ לָהֶם עַל אֵבֶל לְנַחֲמוֹ Neither *ſhall* (men) *tear* (themſelves) for them, in mourning to comfort them. Or more properly, *they ſhall* not *break bread* for them, &c. Jer. xvi. 7.

This I am of opinion, is the proper ſenſe, as alluding to the ceremony which the

Jews

Jews obſerve in the firſt meal which they make after the burial; which is properly called the breaking of bread, and which God alluded to, when he obſerved to the prophet on the death of his wife, "And eat not the bread of men." Ezek. xxiv. 17. See alſo Levi's Ceremonies of the Jews, page 175, &c.

And the following, I think denotes the ſame. Pieng.

פֹּרְשָׂה צִיּוֹן בְּיָדֶיהָ Zion *breaketh bread* with her hands. Lament. i. 17.

This ſenſe is agreeable to what follows, אֵין מְנַחֵם לָהּ (Becauſe there is) none to comfort her; i. e. none to do that friendly office for her; and therefore ſhe was obliged to do it herſelf. And this is conformable to the Noun, בְּיָדֶיהָ *With her hands.*

Hiph. לֹא הִפְרִיסָה *It doth* not *divide.* Levit. xi. 6.

Particip. וּפַרְסָה אֵינֶנּוּ מַפְרִיס But it *divideth* not *the hoof.* Ibid. iv. Note, פרסה is the Noun Fem.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

פְּרָסֹת *Cloven footed*; i. e. cloven aſunder into two claws. Ibid. iii.

שְׁתֵּי פְּרָסוֹת Into two *claws.* Deut. ii. 6.

Conſt. פַּרְסוֹת סוּסָיו *The hoofs of* his horſes. Iſai. v. 28.

Affix. וּפַרְסֹתַיִךְ *And thy hoofs.* Micah, iv. 13.

2d. The name of an unclean bird.

וְאֶת הַפֶּרֶס And *the oſſifrage.* Levit. xi. 13. and Deut. xiv. 12.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to divide*; *break bread*, &c. alſo *the hoof*, &c. as in the firſt ſenſe of the Heb. with a trifling variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb.

פרוסה Peruſah; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a piece*; alſo *half a coin.* Demay, chap. v, &c.

פרס Peras; In *Talm.* Heb. alſo denotes *half.* Shekaleem, chap. iii.

It

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to ſpread*; *ſtretch out*, &c.

דִּי פְרַס לֵיהּ דָּוִד Which David *had ſpread out* for it. Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. vi. 17.

וְיַעֲקֹב פְּרַס יַת מַשְׁכְּנֵיהּ And Jacob *ſpread* (or ſtretched) *out* his tent. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxi. 25.

The Noun.

וּפְרַס יַת פְּרָסָא עַל מַשְׁכְּנָא And he ſpread out *the tent* over the tabernacle. Targ Onk. Exod. xl. 19.

It alſo denotes *a veil*, or *hanging*. Targ. Onk. Ibid. v.

In *Talm.* Heb. it alſo denotes *a veil*; *curtain*, &c. alſo *to ſpread abroad*, &c. Hence, בית הפרס Beth *happeras*; The houſe that is *ſpread abroad* This expreſſion is uſed to denote that a ſepulchre hath been deſtroyed, by means of plowing the field in which it is, as, החורש את הקבר הרי זה עושה בית הפרס Hachoereaſh eth hakever herea ze oeſeh beath happeras; He that plows the ſepulchre, is he that maketh *the ſpreading filthy* houſe, or field; for it is ſuppoſed, that by this means, the bones of the dead are diſperſed, and mixed with the earth of the field; and which by this act is rendered impure. Oeheloeth, fol. lxxvi. 1. and Maim. in הלכות טומאת מת chap. x. ſect. 1.

פרסה Parſah; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a mile*. Taangneeth, fol. x. 1.

Plur, פרסאות Parſaoeth; *Miles*.

In *Cha.*

אַרְבַּע מְאָה פַּרְסִין Four hundred *miles*. Targ. Jona. Iſai. x. 32.

פורסי Poereſee; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *an exactor of tribute*; or as ſome ſay, *a counſellor*. Yevamoeth, fol. xlv. 2.

In *Talm.* Heb. פורסא דדמא *Poereſa* dedama; *The limit* (or bound) of blood; i. e. to let blood. Shab. fol. cxxix. 2.

פרסי Parſee; and פרסאה Parſaah; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *Perſia*; *Perſic*; alſo *a Perſian*. Shab. fol. xxix. 1.

Plur הפרסיים Haparſeyeem;

The Perſians. Berachoeth, fol. viii. 2.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Targ. Jona. Ezek. xxvii. 10

In *Cha* בְּפוּרְסָן *In the eſtimation.* Targ Onk. Levit xxvii. 2.

Affix. פּוּרְסָנֵיהּ *His eſtimation.* Targ Onk Ibid 4.

פרס Paras; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb denotes *reward recompenſe*, &c. Pirkea Aboeth, chap. i.

פְּרוּסְדָּא In *Cha.* denotes *a porch.* Targ. Jona. 1 King vii. 7.

פרוסטגמא Perceſeta, ma In *Rab.* Heb. *an edict*; *mandate*, &c. Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 27.

פריסדיקין Pereeſedeekeen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *buſons*, *bowels.* Avoedang Zara, fol. xv. 2.

פורסישנמג Poereſeeſhinmag; In *Talm.* Heb denotes *a judical ſentence.* Chull. fol. xxiv. 1.

And according to the Aruch, it denotes *the principal judge.*

פרסם Pirſam; *Cha.* To diſcover; make public, &c.

וְלָא פַּרְסִימוּ יַת פּוּרְעָנוּתָא *And they did* not *diſcover* (unto thee) the puniſhment. Targ. Jeruſ. Lament. ii. 14.

Particip.

מְפַרְסֵם לְכָל עַמְמַיָּא *Was publiſhed* unto all people. Targ Jeruſ. Eſth. iii. 14.

Hith.

כּוּלָּא עֲתִיד לְאִתְפַּרְסָמָא *Will* all *be revealed* in future. Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. xii. 13.

In *Rab.* Heb. it alſo denotes *public*; *manifeſt*, &c.

פרספא Partepha; or, as it is written in Bereſheeth Rabba, דיפְּאסיפא Deephraoepha; denotes *marble*

פרוספימון Peroeſpeetoen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a governor*, *officer*, &c. Shemoeth, Rabba, ſect. 5.

פרסק Parſak; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a Perſic apple* Kelayeem, chap. i. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 41.

In *Cha* חַנִּימַת פַּרְסְתְּוָתְהָא *Her* wife *ladies* Targ. Jona. Judg. v. 29.

פרסתקי Peraſtekea; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a net.* Chull. fol. cxl. 2.

פריסתקא Pereeſteka; In *Talm* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a meſſenger*, &c. Gitteen, fol lvi. 2. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 40.

פרע Parang; 1ſt. To refuſe; avoid; draw aſide; recede; reject, &c.

וַתִּפְרְעוּ כָּל עֲצָתִי *But ye have rejected* (or ſet at nought) all my counſel. Prov. i. 25.

Particip. פּוֹרֵעַ מוּסָר *That refuſeth* inſtruction. Ibid. xiii. 18.

Imp. פָּרְעֵהוּ אַל תַּעֲבָר בּוֹ *Avoid it*, paſs not by it. Ibid. iv. 15.

Futur. לֹא אֶפְרָע *I will* not *go back*; i. e. I will not recede from my purpoſe. Ezek. xiv. 14.

Niph. בְּאֵין חָזוֹן יִפָּרַע עָם When (there is) no viſion, the people *are drawn aſide* (or aſunder;) i. e. from the law of God: and which amounts to the ſame as their rejecting it. Ibid. xxix. 18.

Hiph.

לָמָּה מֹשֶׁה וְאַהֲרֹן תַּפְרִיעוּ אֶת־הָעָם מִמַּעֲשָׂיו Wherefore Moſes and Aaron *do ye draw aſide* (or hinder) the people from their works? Exod. v. 4.

2d. To uncover; make naked, &c.

כִּי־פְרָעָה אַהֲרֹן For Aaron *had made them naked.* Exod. xxxii. 25.

וּפָרַע אֶת רֹאשׁ הָאִשָּׁה *And he ſhall uncover* the woman's head. Numb. v. 18.

אֶת רֹאשׁוֹ לֹא יִפְרָע *He ſhall* not *uncover* his head. Levit. xxi. 11.

Noun Maſc. גַּדֵּל פֶּרַע Shall let *the lock* (of his hair) grow. Numb. vi. 5.

Hiph. כִּי הִפְרִיעַ בִּיהוּדָה For *he made* Judah *naked.* 2 Chron xxviii. 19.

And ſome think it denotes *to avenge*; as in the following ſenſe. Jarchi, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots.

3d. To avenge.

Infin. בְּפָרַע *When he avenged.* Judg. v. 2.

Noun Fem. Plur. פָּרָעוֹת *Avengments.* Ibid.

Conſt. מֵרֹאשׁ פָּרְעוֹת אוֹיֵב From the beginning (or the head) of *revenges of* (or upon) the enemy. Deut. xxxii. 42.

In

In *Cha.* it alſo denotes 1ſt. *to avenge*; *puniſh*, &c. as in the Heb. 2d. *To uncover*; *make naked*, &c. alſo *a lock of hair*, &c. as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

פְּרִיעָה Pereengah; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *To make bare*; *diſcover*, &c.

Hence מל ולא פרע את המילה Mal veloe *parang* eth hameelah; If he hath circumciſed, and not *laid bare* the circumciſed part; i. e. the glands; which is done by rending the remainder after circumciſion; and is called פריעה. See Levi's Ceremonies of the Jews, page 155.

3d. In *Cha.* to pay; reward, &c.

מְטוּל דְּפָרִיעַ עֲלַי טָבְתָּא Becauſe he hath *recompenſed* me (with) good. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xiii. 6.

פַּרְעַתֵּיהּ טָבְתָּא *He will repay him* good. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxxi. 2.

Infin. לְמִפְרַע לְהוֹן אַגַר טָב *To pay* them good hire. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xxxi. 20.

Hith. It is principally uſed to denote *to avenge*; *puniſh*, &c. as above mentioned.

In *Rab.* Heb. it alſo denotes *to pay*, &c.

פִּרְעָנוּת *Cha. Vengeance*; *puniſhment*; *reward*, &c. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xxxiv. 8, &c.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

In *Cha.* פִּרְיָא *A hammer.* Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxv. 18.

In *Cha.* בִּפְרִיעַ *In haſte*, (or at at once.) Targ. Onk. Deut. vii. 22.

סָטוּ בִּפְרִיעַ They have turned aſide *ſuddenly*, (or quickly.) Targ. Onk. Exod. xxii. 8.

מפריע Maphreang; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *backward*; i. e. the wrong end foremoſt.

פרף Paraph; *Cha.* whence

חַמְשִׁין פּוּרְפִּין Fifty *taches*, (or hooks.) Targ. Onk. Exod. xxvi. 6, &c.

פרופה Perupah; and פורפת Poerepeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *joined*; *hooked*; *ſuited*

to, &c. Yoema, fol. lii. 2. and Shab. chap. vi. in Miſhna.

פרפיסא Parpheeſa; *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a large diſh.* Shab. fol. lxxxi. 2.

פורפירא Poerepeera; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a purple robe*; worn by perſons of the higheſt rank. Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 28.

פרץ Parats; 1ſt. To break forth; make a breach, opening, &c.

פָּרַץ ה׳ אֶת אֹיְבַי The Lord *hath broken forth* upon mine enemies. 2 Sam. v. 20.

מַה־פָּרַצְתָּ Why *haſt thou broken forth.* Gen. xxxviii. 29.

לָמָּה פָרַצְתָּ נְדֵרֶיהָ Why *haſt thou* (then) *broken down* her hedges. Pſalm. lxxx. 13.

פָּרָצוּ *They break out.* Hoſea, iv. 2.

Particip. וּפֹרֵץ גָּדֵר *And whoſo breaketh* an hedge. Eccle. x. 8.

Infin. עֵת לִפְרוֹץ A time *to break down.* Ibid. iii. 3.

It is uſed figuratively, to denote an increaſe, &c.

וַיִּפְרֹץ לָרֹב And it is (now) *broken forth* (i. e. increaſed) unto a great multitude. Gen. xxx. 30.

וּפָרַצְתָּ יָמָּה וָקֵדְמָה *And thou ſhalt break forth*; (i. e. ſpread abroad) to the weſt, and to the eaſt. Ibid. xxviii. 14.

וְכֵן יִפְרֹץ And ſo *they brake forth*; i. e. grew. Exod. i.

Niph. אֵין חָזוֹן נִפְרָץ (There was) no *open* viſion; as there were few or no prophets, the viſion had not broke forth, but ſeemed as if it were hidden, or confined. 1 Sam. iii. 1.

Puang. מְפֹרָצֶת *Is broken down.* Nehem. i. 3.

Hith.

הַמִּתְפָּרְצִים אִישׁ מִפְּנֵי אֲדֹנָיו *That break away* every man from his maſter. 1 Sam. xxv. 10.

Noun Maſc. פֶּרֶץ *A breach.* Judg. xxi. 15.

Plur. וּפְרָצִים תֵּצֶאנָה *And* ye ſhall go out at *the breaches.* Amos, iv. 3.

Affix. וְגָדַרְתִּי אֶת פִּרְצֵיהֶן And I will hedge (or wall) up *the breaches thereof.* Ibid. ix. 11.

Fem.

Fem. Plur. בַּפְּרָצוֹת *In the breaches.* Ezek. xiii. 4.

Adj. according to the Heb. though a ſubſtantive in Engliſh.

אָרְחוֹת פָּרִיץ The paths of *the robber* (or deſtroyer;) i. e. he that breaks, or burſts forth, as a robber or aſſaſſin does. Pſalm. xvii. 4.

Figuratively. וּפְרִיץ חַיּוֹת *And* (any) *ravenous* beaſt; i. e. ſuch beaſts as break into inhabited places, ſhall not go up thereon. Iſai. xxxv. 9.

Plur. הַמְעָרַת פָּרִצִים The den of *robbers.* Jer. vii. 11.

Conſt. פָּרִיצֵי עַמְּךָ *The robbers of* thy people. Dan. xi. 14.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. Affix.

מִפְרָצָיו *His breaches* (or creeks.) Judg. v. 17.

2d. To compel; preſs; i. e. break in upon a perſon by importunity.

וַיִּפְרְצוּ־בוֹ עֲבָדָיו *But* his ſervants *compelled* him. 1 Sam. xxviii. 23.

וַיִּפְרֹץ בּוֹ *And he preſſed* him. 2 Sam. xiii. 25.

In *Cha.* it alſo denotes *to break down.*

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Succah, fol. xxvi. 1.

פרוצה Perutſah; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *impudent*, &c. oppoſed to צנועה Ttſenuang, *modeſt*; generally applied to the fair ſex. Kimchi, 2 Sam. xiii. 19.

פריצי זיתים *Pereetſea* zeatheem; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *hard* (i. e. unripe) olives, and which are not broken at the preſs. Metſia, fol. cv. 1.

In *Cha.* פְּרִצִידִין *Their brooks* (or floods.) Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xiv. 11.

In *Talm.* Heb. פרצידא Partſeeda, denotes *a grain*; *kernel*; *berry*, &c. Bava Metſia, fol. lxxxiv. 1. and Taangneeth, fol. iv. 1.

פורצמא Poeretſema; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *poor, weak wine.* Bava Bathra, fol. xcv. 1.

In *Cha.* פְּרָצִין *Kernels.* Targ. Onk. Numb. vi. 4.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Shab. fol. xxi. 1.

In *Cha.* פַּרְצוּף denotes *the face*

face; *countenance*; *viſage*; *likeneſs*, &c.

פַּרְצִיפָא דַּה׳׳ *The face* of the Lord. Targ. Jeruſ Pſalm. xxxiv. 17.

Plur. Affix. פַּרְצוּפֵיהוֹן *Their faces*, (or countenances.) Targ. Jeruſ. Lament. iv. 7.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm* and *Rab.* Heb Yevamoeth, fol. cxx. 1. and Jarchi, and Aben Ezra, Gen. i. 27.

פרק Parak; 1ſt To break; tear in pieces, &c.

וּפָרַקְתָּ עֻלּוֹ *And thou ſhalt break* his yoke. Gen. xxvii. 40.

Particip.

פֹּרֵק וְאֵין מַצִּיל *Tearing* (or *breaking*) *in pieces*, while (there is) none to deliver. Pſalm vii. 3.

Pieng. Particip.

מְפָרֵק הָרִים *Rending* the mountains. 1 King. xix. 11.

Imp. פָּרְקוּ נִזְמֵי הַזָּהָב *Break off* the golden ear-rings. Exod. xxxii 2.

Futur. וּפָרְסֵיהֶן יְפָרֵק *And he ſhall break* their hoofs. Zech. xi. 16.

Hith. הִתְפָּרְקוּ *They were broken in pieces.* Ezek. xix. 12.

וַיִּתְפָּרְקוּ *And they did break off.* Exod. xxxii. 3.

Noun Maſc. פָּרָק מְלֵאָה Full of *violence.* Nahum, iii. 1.

עַל־דַּפֶּרֶק In *the croſſway*, where the road breaks off. Obad. i. 14.

2d. To deliver; redeem, &c.

Particip.

פֹּרֵק אֵין מִיָּדָם (There is) none *that delivereth* (us) out of their hand. Lament. v. 8.

וַיְפָרְקֵנוּ מִצָּרֵינוּ *And he hath redeemed us* from our enemies. Pſalm. cxxxvi. 24.

3d. The bone or vertebrae of the neck; from the make of it, as being turning joints; in the ſame ſenſe as it is applied to the road, where it breaks off, as above ſhewn.

Noun Fem. Affix.

וַתִּשָּׁבֶר מַפְרַקְתּוֹ And *his neck* brake. 1 Sam. iv. 18.

In *Cha* it denotes 1ſt. *To redeem*; *deliver*, &c. as in the Heb only uſed in a more general ſenſe; as it anſwers

to

to the Heb. verbs ישע. גאל. פדה, and פרק. Which ſee.

פּוּרְקָן and פּוּרְקָנָא, In *Cha.* denotes *redemption*; *ſalvation*, &c. Targ. Onk. Numb. iii. 46. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xlv. 17, &c.

Uſed figuratively.

מִפּוּרְקָנָא הוּא He is (one) *of our kinſmen*; i. e. is one that hath right to redeem. Targ. Jeruſ. Ruth. ii. 20.

2d. *To break*; *divide*, &c. as in the Heb. alſo *to draw aſunder*, &c.

3d. *The neck*; as in the Heb. alſo *a joint*, &c.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to break off*; or *aſunder*, &c.

פרק Perek; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a joint*.

It alſo denotes *time*, or *ſeaſon*.

שני נביאים נתנבאו נבואה אחת בפרק אחד Shenea neveeeem nithnabheu nevuah achath *beperek* echad; Two prophets propheſied one prophecy *at* one *time*. Jarchi, Ezek. xxxviii. 17.

It is alſo uſed in *Talm.* Heb. to denote *maturity*; as applied to virgins. Moengead Katoen, fol. ix. 2. and Kethubb, fol. lxix. 2.

Plur. פרקים Perakeem; *Certain fixed times*.

פרקא Parka; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a leſſon*; *lecture*, &c. Berachoeth, fol. xxviii. 2.

פרקים Perakeem; *Chapters*, the diviſions of a book. Maim. Soeph. ספר המדע chap. ii.

Sing. פרק *A chapter*.

In *Cha.* פְּרִיקָא *To recede*, (or depart.) Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xiii. 19.

פרקדן Perakdan; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *ſupineſs*; properly a poſture in lying, viz. on the back, with the face towards heaven. Niddah, fol. xiv. 1. and Berachoeth, fol. xiii. 2.

And ſome explain it, to denote one that lays on his face.

פורקדל Purekedol; In *Talm.* Jeruſ. chap. ii. according to the Gloſſ. denotes *a blow on the neck*.

פְּרַקְטִינִין In *Cha.* denotes *fiſh*, *fiſh ponds*, &c. Targ. Jeruſ.

Jeruſ. Solom. Song. vii. 4. and Eccle. ii. 6.

פרקולא Parkula; In *Talm.* Jeruſ. San. chap. iii. denotes *a commander.*

In *Cha.* פְּרַקְלִיטָא *An advocate.* Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxxiii. 23.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Shab. fol. xxxii. 1. and Pirkea Aboeth, chap. iv.

פרקלימין Parakeleemeen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a head band*, &c. Keleem, chap. xxvi.

פרקלינין Parkeleeneen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a glove.* Keleem, chap. xxiv.

פרקמטיא Parakmatya; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *commerce*; *merchandiſe*, &c. Shab. fol. cxxvii. 2.

פרוקופי Peroekoephee; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *honor*; *dignity*, &c. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 12. and 48.

פרקריסין Perakreeſeen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *choice*, or *precious fruit.* Yalkut Exod. xix. fol. 78. 3.

פרר Parar; *Cha.* whence

וְאַתְפַּרְפְּרָן כּוּלְהוֹן גַּרְמַי And all my bones *are broken in pieces.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xxii. 15.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Betſa, fol. xvii. 2.

מפרפר Mepharpar; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to tremble for fear*; or as ſome think, *to roll in the dirt.* Yoema, fol. xxiii. 1.

פרורין Perureen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *crumbs of bread.* Shab. fol. cxliii. 1.

In *Rab.* Heb. it alſo denotes *atoms.* R. Sadias, Dan. iv. 32.

In *Cha.*

פְּרִירִין דְּחַדְדִין Sharp *ſtones.* Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xli. 21.

פרורא Perura; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *glue*; *pitch*, &c. Peſacheem, fol. lxii. 2.

פרפרת Parpereth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *dainties*, &c. Berachoeth, fol. xlii. 1.

In *Rab.* Heb. פרפראורת *Ornaments*; *embelliſhments*, &c. or as in the preceding, *the dainties.* Pirkea Aboth, chap. iii.

פורפרייא Poerparayya; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a writing*;

 record,

record, &c. Medraſh, Pſalm ix.

פרש Paraſh; 1ſt. To expound; declare, &c. alſo to ſcatter, &c.

לְפָרֵשׁ לָהֶם *To expound* unto them. Levit. xxiv. 12,

Niph. Particip.

בְּתוֹךְ צֹאנוֹ נִפְרָשׁוֹת Among his ſheep (that are) *ſcattered*. Ezek. xxxiv. 12.

Pieng. כִּי לֹא פֹרַשׁ Becauſe *it was* not *declared*. Numb. xv. 34.

Particip.

בְּתוֹרַת הָאֱלֹהִים מְפֹרָשׁ In the law of God *explained*; i. e. it was ſo explained to them, that the ſenſe of ſcripture was made clear, and diſtinct by means of the accents. Nehem, viii. 8. See the whole verſe explained in the Grammar, chap. iii. ſect. 1. page 20, &c.

Noun Fem. Conſt.

וְאֵת ו פָּרַשַׁת הַכֶּסֶף And *the explanation of* the ſilver; an exact account of the ſum. Eſth. iv. 7.

וּפָרַשַׁת גְּדֻלַּת מָרְדֳּכַי *And the declaration of* the greatneſs of Mordecai. Ibid. x. 2.

2d. To ſting, &c.

Hiph. וּכְצִפְעֹנִי יַפְרִשׁ And *it ſtingeth* (or pricketh) like an adder, (or cockatrice.) Prov. xxiii. 32.

Hence the Noun Maſc. and which denotes a horſeman; on account of the ſpurs which he wears on his heel, with which he pricks the horſe.

פָּרָשׁ מַעֲלֶה *The horſeman* lifteth up. Nahum, iii. 3.

Plur. פָּרָשִׁים *Horſemen*. Gen. l. 9.

Affix. וְעַל־פָּרָשָׁיו And upon *his horſemen*. Exod. xiv. 26.

It is uſed figuratively, to denote the teeth of a threſhing wheel; which are ſharp like a ſpur.

וּפָרָשָׁיו לֹא יְדָקֲנוּ Nor bruiſe it *with the teeth of his threſhing wheel*. Iſai. xxviii. 28.

3d. Dung.

Noun Maſc.

וְזֵרִיתִי פֶרֶשׁ עַל פְּנֵיכֶם And I will ſcatter (or ſpread) *dung* upon your faces. Malach, ii. 3.

Affix. וְאֶת פִּרְשׁוֹ And *his dung*. Exod. xxix. 14.

In

In *Cha.* it denotes, 1ſt. To ſeparate; divide, &c. alſo to explain; declare; expreſs, &c. as in the Heb.

וּמִסְכֵּנָא פָּרִישׁ חַבְרֵיהּ מִנֵּיהּ But from the poor, his neighbour *ſeparateth himſelf*. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xix. 4.

פָּרֵישׁ יְתֵבִית I ſat *ſeparate*; i. e. alone. Targ. Jona. Jer. xv. 17.

פְּרִישָׁא דַּאֲחוֹהִי *That was ſeparated* from his brethren. Targ. Onk. Gen. xlix. 26.

Pieng. Preter. וּפָרַשׁ *And he expreſſed*; i. e. he expreſſed the name of God in an irreverend manner: he blaſphemed. Targ. Onk. Levit. xxiv. 11.

פָּרֵישׁ יַת אוּלְפָּן־אוֹרַיְתָא הָדָא *He explained* the doctrine of this law. Targ. Onk. Deut. i. 5.

פָּרֵישׁ ה׳ The Lord *hath ſeparated*; i. e. ſet apart. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. iv. 4.

Infin. לְפָרָשָׁא־נִדְרָא *To ſeparate* a vow; i. e. to expreſs himſelf. Targ. Onk. Levit. xxii. 21.

Aphel Preter. אַפְרֵישׁ *He hath ſeparated*. Targ. Onk. Numb. xvi. 9.

אַפְרֵשִׁית עוּלֵים *I have ſet apart* a young man. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxxxix. 20.

וְתַפְרְשׁוּן יַת־בְּנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל מִסּוֹאֲבָתְהוֹן *And ye ſhall ſeparate* the children of Iſrael from their uncleanneſs. Targ. Onk. Levit. xvi. 31.

דִּי־יַפְרְשׁוּן קֳדָם ה׳ *Which they ſeparate* before the Lord. Targ. Onk. Ibid. xxii. 15.

Hith. דְּאִתְפַּרְשׁוּ בִּשְׁמָהָן *Which were expreſſed* by their names. Targ. Onk. Numb. i. 7.

From the preceding examples, beſides ſeveral others, too numerous to be all noticed, it may be perceived in how general a ſenſe this verb is uſed in *Cha.* for it not only anſwers to the Heb. verb פרש; but alſo to בדד · בדל · רום and פרד · נזר ·

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it is frequently uſed to denote *to ſeparate*; *explain*; *interpret*, &c.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a horſeman*; as in the Heb. with a trif-

a trifling variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a goad.*

בְּפַרַשׁ תּוֹרַיָּא *With an* ox *goad.* Targ. Jona. Judg. iii. 31.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Shab. fol. lxxx. 1.

Hence פרישין Pereeſheen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *ſpurs.* Aben Ezra, Prov. xxiii. 32.

In *Talm.* Heb. פרש Paraſh, denotes *dung.* Berachoeth, fol. vii. 2. and Chull. fol. cxvi. 2.

פרשה Parſhah; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a diviſion,* or *ſection of a book*; generally applied to the ſections of the Old Teſtament.

In *Cha.* בְּפַרְשַׁת אוֹרְחָא *In the diviſion of* the way; i. e. where the way parts: or in the head of the way. Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. x. 8.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb. Jarchi, Deut. xxi. 18.

Hence ſome derive פרושים Peruſheem, *the Phareeſees*; becauſe they ſeparated themſelves from thoſe which were called עמי הארץ Amea haarats, *the people of the earth*; properly *the ignorant,* or *the peaſants*; as they applied themſelves to the ſtudy of the law only. But I think it is derived from the firſt ſenſe in the Heb. viz. *to explain*; becauſe they explained the traditions; i. e. the Miſhna: ſo that properly ſpeaking, they were not a ſect, as Dr. Prideaux obſerves, (Connect. part 2, book v, page 359;) but the whole nation, except the few Sadducees and Karites, who were heretics.

And here I cannot avoid ſaying a few words in favour of thoſe men called Phareeſees, or more properly the whole nation, (for all that receive the traditions are included in the imputation) againſt that falſe and malevolent charge of Dr. Prideaux's, (as well as other Chriſtian writers:) for he obſerves, (Ibid. page 361) "That they were guilty of making the

law

law of God of none-effect by their traditions." This he founds on Matth. xv. 6. But I am free to aſſert, in vindication of them, both againſt the Doctor, as alſo the paſſage in the goſpel: that ſo far were the Phareeſees from making the law of God of none-effect by their traditions, that the whole ſcope of the traditions, was only to explain, and ſtrengthen the written law according to the true ſenſe of ſcripture. This will appear clear to every liberal and candid mind, that carefully and attentively peruſes the Gemarah, without any bias whatever, and really underſtands its contents: for I am clearly of opinion, that numbers have taken up their opinion on hearſay, without ever having read a ſyllable of the work itſelf; except, perhaps, ſome trifling parts from a partial tranſlation. But thoſe who are able to read and underſtand the original, will be convinced, that what I have here advanced is true:

innumerable inſtances of which might be produced from the Talmud in ſupport of my aſſertions; but the plan of this work will not admit thereof, though I may treat of them hereafter in ſome future publication.

פריש Pareeſh; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a quince.* Succah, fol xxxi. 1.

הפרישין והעזרדין אינן כלאים *Happereeſheen* vehaoengzardeen eanan kelayeem; *The quinces* and the ſorb apples, (or ſervice fruit) are not a mixture. Kelayeem, chap. firſt.

הפרש Hephraſh; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *difference*, &c.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *for ever.*

אִם תִּתְקַף עֲלָךְ מָחָא לְאַפְרֵישׁ Will the wound be ſore upon thee (or grow ſtrong) *for ever?* Targ. Jona. Jer. iii. 5.

הַלְאַפְרוֹשׁ תִּקְטוֹל חַרְבָּא Shall the ſword ſlay *for ever?* Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. ii. 26.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *wonderful*; *hidden*, &c. And which is nearly the ſame, as in the preceding ſenſe; for that

that which is wonderful, or hidden, is ſeperated from every other thing.

פְּרִישָׁיִת *Wonderful.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cxxxix. 14.

פְּרִישָׁן מִנִּי *Too wonderful* (or difficult) for me. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xlii. 3.

וּבְפְּרִישָׁן מִנִּי *And in* (things) *hidden* from me. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſal. cxxxi. 1.

Aphel. Futur.

וַיְפְרֵישׁ ה׳ יַת־מָחָתָךְ *And* the Lord *will make* your plagues *wonderful.* Targ. Onk. Deut. xxviii. 59.

Note, in this ſenſe, the *Cha.* anſwers to פלא in the Heb. Which ſee.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

אַעְבֵּיד פְּרִישָׁן I will work *miracles.* Targ. Onk. Exod. xxxiv. 10.

Fem. Affix. פְּרִשְׁוָתָךְ *Thy wonders.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſal. lxxxviii. 13.

בְּכָל פְּרִשְׁוָתַי With all *my wonders.* Targ. Onk. Exod. iii. 20.

פרשׂ Paras; 1ſt. To ſpread out; expand, &c.

הֵן פָּרַשׂ עָלָיו אוֹרוֹ Behold, *he ſpreadeth* his light upon it, Job, xxxvi. 30.

פָּרַשׂ עָנָן לְמָסָךְ *He ſpread* a cloud for a covering. Pſal. cv. 39.

וּפָרַשׂ כַּפָּיו אֶל־הַבַּיִת הַזֶּה *And he ſpread* his hands towards this houſe. 1 King. viii. 38.

וּפָרַשְׂתְּ כְּנָפֶיךָ *And thou ſhalt ſpread* (or ſpread therefore) thy ſkirt. Ruth. iii. 9.

וּפָרְשׂוּ בֶגֶד *And they ſhall ſpread* a cloth. Numb. iv. 6.

פֹּרְשִׂים כְּנָפַיִם *Spread* (or ſpreading) *forth* (their) two wings. 1 King. viii. 6.

וַיִּפְרֹשׂ כַּפָּיו אֶל־ה׳ *And he ſpread forth* his hands unto the Lord. Exod. ix. 33.

Noun Maſc. Plur. Conſt.

מִפְרְשֵׂי עָב *The ſpreadings of* the cloud. Job, xxxvi. 29.

2d. To ſcatter.

Niph. יִפָּרְשׂוּ *They ſhall be ſcattered.* Ezek. xvii. 21.

Pieng. פְּרַשְׂתִּי אֶתְכֶם *I have ſcattered* (or ſpread) you (abroad.) Zech. ii. 6.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

פרת Parath; The name of

of a river; called in Engliſh *Euphrates*. Gen. ii. 14.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* and is alſo uſed to denote a river in general, in which it anſwers to the Heb. Noun. נהר.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes the name of a place. Yoema, fol. x. 1.

In *Cha.*

כְּבֵיעֵי חֵיוֵי חוּרְמָנִין מְפָרְתְּנִין As the eggs of the ſerpents and baſaliſks *which are broken aſunder*; i. e. to hatch. Targ. Jona. Iſai. lix. 5.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to ſeparate.* Betſa, fol. ii. 1.

In *Cha.*

אֲרוּם לָא אֲחַד פָּרְתֵי דְלִיסְתַי דְהַנּוּן דָּשֵׁי כְרֵסַי Becauſe that he ſhut not up *the breakings* of my cheeks, which are the doors of my belly; i. e. the womb. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, iii. 10.

In *Talm.* Heb. פורתא Poeretha; denotes *a piece*, (or piece meal.) Shab. cx 2.

It alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a little.* Peſacheem, fol. cxii. 2. Nedareem fol. l. 1. and Zoehar, in Levit. col. 113.

In *Cha.* בְּפַרְתָּא דִכְרֵסֵיהּ *In the navel of* his belly. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xl. 11. and Targ. Jeruſ. Solom. Song. vii. 3.

פרתא Phartha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *dung*, alſo *the inteſtine.* Chull. fol. xviii. 1. and Zevacheem, fol. lxxxv. 1.

פרתיזמיאה Parteezemeyah; in Peſiktha, is uſed to denote *a certain appointed time.*

פשה Paſah; To ſpread.

וְהִנֵּה פָּשָׂה הַנֶּתֶק בָּעוֹר And behold, (if) the ſcall *be ſpread* in the ſkin. Levit. xiii. 36.

פָּשְׂתָה הַמִּסְפַּחַת The ſcab *hath ſpread*, (or ſpreadeth.) Ibid. viii.

Infin. and Futur.

וְאִם־פָּשֹׂה יִפְשֶׂה הַנֶּתֶק בָּעוֹר But if *ſpreading* the ſcall *ſhall ſpread* in the ſkin. Ibid. 35.

פשח Phaſhach; whence Pieng, וַיְפַשְׁחֵנִי *And he hath torn me in pieces.* Lament. iii. 11.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* וּפַשַׁח שְׁמוּאֵל יָת אֲגָג *And* Samuel *hewed* Agag *in pieces.* Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xv. 33.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Sheveengeeth, fol.

xxxviii. 1. and Oeketſeen, chap. iii, &c.

פשט Paſhat; 1ſt. To ſtrip, or put off a garment, &c. alſo to flay, &c.

וּפָשַׁט אֶת בְּגָדָיו *And he ſhall put off* his garment. Levit. vi. 4.

פָּשַׁטְתִּי אֶת כֻּתָּנְתִּי *I have put off* my coat. Solom. Song. v. 3.

וַיִּפְשַׁט גַּם הוּא בְּגָדָיו *And* he alſo *ſtript off* his clothes. 1 Sam. xix. 24.

Pieng. Infin.

לְפַשֵּׁט אֶת־הַחֲלָלִים *To ſtrip* the ſlain. Ibid. xxxi. 8.

Hiph. וְהִפְשִׁיט אֶת הָעֹלָה *And he ſhall flay* the burnt-offering. Levit. i. 6.

וְעוֹרָם מֵעֲלֵיהֶם הִפְשִׁיטוּ And *they flay* their ſkin from off them. Micah, iii. 3.

וַיַּפְשִׁיטוּ אֶת־יוֹסֵף *And they ſtript* Joſeph. Gen. xxxi. 23.

Hith. וַיִּתְפַּשֵּׁט יְהוֹנָתָן *And* Jonathan *ſtript himſelf.* 1 Sam. xviii. 4.

2d. To ſpoil; ſet upon, &c. applied to war; alſo an inroad.

פָּשַׁט גְּדוּד בַּחוּץ The troop of robbers *ſpoileth* without. Hoſea, vii. 1.

וּפָשַׁטְתָּ עַל הָעִיר *And thou ſhalt ſet* upon the city. Judg. ix. 33.

אַל־פְּשַׁטְתֶּם הַיּוֹם Whither *have ye made inroad* to-day? 1 Sam. xxvii. 10.

פָּשַׁטְנוּ נֶגֶב הַכְּרֵתִי *We invaded* the ſouth of Cherethite, Ibid. xxx. 14.

וַיִּפְשְׁטוּ עַל הַגְּמַלִּים *And they ruſhed* upon the camels. Job, i. 17.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to ſtretch out*, &c.

וּפְשַׁט אַבְרָהָם יָת יְדֵיהּ *And* Abraham *ſtretched out* his hand. Targ. Jeruſ. Gen. xxii. 10.

יָדָהּ פָּשְׁטָא לְעַנְיָא *She ſtretcheth out* her hand to the poor. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxxi. 20.

It alſo denotes to bow.

Infin. לְמִפְשַׁט בְּאַרְעָא *To bow down* in the earth. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xvii. 11.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to flay.* Peſacheem, fol. cxiii. 1.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to abſtract.*

והפשיט

והפשיט צורתו מחומר *Vehephsheet* tsurathoe mechoemer; *And hath abstracted* its form from (the) matter. Maim. in Moereh Nevucheem, part 1. chap. lxviii.

הצורה מופשטת Hatsurah *muphsheteth*; *The abstract* form; (i. e. the mode or quality of a being, without any regard to the subject in which it is; as whiteness; roundness, &c.) Ibid.

In *Rab.* Heb. פשיט Pasheat; denotes *to study*; *repeat*; *discern*, &c. Bamidbar Rabba, sect. 12. Shemoeth Rabba, sect. 47, &c.

נתפשט Nithpasheat; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *diffused*.

פשוט Pashut; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *extent*. Keleem, chap. ii. and xv.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *simple*; *vulgar*, &c. when applied to custom, &c. Applied to scripture, it denotes *the literal sense*.

פשיטי Pesheetee; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a specie of small coin*. Metsia, fol. lxiii. 2.

פשיטא Pesheeta; In *Rab.*

Heb. denotes *certain*; *certainly*; *surely*, &c.

פשטינא Pashteena; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a specie of herb*, said to be of a broad spreading nature; whence its name. Shab. fol. cx. 2.

פשך Pashach; *Cha.* A palm; i. e. an hand breadth.

פְּשַׁךְ חַד One *hand breadth*. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xl. 43.

פּוּשְׁכָא *An hand breadth*. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxv. 25.

It denotes the same in *Talm.* Heb. Succa, fol. v. 1.

פשל Pashal; whence הפשיל Hiphsheel; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to suspend*. Shab. fol. cxxvii. 2.

לא יפשיל את הקופה לאחוריו Loe *yaphsheel* eth hakupah leachurav; *He shall* not *suspend* the chest behind him. Betsa, fol. xxxiv. 1.

פשע Pashang; To rebel; transgress, &c.

מֶלֶךְ מוֹאָב פָּשַׁע בִּי The king of Moab *hath rebelled* against me. 2 King. iii. 7.

בַּה׳ אֱלֹהֶיךָ פָּשַׁעְתָּ Thou hast *transgressed* against the Lord thy God. Jer. iii. 7.

וְהֵם פָּשְׁעוּ בִי And *they have rebelled* againſt me. Iſai. i. 3.

פָּשַׁעְנוּ *We have tranſgreſſed.* Lament. iii. 42.

הַפֹּשְׁעִים בִּי *That have tranſgreſſed* againſt me. Iſai. lxvi. 24.

בְּהָתֵם הַפֹּשְׁעִים When *they that have tranſgreſſed* are accompliſhed, (or come to the full.) Dan. viii. 23.

וַיִּפְשַׁע מוֹאָב בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל *And* Moab *rebelled* againſt Iſrael. 2 King. i. 1.

Niph. אָח נִפְשָׁע A brother *offended*, (or tranſgreſſed againſt.) Prov. xviii. 19.

Noun Maſc. פֶּשַׁע אַחֶיךָ *The tranſgreſſion* of thy brethren. Gen. l. 17.

עַל־כָּל־דִּבְרֵי־פָשַׁע For every manner of *treſpaſs*. Exod. xxii. 8.

Affix. מַה־פִּשְׁעִי What is *my treſpaſs*. Gen. xxxi. 36.

Plur. כָּל פְּשָׁעִים All *tranſgreſſions*. Prov. x. 12.

Conſt. פִּשְׁעֵי דַמֶּשֶׂק *The tranſgreſſions of* Damaſcus. Amos, i. 3.

Affix. פִּשְׁעֶיךָ *Thy tranſgreſſions*. Iſai. xliii. 25.

וּלְכָל פִּשְׁעֵיהֶם And all *their tranſgreſſions*. 1 King. viii. 50.

פִּשְׁעֵינוּ *Our tranſgreſſions.* Pſalm. lxv. 4.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

פְּשׁוּעַ Paſang; 1ſt. To go through.

אֶפְשְׁעָה בָהּ *I would go through* it, (or them.) Iſai. xxvii. 4.

Noun Maſc.

כִּי נֶפֶשַׁע בֵּינִי וּבֵין הַמָּוֶת (There is) but *as a ſtep* between me and death. 1 Sam. xx. 3.

2d. The buttocks.

Noun Fem. עַד הַמִּפְשָׁעָה Unto *the buttocks*. 1 Chron. xix. 4.

פָּשַׂק Paſak; To open.

Particip. פֹּשֵׂק שְׂפָתָיו *He that openeth wide* his lips. Prov. xiii. 3.

Pieng. וַתְּפַשְּׂקִי אֶת־רַגְלַיִךְ *And haſt opened* thy legs, (or feet.) Ezek. xvi. 25.

פשקי Piſkee; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a ditch*, or pool of water; or as ſome think

think *mire*. Shab. fol. xxi. 1. and Kimchi, Jonah, iv. 6.

פושקנצא Puſhekantſa; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a female raven*. Bava Bathra, fol. lxxiii. 1.

פשר Peaſhar; *An interpretation*; and occurs but once. Eccle. viii. 1.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* in which it is frequently uſed. See in Dan.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes to melt.

כַּד חַם עֲלוֹהִי שְׁמְשָׁא פְּשַׁר When the ſun waxed warm on it, (it) *melted*. Targ. Onk. Exod. xvi. 21.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. San. fol. lxvii. 2. and Bava Kama, fol. xxviii. 2.

It alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to warm*; properly to pour cold water to hot, ſo that it may all be of an equal heat. Shab. chap. iii in Miſhna, and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 6.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* מַיָּא פְּשִׁירֵי *Warm* water. Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. ii. 8.

In *Cha.* וְהוּא פַּשָׁרָא לָא פְּשַׁר׃

But he *cheweth* not *the cud*. Targ. Onk. Levit. xi. 7, &c.

פשר Peſher; and פשרא Peſharah; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *reconciliation*; *agreement*, &c.

פשרא Piſhra; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *ſtagnant*. Keduſheen, fol. lxxiii.

פשש Paſhaſh; *Cha.* whence פְּשֶׁפֶשׁ יָתָהּ *He ſearched* it *out*. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxviii. 17.

וּפְשֶׁפֶשׁ *And he ſearched*. Targ. Jeruſ. Gen. xliv. 12.

פְּשֶׁפַּשְׁתַּנִי *Thou haſt ſearched me*. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm, cxxxix. 1.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Eruveen, fol. xiii. 2.

פשפש Piſhpaſh; In *Talm.* Heb. alſo denotes *a ſmall gate*; *a wicket*. Tameed, chap. i.

Plur. פשפשין Piſhpaſheen; *Wickets*. Middoeth, chap. iv.

פשפש Piſhpeaſh; alſo denotes *a bug*. Niddah, fol. lviii. 2.

פשת Paſhath; whence, Noun Fem. וְהַפִּשְׁתָּה *And the flax*. Exod. ix. 31.

Affix.

it denotes the ſame as in the pure Heb.

It alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab*, is uſed to denote *bread*. Sheveengeeth, chap. viii.

It is uſed in the ſame ſenſe in *Cha.*

פת Path; In *Talm.* Heb, denotes *two*. San. fol. iv. 2.

פתג Pathag; *Cha.* whence

פְּתָגָא עֲבַדַת She made *fine linen*. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxxi. 24.

Affix. פְּתָגַי *My veſtment*. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm xxii. 19.

פתה Pathah; To ſeduce; deceive; entice; draw aſide, &c. Alſo fooliſh; ſilly, &c.

וּפֹתֶה תָּמִית קִנְאָה *And* envy ſlayeth *the ſilly*, (is ſlain by envy): properly, he that is eaſily drawn aſide to covet what belongs to another. Job, v. 2.

וּלְפֹתֶה שְׂפָתָיו *And that enticeth* (with) his lips. Prov. xx. 19.

פֶּן־יִפְתֶּה לְבַבְכֶם Leſt your hearts *be deceived*. Deut. xi. 16.

וַיִּפְתְּ בַּסֵּתֶר לִבִּי *And* my heart

Affix. and which is according to the Maſc. form.

וּפִשְׁתִּי *And my flax*. Hoſea, ii. 9.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

בִּבְגֶד פִּשְׁתִּים In a garment of *linen*. Levit. xiii. 47.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

פתת Pathath; To part, or break in pieces.

פָּתוֹת אֹתָהּ *Thou ſhalt part* (or break) it. Levit. ii. 6.

Noun Maſc.

וְאֶקְחָה פַּת לָחֶם And I will fetch *a piece* (or morſel) of bread. Gen. xviii. 5.

Affix. וְאֹכַל פִּתִּי לְבַדִּי Or have eaten *my morſel* myſelf alone. Job, xxxi. 17.

Plur. פִּתִּים *Pieces*. Levit. ii. 6.

מַשְׁלִיךְ קַרְחוֹ כְּפִתִּים He caſteth forth his ice *like morſels*. Pſalm. cxlvii. 17.

Conſt. וּבְפִתּוֹתֵי לָחֶם *And for pieces of* bread. Ezek. xiii. 19.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a piece, or morſel.*

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

Puang, יְפֻתֶּה קָצִין A prince *is perſwaded.* Prov. xxv. 15.

Adj. מַחְכִּימַת פֶּתִי Making wiſe *the ſimple.* Pſalm. xix. 8.

Plur. with י *yod* and quieſcent א *aleph*; which aleph is not conſidered as the third radical: for the pronounced *yod* is the third radical, and the *yod* which ſhould form the Plur. is dropt.

שֹׁמֵר פְּתָאִים ה׳ The Lord preſerveth *the ſimple ones.* Pſalm. cxvi. 6. and Prov. viii. 5 and ix. 6, &c.

And with the quieſcent *aleph* dropt, and the third radical *yod* retained.

עַד־מָתַי פְּתָיִם How long, *ye ſimple ones?* Prov. i. 22, and 32.

And with two *yods*; viz. the one as the third radical, and the other to form the Plur.

וּפְתָיִם עָבְרוּ וְנֶעְנָשׁוּ *But the ſimple ones* paſs on and are puniſhed. Ibid. xxii. 3.

Hence, the following form is derived, and which denotes *ſuddenly*; as the ſimple hurry on without any conſideration.

Adj.

heart *hath been enticed* in ſecret. Job, xxxi. 27.

Niph. נִפְתָּה *Been deceived.* Ibid. 9.

וָאֶפָּת *And I was deceived.* Jer. xx. 7.

Note, the proper form of this, is אֶפְתֶּה.

Pieng. פִּתִּיתַנִי ה׳ O Lord, *thou haſt deceived me*; (or the Lord hath deceived me.) Ibid.

וַהֲפִתִּית בִּשְׂפָתֶיךָ *And deceive* (not) with thy lips; or although thou haſt deceived with thy lips.) Prov. xxiv. 28.

פִּתִּיתִי אֶת הַנָּבִיא הַהוּא *I have deceived* that prophet. Ezek. xiv. 9.

לָכֵן הִנֵּה אָנֹכִי מְפַתֶּיהָ Therefore behold, *I will allure her.* Hoſea, ii. 14.

Imp. פַּתִּי אֶת אִישֵׁךְ *Entice* thy huſband. Judg. xiv. 16.

וְכִי יְפַתֶּה אִישׁ בְּתוּלָה And if a man *entice* a virgin. Exod. xxii. 16.

מִי יְפַתֶּה אֶת־אַחְאָב Who *ſhall entice* (or perſwade) Ahab? 1 King. xxii. 20.

אֲנִי אֲפַתֶּנּוּ I *will perſwade him.* Ibid. 21.

פְּתָאָה In *Cha. A ſtreet.*

וְאַרְכְּבֵנֵּהּ בְּפְתָאָה דְּקַרְתָּא And he brought him on horſe-back *through the ſtreet* of the city. Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. vi. 11.

פתוור Pathavvar; *Cha.* whence פְּתַוֵּרֵיהּ *Let him down*; or break him in pieces. Second Targ. Eſth. iii. 3.

Note, Elias in Methurgaman obſerves, that he really does not know what it means, And the Aruch hath not adduced it.

פתח Pathach; 1ſt. To open; looſen, &c.

כִּי לֹא פָתַח Becauſe (they) *opened* not (to him.) 2 King. xv. 16.

וְדַלְתֵי שָׁמַיִם פָּתָח And *he opened* the gates of heaven. Pſalm. lxxviii. 23.

וּפָתַחְתָּ הַדֶּלֶת *And thou ſhalt open* the door. 2 King. ix. 3.

פּוֹתֵחַ אֶת יָדֶיךָ *Thou openeſt* thy hands. Pſalm. cxlv. 16.

Infin.

לִפְתֹּחַ לְדוֹדִי *To open* to my beloved. Solom. Song. v. 5.

בְּפִתְחִי אֶת־קִבְרוֹתֵיכֶם *When I open* your graves. Ezek. xxxvii. 13.

וַיֹּאמֶר ה׳׳ פִּתְאֹם אֶל מֹשֶׁה And the Lord ſpake *ſuddenly* unto Moſes. Numb. xii. 4.

In *Rab.* Heb. פתאם Pithoem, denotes the ſame.

2d. To enlarge.

Hiph. יַפְתְּ אֱלֹהִים לְיֶפֶת God *ſhall enlarge* Jepheth. Gen. ix. 27.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to enlarge*, &c.

וְיִפְתֵּי לִבְיךְ *And* thy heart *ſhall be enlarged.* Targ. Jona. Iſai. lx. 5.

וְאַפְתֵּי יַת תְּחוּמָךְ *And I will enlarge thy* borders. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxxiv. 24.

אַפְתֵּיתָא לִי *Thou haſt enlarged* me. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. iv. 2.

Adj. וּפְתֵי תְחוּמִין *And large* (or wide) borders. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. civ. 25.

The Noun.

וּפוּתְיָא אַרְבַּע אַמִּין *And the breadth*, four cubits. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxvi. 2, &c.

In *Talm.* Heb. פתיא Pathya, denotes *an earthen veſſel*; *a pitcher*, &c. Peſacheem, fol. lxxxviii. 1. and Gitteen, fol. lxix. 2.

וּכְפִתְחוֹ *And when he opened it.* Nehem. viii. 5.

Imp. פְּתַח לְבָנוֹן דְּלָתֶיךָ *Open* thy doors, O Lebanon. Zech. xi. 1.

Futur. אֶפְתַּח בְּכִנּוֹר חִידָתִי *I will open* my dark ſaying upon the harp. Pſal. xlix. 5.

Infin. and Futur.

כִּי־פָתֹחַ תִּפְתַּח אֶת־יָדְךָ לוֹ But *opening thou ſhalt open* thine hand unto him. Deut. xv. 8.

Adj. וְכֹל כְּלִי פָּתוּחַ And every *open* veſſel. Numb. xix. 15.

וַיַּעַזְבוּ אֶת הָעִיר פְּתוּחָה And they left the city *open.* Joſhu. viii. 17.

Niph. וְלֹא נִפְתַּח אֵזוֹר חֲלָצָיו Neither *ſhall* the girdle of their loins *be looſed.* Iſai. v. 27.

וַאֲרֻבֹּת הַשָּׁמַיִם נִפְתָּחוּ And the windows of heaven *were opened.* Gen. vii. 11.

לְהִפָּתֵחַ *That he may be opened.* Iſai. li. 14.

Pieng. מוֹסֵר מְלָכִים פִּתֵּחַ *He looſeth* the bands of kings. Job, xii. 18.

פִּתַּחְתָּ לְמוֹסֵרָי *Thou haſt looſed* my bands. Pſal. cxvi. 16.

אַל יִתְהַלֵּל חֹגֵר כְּמַפְתִּחַ Let not him that girdeth on (his harneſs) boaſt himſelf, *as he that looſeth* (or putteth) it (off.) 1 King. xx. 11.

Hith. הִתְפַּתְּחִי מוֹסְרֵי צַוָּארֵךְ *Looſe thyſelf* from the bands of thy neck. Iſai. lii. 2.

Noun Maſc. פֶּתַח *A door.* Gen. xviii. 1.

Affix. מַגְבִּיהַּ פִּתְחוֹ He that exalteth *his gate* (or door.) Prov. xvii. 19.

Plur. מְבוֹא פְּתָחִים At the entrance of *the doors.* Ibid. viii. 3.

Conſt. פִּתְחֵי נְדִיבִים *The gates of* the nobles. Iſai. xiii. 2.

Affix. פְּתָחָי *My doors.* Prov. viii. 34.

וּפִתְחֵיהֶם לַצָּפוֹן *And their doors* toward the ſouth. Ezek. xlii. 4.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

פִּתְחוֹן פֶּה *An opening* of the mouth; i. e. an occaſion of ſpeech. Ezek. xvi. 63.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

וַיִּקְחוּ אֶת־הַמַּפְתֵּחַ And they took *the key.* Judg. iii. 25.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. Conſt.

וּמִפְתַּח שְׂפָתַי *And the opening of* my lips. Prov. viii. 6.

2d. To engrave, &c.

Pieng. וּפִתַּחְתָּ עֲלֵיהֶם *And thou ſhalt engrave* on them. Exod. xxviii. 9.

Puang. Particip. מְפֻתָּחֹת *Graven.* Ibid. xxxix. 6.

Noun Maſc. כָּל פִּתּוּחַ Any manner of *engravings.* 2 Chron. ii. 13.

Affix. פִּתֻּחָה *The engravings thereof.* Zech. iii. 9.

Plur. וְיֹדֵעַ לְפַתֵּחַ פִּתּוּחִים And that hath ſkill to engrave *gravings.* 2 Chron. ii. 6.

Conſt. פִּתּוּחֵי חֹתָם *The engravings of* a ſignet. Exod. xxviii. 11.

Noun Fem. Plur. and which denotes ſwords.

וְהֵמָּה פְּתִחוֹת Yet (were) they *drawn ſwords.* Pſalm. lv. 22.

Affix.

וְאֶת אֶרֶץ נִמְרוֹד בְּפִתְחֶיהָ And the land of Nimrod *with her own drawn ſwords.* Micah, v. 6.

And ſome think, it denotes *the entrances thereof.* See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, Kimchi, and Abarbanal, Ibid.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to open,* &c. alſo *a key,* as in the Heb.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

In *Talm.* Heb. פתיחה Pethecha; denotes *a publication; declaration,* &c. alſo *a paper* on which was written the firſt form of an excommunication. Bava Bathra, fol. cxii. 2. Moengead Katoen, fol. xvii. 1.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *a preface,* &c.

פתוחים Pethucheem; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *engravings.* Oeheloeth, chap. xiv

פתך Pathach; *Cha.* To mix.

פְּתִכִין אֶשְׁתָּא וּמַיָּא *They mix* fire and water. Second Targ, Job, xxv. 2.

It is frequently uſed in this ſenſe,

ſenſe, in the Targ. that paſſes for Jona. on the law.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. alſo *a bundle*, &c. Negangeem, chap. 1ſt. Shevungoeth, fol. vi 1. Bava Metſia, fol. xxx. 2. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 4.

פתכיתא Pathkeetha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *tin.* Kidduſheen, fol. ix. 1.

In *Cha.* פְּתִכּוּמְרִין According to the ſenſe of thoſe who read it as one word, and explain it to denote *an idol*; in which ſenſe it is uſed in Targ. Jona. Amos. v. 26. and is compriſed in one word. But in Targ. Jona. Ezek. xvi. 16. which is the example here produced, as alſo in chap. xiii. 18, 21, it is written as two words, פַּת כּוּמְרִין And which I think denotes *the bread of the idolatrous prieſts.* See in כמר.

And with this explanation, Elias (in Methurgaman) ſeems to coincide.

Or it may perhaps mean, the bread, (or proviſion of the idol) i. e. that which was offered to it, as פַּתְבַּר is uſed

to denote *an image*; *idol*, &c. as may be obſerved, from the following examples.

וְיִבְזֵי שׁוּם פִּתַכְרִיהּ And he ſhall deſpiſe the name of *his idol*, (or image.) Targ. Jona. Iſai. viii. 21.

Affix. וְיִמְּנוּן שׁוּם פַּתְכְּרִידְהוֹן And that ſwear by the name of *their idols.* Targ. Jona. Zeph. i. 5.

פתל Pethel; 1ſt. To turn; or twine; wreath, &c. as they do in twiſting of a cord; or in wreſtling, &c.

Niph. נִפְתַּלְתִּי עִם אֲחֹתִי *I have wreſtled* with my ſiſter; i. e. I have had many turnings and windings with my ſiſter, before I was able to prevail againſt her. Gen. xxx. 8.

And ſome think, it denotes to join; I have joined with my ſiſter; i. e. I am become equal with her, by having children. See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, and Abarbanal, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots.

Particip.

אֵין בָּהֶם נִפְתָּל וְעִקֵּשׁ There is nothing *wreathed*, or per-

verſe in them; i. e. crooked or froward. Prov. viii. 8.

Adj. Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וַעֲצַת נִפְתָּלִים נִמְהֵרָה But the counſel of *the froward* is carried headlong; i. e. of the crooked or cunning. Job, v. 15.

Hith. וְעִם עִקֵּשׁ תִּתְפַּתָּל And with the crooked *thou wilt wreſtle.* Pſalm. xviii. 27.

Noun. Maſc. Plur. Conſt. נַפְתּוּלֵי אֱלֹהִים *Wreſtlings* of God; i. e. great wreſtlings: and therefore ſhe aſcribes them to God, to ſhew their magnitude; and which is frequent in the Heb. Gen. xxx. 8.

Another form of the Adj. with the ſecond and third radicals doubled.

דּוֹר עִקֵּשׁ וּפִתַּלְתֹּל A perverſe *and crooked* generation. Deut. xxxii. 5.

2d. A thread; lace, &c. alſo a covering, &c.

Noun Maſc.

אֲשֶׁר אֵין צָמִיד פָּתִיל עָלָיו Which hath no *covering* bound upon it. This is ſuppoſed to be a piece of rag tied over it; in which ſenſe it is uſed in *Talm.* Heb. Numb. xix. 15.

Conſt. פְּתִיל תְּכֵלֶת *A lace of* blue. Exod. xxviii. 37.

פְּתִיל תְּכֵלֶת *A thread of* blue, Numb. xv. 38.

Affix. וּפְתִילֶךָ *And thy covering*; i. e. his robe or turban, as Kimchi thinks; and which is alſo the opinion of Jarchi; or his handkerchief, which he carried in his hand, according to Abarbanal. Gen. xxviii. 18.

And ſome think it denotes bracelets; but that is contrary to the opinion of the moſt eminent commentators.

Plur. וְקִצְּצוּ פְּתִילִם And cut (it into) *wires.* Exod. xxxix. 3.

In *Cha.* it denotes *perverſe*; *crooked*, &c. nearly as in the firſt ſenſe in the Heb.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. פתילה Petheelah, denotes *the wick of a lamp.* Shab. chap. ii. in Miſhna.

פתילת הבגד *Petheelath* habegged; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes

notes *a piece* of a garment or cloth, twiſted like a cord. Ibid.

פתם Patham; whence פיתום Peethoem; In *Talm.* Heb. is uſed to denote the ſame as אוב in the Heb. which ſee. San. fol. lxv. 1.

פתן Pethen; 1ſt. An aſp; a kind of a ſerpent, whoſe poiſon is mortal in three hours after the bite.

Noun Maſc. עַל־חֻר פָּתֶן On the hole of *the aſp*. Iſai. xi. 8.

Plur. וְרֹאשׁ פְּתָנִים אַכְזָר And the cruel venom of *aſps*. Deut. xxxii. 33.

2d. A threſhold.

Noun Maſc. אֶל־הַמִּפְתָּן Upon the *threſhold*. 1 Sam. v. 4, &c.

In *Cha.* it denotes *an aſp*; as in the firſt ſenſe of the Heb.

פתן Petheen; In Architecture, denotes, where a beam, or ſtone of a building, is laid in a row, according to a particular form ſpecified by the Talmudiſts. Negangeem, chap. xiii.

פתע Pethang; Suddenly; the ſame as פתאם.

פֶּתַע יִשָּׁבֵר *Suddenly* ſhall he be broken. Prov. vi. 15.

וְאִם בִּפְתַע בְּלֹא אֵיבָה הֲדָפוֹ But if he thruſt him *ſuddenly* without enmity. Numb. xxxv. 22.

פתק Pathak; *Cha.* whence מַן יְהַב בְּפִתְקָא וְיִתְרַשְׁמוּן Who will give that they were written (or printed) *in a book*. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xix. 23.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it alſo denotes *a book*; *writing*; *ticket*, &c. San. fol. ci. 2. Soeta, fol. xii. 1. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 91.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to caſt out*; *ſhoot forth*; *throw*; *empty*, &c. frequently uſed by the Talmudiſts San. fol. xcv. 1. Gitteen, fol. lxviii. 2. Shab. fol. xviii. 1, &c. &c.

הפתק Hephthak; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *tied*, (as a bundle.) Shab. fol. l. 1.

פתר Pathar; To interpret.

כַּאֲשֶׁר פָּתַר לָהֶם יוֹסֵף As Joſeph *had interpreted* to them. Gen. xl. 22.

Particip. וּפֹתֵר אֵין אֹתוֹ

And

Niddah, fol. xx. 1. and Chull. liv. 2.

In *Cha.* פַּתְרָנוּתָא *Leanneſs.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſal. cxi. 15.

Of ſuch as have FOUR RADICALS.

פלגש Pillegeſh; A concubine.

פִּילֶגֶשׁ אָבִיו His father's *concubine.* Gen. xxxv. 22.

Affix. פִּילַגְשִׁי *My concubine.* Judg. xx. 4.

Plur. וּשְׁמֹנִים פִּילַגְשִׁים And fourſcore *concubines.* Solom. Song. vi. 8.

Conſt. פִּלַגְשֵׁי אָבִיךָ *The concubines of* thy father. 2 Sam. xvi. 21.

פענח Paengneach; whence צָפְנַת פַּעְנֵחַ *A revealer* of hidden things Gen. xli. 45.

פרבר Parbar; In 1 Chron. xxvi. 18. denotes the name of a place.

And according to the Talmudiſts, *againſt* or *before, bar.* Tameed, fol. xxvii. 1.

פרדס Pardeas: *An orchard.* Solom. Song. iv 13.

Plur. גַּנּוֹת וּפַרְדֵּסִים Gardens *and orchards.* Eccle. ii. 5.

It

And (there is) none *that interpreteth* it; (or that can interpret it.) Ibid. xli. 15.

Infin. לְפַתֵּר אֹתוֹ *To interpret* it. Ibid.

וַיְפַתֶּר לָנוּ אֶת־חֲלֹמֹתֵינוּ *And interpreted* unto us our dreams. Ibid. 12.

Noun Maſc. כְּפִתְרוֹן חֲלֹמוֹ *According to the interpretation* of his dream. Ibid. xl. 5.

Affix. זֶה פִּתְרֹנוֹ This (is) *the interpretation thereof.* Ibid. 12.

Plur. פִּתְרֹנִים *Interpretations.* Ibid. 8.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Kethubb. *Gem.* fol. cvi. 1.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a table.*

וְתַעְבֵּד פָּתוֹרָא And thou ſhalt make *a table.* Targ. Onk. Exod. xxv. 23.

Affix. תְּחוֹת פָּתוֹרִי Under *my table.* Targ. Jona. Judg. i. 17.

חֲזוֹר לְפָתוֹרָךְ Round *thy table.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cxxviii. 3.

Plur. וּפָתוֹרִין *And tables.* Targ. Jona. Ezek. xxiii. 41.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Alſo *a money changer.*

דַּהֲרָתְמִים *The nobles; princes,* &c. Eſth. i. 3 and Dan. i. 3.

פּוּתְגַל Puthgal; whence פְּתִיגִיל *A ſtomacher.* Iſai. iii. 24.

פִּתְגָם Pithgam; *A ſentence* Eccle. viii. 11.

In Eſth. i 20. it denotes *a decree.*

In *Cha.* it is frequently uſed: and denotes *a word; letter; matter; thing; cauſe,* &c.

דְּנָה פִּתְגָם This *matter.* Dan. iii. 16.

פִּתְגָמָא שְׁלְחוּ They ſent *a letter,* (or they ſent word.) Ezra, v 7.

הֵיתְעֲבֵד מִן קֳדָם יְיָ פִּתְגָמָא Can *any thing* be hidden from before God? Targ. Onk. Gen. xviii. 14.

פִּתְגָם קָשֵׁי *A* hard *cauſe.* Targ. Onk. Exod. xviii 26.

וּפִתְגָם לֵית לְהוֹן עִם גְּבַר *And* they had no *buſineſs* with (any) man. Targ. Jon. Judg. xviii. 28.

It is alſo uſed to denote the edge of a ſword.

לְפִתְגָם דְּחַרְבָּ *To the edge* of the ſword. Targ. Onk. Numb. xxi. 24. and Deut. xiii. 15.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

It alſo denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. in which it is likwiſe uſed to denote *paradiſe.* Chagigah fol. xiv. 2.

פרדסאות Pardeſaoth; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *military guards.* Bava Bathra, fol. cxxi. 2. Gitteen, fol. lxxxviii. 1. and Jarchi, and Kimchi, 2 King. xvii. 2.

פרדסקי Paredaſkee; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a meſſenger,* &c. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 94.

פָּרוּר Parvar; whence, אֲשֶׁר בַּפְּרָוָרִים which (was) *in the ſuburbs.* 2 King xxiii. 11.

פַּרְעֹשׁ Pareangſh; *A flea* 1 Sam. xxiv. 15, and 21.

פַּרְשַׁד Parſhad; whence. וַיֵּצֵא הַפַּרְשְׁדָנָה And *the dirt* came out, (or it came out at the fundament.) Judg. iii. 22.

פָּרַשׂ Parſheaz; To ſpread.

פָּרַשׂ עָלָיו עֲנָנוֹ *He ſpreadeth* his cloud over it. Job, xxvi. 9.

פַּרְתָּם Partam; whence

And the following consists of FIVE RADICALS.

פתשגן Pathshegen; A copy.

פַּתְשֶׁגֶן הַכְּתָב *The copy* of the writing. Esth. iii. 14. and iv. 8.

And with ר *resh* instead of ת *thau*.

דְּנָה פַּרְשֶׁגֶן אִגַּרְתָּא This (is)

the copy of the letter. Ezra, iv. 11. and vii. 11.

This is proper *Cha*. And I am of opinion that, that written with *thau* is also *Cha*. more especially as we find it in Targ. Onk. Deut. xvii 18. and Targ. Jona. Joshu. viii. 32. written with *thau*: nay, I am confident, that this, and the preceding, are both from the *Cha*.

השלמתי אות הפא

בעזר מי שם פה

צ TSADI.

Is the eighteenth letter of the Heb. Alphabet. It is one of the radical letters; and is in number 90. Its ſound is as *ts*. See the Grammar, chap. i. ſect. 1.

צְאָל Tſeal; whence.

תַּחַת צְאֵלִים יִשְׁכָּב He lieth under the *ſhady trees*. Job. xl. 16. 17.

צאן See in צון.

צאת *Cha*. See in יצא.

צב Tſav; 1ſt. covered.

שֵׁשׁ־עֶגְלֹת צָב Six *covered* waggons. Numb. vii. 3.

Plur. וּבַצַּבִּים *And in coaches*. (or litters.) Iſai. lxvi. 20.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha*.

2d. A tortoiſe.

Noun Maſc. וְהַצָּב לְמִינֵהוּ *And the tortoiſe* after his kind. Levit. xi. 29.

In *Cha*. it alſo denotes *a tortoiſe*. Targ. Onk. Ibid.

צבא Tſeva; 1ſt. To aſſemble; applied to an hoſt or army, as going forth to battle, or on any other occaſion; alſo to fight; war, &c.

אֲשֶׁר צָבְאוּ פֶּתַח אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד

Which *aſſembled* at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation. Exod. xxxviii. 8.

אֲשֶׁר צָבְאוּ עַל יְרוּשָׁלִַם That *have fought* againſt Jeruſalem. Zech. xiv. 12.

Particip. הָאֲנָשִׁים הַצֹּבְאִים The men *that warred*. Numb. xxxi. 42.

Infin. לִצְבֹא *To aſſemble*, (or to warfare;) properly to miniſter in the ſervice of the tabernacle. Ibid. iv. 23.

וַיִּצְבְּאוּ עַל־מִדְיָן *And they warred* againſt the Midianites. Ibid. xxxi. 7.

Hiph. הַמַצְבִּיא אֶת־עַם הָאָרֶץ *That muſtered* the people of the land. 2 King. xxv. 19.

Noun Maſc. יֹצֵא צָבָא That goeth forth (to) *war*. Numb. i. 3.

Conſt. שַׂר־צְבָא יִשְׂרָאֵל The captain of *the hoſt of* Iſrael. 1 King. ii. 32.

Affix. וְעַל־צְבָאוֹ And over *his hoſt*. Numb. x. 14.

וְכָל־צְבָאָם And all *their hoſt*. Gen. ii. 1.

Plur. Affix. כָּל־צְבָאָיו All *his hoſt*. Pſalm. ciii. 21.

Fem. Plur.

וּפָקְדוּ שָׂרֵי צְבָאוֹת And they ſhall appoint captains of *the armies*. Dan. xx. 9.

כֹּה אָמַר ה׳ צְבָאוֹת Thus ſaith the LORD of *hoſts*. 1 Sam. xv. 2.

Conſt. כָּל צִבְאוֹת ה׳ All *the hoſts of* the LORD. Exod. xii. 41.

Affix. צִבְאֹתַי *Mine armies*. Ibid. vii. 4.

2d. An appointed time.

הֲלֹא צָבָא לְאֱנוֹשׁ Is (there) not *an appointed time* to man? Job. vii. 1.

וְצָבָא תִּנָּתֵן עַל־הַתָּמִיד *And an appointed time* ſhall be given againſt the daily (ſacrifice.) Dan. viii. 12.

וְאֶמֶת הַדָּבָר וְצָבָא גָדוֹל And the thing (was) true, *but the appointed time* was great; i. e. long. Ibid. x. 1.

And ſome think, it denotes an hoſt, as in the preceding ſenſe; i. e. a great hoſt appeared to Daniel. But this I think, is a very forced conſtruction, and does not ſeem in harmony with the context.

And ſome explain it, to denote *will*, as in the *Cha.*

See Aben Ezra, and R. Saadias Ibid.

Affix. כָּל־יְמֵי צְבָאִי אֲיַחֵל All the days of *my appointed time* will I wait. Job. xiv. 14.

Fem. כִּי מָלְאָה צְבָאָהּ For ſhe hath accompliſhed (or fulfilled) *her appointed time*; i. e. the time ſhe is to be in captivity. Iſai. xl. 2.

In *Cha.* it denotes *hoſts*; when applied to God.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes the ſame as in the pure Heb.

צבה Tſevah; 1ſt. To ſwell, &c.

וְצָבְתָה בִטְנָהּ *And* her belly *ſhall ſwell*. Numb. v. 27.

Hiph. Infin. לְצַבּוֹת בֶּטֶן *To make* thy belly *to ſwell*. Ibid. xxii.

Note the proper form of this is לְהַצְבּוֹת.

Adj. according to the Heb.

וְאֶת־בִּטְנֵךְ צָבָה And thy belly *ſwollen*. Ibid. xxi.

2d. Glory; beauty, &c.

Noun Maſc. צְבִי מַמְלָכוֹת *The glory* of kingdoms. Iſai. xiii. 19.

נַחֲלַת צְבִי An heritage of *glory*, (or beauty.) Jer. iii. 19.

וְיַעֲמֹד בְּאֶרֶץ הַצְּבִי And he ſhall ſtand in the land of *glory*, (or ornament;) or the glorious land. Dan. xi. 16.

And ſome explain it to denote *deſire*; as in the *Cha.* *the deſirable* land; i. e. the land of promiſe.

3d. A roe, or roebuck.

Noun Maſc. וּצְבִי *And the roebuck.* Deut. xiv. 5.

Plur. כְּאַחַד הַצְּבָיִם As one of *the roes.* 2 Sam. ii. 18.

Another form, with the quieſcent א *aleph*, and pronounced י *yod.*

וְכִצְבָאִים עַל־הָרִים *And like the roes* upon the mountains. 1 Chron. xii. 8.

Noun Fem. תְּאוֹמֵי צְבִיָּה The twins of *a roe.* Solom. Song. iv. 5. and vii. 3.

Plur. בִּצְבָאוֹת *By the roes.* Ibid. ii. 7. and iii. 5.

צבה Tſevah; *Cha.* To be willing; contented, &c. alſo to deſire; delight, &c.

וּצְבִי מֹשֶׁה לְמִתַּב עִם־גַּבְרָא *And* Moſes *was content* to dwell with the man. Targ. Onk. Exod. ii. 21.

צְבִי יְיָ בְּכוֹן The Lord *had delight* in you. Targ. Onk. Deut. vii. 7.

אֲרוּם צְבִיתִי לְזַכָּאוּתָךְ For *I deſire* to juſtify thee. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxxiii. 32.

Particip. כָּל דְּצָבֵי לְמֵילַף Every one *that deſireth* (or longeth) to learn. Targ. Jona. Iſai. lv. 1.

דִּי חֲוָה צָבֵי חַוָּה קָטֵל Whom he *would* he ſlew. Dan. v. 19.

וְלָא צָבָן לְמַלָּלָא עִמֵּיהּ שְׁלָם *And they were* not *willing* to ſpeak with him (in) peace; (or peaceably.) Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxvii. 4.

The Noun צַבְאוּת מְסָכְּנָא *The pleaſure* (or will) of the poor. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxxi. 16.

דִּי לָא־תִשְׁנֵא צְבוּ That *the purpoſe* might not be changed. Dan. vi. 18.

Another form.

יְדָעִין צְבְיוֹנָא They know (what is) *acceptable.* Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. x. 32.

בָּעֵי צְבִינָא Seeketh *favour.* Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xi. 27.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* צבי Tſvee, denotes *a roe*; alſo *deſire*; *glory*, &c.

צביון Tſivyoen ; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *ornament*, or *proper dreſs*, &c. Roeſh haſhanah, fol. xi. 1.

צבח Tſevach ; *Cha.* whence צִבְחַר *Little*; *ſmall*, &c. Targ. Jona. Iſai. v. 18.

אֲרֵי עוֹד צִבְחַר For yet *a little* (while.) Targ. Jona. Ibid. x. 25.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 78.

צבט Tſevat ; whence.

וַיִּצְבָּט־לָהּ קָלִי *And he reached* her parched (corn.) Ruth, ii. 14.

In *Talm.* Heb. צביטה Tſeveetah, denotes *a reaching*, or *ſtretching out*. Chagigah, chap. iii.

צבע Tſevang; 1ſt. Dyed; coloured, &c.

הָעַיִט צָבוּעַ נַחֲלָתִי לִי Mine heritage (is) unto me (as) a bird *dyed* (in the blood of the ſlain) Jer. xii. 9.

And ſome think, that it denotes a bird of divers colours, that appear as if painted: and which bird, Kimchi obſerves, is hated by all other birds, who gather round him to devour him. Kimchi on the Roots. But I am confident, that the firſt ſenſe is moſt conformable to the context, and the ſtrong figurative language of prophecy, as I ſhall ſhew in my comment on ſcripture. See alſo Jarchi, and Abarbanal, Ibid.

Note, in the comment on Jerm. Ibid. Kimchi, (in the name of his father,) explains it according to the firſt ſenſe here given, which is a demonſtration of the truth of my explanation.

צֶבַע רְקָמָתַיִם *Coloured* needle work on both ſides. Judg. v. 30.

Plur. שְׁלַל צְבָעִים A prey of *divers colours*. Ibid.

2d. A viper; becauſe it is ſpotted, or ſtreaked.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

הַנִּשְׁקָף עַל גֵּי הַצְּבָעִים הַמִּדְבָּרָה That looketh to the valley of *the vipers* toward the wilderneſs. This was a valley where a number of theſe noxious animals were found. And thus Jona. לְחֵילַת אַפְעָיָא To the

the valley of *the vipers*. See alſo Jarchi, Kimchi, and Abarbanal, Ibid.

3d. A finger.

The Noun Conſt.

אֶצְבַּע אֱלֹהִים הִוא This (is) *the finger of* God. Exod. viii. 15.

Affix. בְּאֶצְבָּעֶךָ *With thy finger*. Ibid. xxix. 12.

אֶצְבָּעוֹ *His finger*. Levit. iv. 6.

Plur. אַרְבַּע אֶצְבָּעוֹת Four *fingers*. Jer. lii. 21.

Conſt. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וְאֶצְבְּעוֹת יָדָיו *And the fingers of* his hand. 1 Sam. xxi. 20.

Affix. מַעֲשֵׂה אֶצְבְּעֹתֶיךָ The work of *thy fingers*. Pſalm. viii. 4.

In *Cha.* it denotes *coloured*; *dyed*, &c. as in the firſt ſenſe of the Heb. alſo *to dip*; *waſh*, &c.

וּמִטַּל שְׁמַיָּא לָךְ מְצַבְּעִין And *they ſhall dip* (or wet) thee with the dew of heaven. Dan. iv. 22.

יְצַבַּע לְבוּשׁוֹהִי *He ſhall waſh* his clothes. Targ. Onk. Levit. xi. 40.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a finger*, as in the Heb.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *dyed*; *coloured*, &c. alſo *to dip*, &c. alſo *a finger*, as in the pure Heb.

צביעה Tſeveengah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the ear of a cup*; or *the handle of a veſſel*; that part where it is taken hold of. Keleem, chap. xxv.

הצביעו Hitſbeengu; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to ſtretch out*, or *extend the fingers*. Yoema, chap. ii. and Tameed, fol. xxix. 1.

צבר Tſevar; To heap up; gather, &c.

אִם יִצְבֹּר כֶּעָפָר כָּסֶף Though *he heap up* ſilver as the duſt. Job, xxvii. 16.

וַיִּצְבֹּר יוֹסֵף בָּר *And* Joſeph *gathered* (or heaped up) corn. Gen. xli. 49.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

שִׂימוּ אוֹתָם שְׁנֵי צִבֻּרִים Lay ye them in two *heaps*. 2 King. x. 8.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

It alſo denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb.

צבור Tſibbur; In *Rab.* Heb.

Heb. denotes *a congregation*; *a religious aſſembly*; *the ſynagogue*.

צבת Tſevath; whence the Noun Plur.

מִן הַצְּבָתִים Of *the handfuls*. Ruth. ii. 16.

In *Cha.* it denotes *tongs*, (in Engliſh it has no ſingular.)

Plur. וְצִבְתַּיָּא *And the tongs*. Targ. Jona. 1 King. vii. 49.

Affix. וְצִבְתָהָא *And the tongs thereof*. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxv. 38.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. alſo *a pair of pincers*. San. fol. lii. 1. Kethubb. fol. lxxvii. 2, &c.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to prepare*; *order*; *get ready*, &c. Roeſh Haſhanah, fol. xvii. 1. and Niddah, fol. xxxvii. 1.

צבתין Tſivteen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *handfuls*; *bundles*, &c. as in the Heb. Minachoeth, fol. lxxvii. 1.

צבתא Tſivtha; In *Talm.* Heb. according to ſome, denotes *ſoft wool*; *cotton*; or *the cotton tree*; or as others ſay, *a ſpecie of ruſh*. Chull. fol. lxvii. 1. and Avoedang Zara, fol. lxxv. 2.

צדד Tſedad; whence Noun Maſc.

עַל צַד תֵּאָמַנָה Shall be nurſed at (thy) *ſide*. Iſai. lx. 4.

Affix. מִצִּדֵּךְ *At thy ſide*. Pſalm. xci. 7.

מִצִּדּוֹ *By the ſide thereof*. 1 Sam. vi. 8.

Plur. וְהָיוּ לָכֶם לְצִדִּים And they ſhall be *(as thorns) in* your *ſides*. Judg. ii. 3.

Conſt. עַל־צִדֵּי הַמִּשְׁכָּן Over *the ſides of* the tabernacle. Exod. xxvi. 13.

Affix. בְּצִדֵּיכֶם *In your ſides* Joſhu. xxiii. 13.

In *Cha.* it denotes the ſame.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

צדדי Tſedadee; In Heb. Logick. denotes *proportion*; *meaſure*, &c.

In *Cha.* צִדְדָא denotes *black lead*; *antimony*, &c. (The ſame as פוך in Heb. which ſee.) Targ. Jona. 2 King. ix. 30.

מצדד Metſadead; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to place in order*; *poſition*, &c. Yoema, lv. 1.

צָדָה Tſedah; 1ſt. To lie in wait: hunt, &c.

וַאֲשֶׁר לֹא־צָדָה And if (a man) *lie* not *in wait*. Exod. xxi. 13.

וְאַתָּה צָדֶה אֶת־נַפְשִׁי לְקַחְתָּהּ Yet thou *hunteſt* my ſoul to take it. 1 Sam. xxiv. 11.

Noun Maſc. בְּלֹא צְדִיָּה Without *treachery* (or intention;) i. e. did not intend to injure him. Numb. xxxv. 22.

2d. To deſtroy, or lay waſte.

Niph. נִצְדּוּ עָרֵיהֶם Their cities *are deſtroyed* (or laid waſte.) Zephan. iii. 6.

In *Cha.* it denotes *waſte*; *deſolate*, alſo *aſtoniſhed*, &c.

אַרְעֲכוֹן צַדְיָא Your land (is) *deſolate*. Targ. Jona. Iſai. i. 7.

כָּל יוֹמִין דְּצַדְיָאת As long *as it lieth deſolate*. Targ. Onk. Levit. xxvi. 34, 35.

וְאַרְעָא הֲוָת צַדְיָא וְרֵיקָנְיָא And the earth was *waſte* and empty. Targ. Onk. Gen. i. 2.

Aphel.

וַיַּת בֵּית מַקְדְּשֵׁיהּ אַצְדִיאוּ And *they have laid waſte* the houſe of his ſanctuary. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxxix. 7.

Another form.

וְיִצְדּוֹן כַּהֲנַיָּא *And* the prieſts *ſhall be aſtoniſhed*. Targ. Jona. Jer. iv. 9.

The Noun. לְצַדּוּת עָלַם *A* perpetual *deſolation*. Targ. Jona. Ibid. xxv. 12.

Affix. וְצַדְיוּרְתִיךְ *And thy deſolation*; or deſolate places. For in the Heb. it is Plur. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xlix. 19.

2d. To mock, &c.

דְּמִצְדֵי בְּמִסְכְּנָא *Whoſo mocketh* the poor. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xvii. 5.

3d. To meddle, &c.

וּבְכָל מִלְכָּנָא מִצְטַדֵי And *intermeddleth* with all counſel. Ibid. xviii. 1.

וְכֹל דְּשָׁטֵי מִצְטַדֵי But every fool *will be meddling*. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xx. 3.

צְדַע Tſedang; *Cha.* whence Noun Maſc. Plur. Affix.

בְּצִדְעֵיהּ *In his temples*. Targ. Jona. Judg. iv. 21.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Alſo *the front*. Shab. fol. lxxx. 2.

צדק Tſedek; Righteous; juſt, &c.

צָדְקָה מִמֶּנִּי *She hath been (more) righteous* than I. Gen. xxxviii. 26.

אִם־צַדָּקְתָּ מַה־תִּתֶּן־לוֹ If *thou be righteous* what giveſt thou him? Job, xxxv. 7.

לְמַעַן תִּצְדַּק בְּדָבְרֶךָ That *thou mighteſt be juſtified* in thy word: (or when thou ſpeakeſt.) Pſalm. li. 6.

הַאֱנוֹשׁ מֵאֱלוֹהַּ יִצְדָּק Shall mortal man *be more juſt* than God? Job, iv. 17.

Niph. וְנִצְדַּק קֹדֶשׁ *And* the ſanctuary *ſhall be juſtified* Dan. viii. 14.

Pieng. צִדְּקָה נַפְשָׁהּ *Hath juſtified* herſelf. Jer. iii. 11.

עַל צַדְּקוֹ נַפְשׁוֹ מֵאֱלֹהִים Becauſe *he juſtified* himſelf (or his ſoul) rather than God. Job, xxxii. 2.

בְּצַדֶּקְתֵּךְ אַחְיוֹתֵךְ *In that thou haſt juſtified* thy ſiſters. Ezek. xvi. 52.

Hiph. וְהִצְדַּקְתִּיו *And I would do him juſtice.* 2 Sam. xv. 4.

Particip מַצְדִּיק רָשָׁע *He that juſtifieth* the wicked Prov. xvii. 15.

Imp.

עֲנִי וָרָשׁ הַצְדִּיקוּ *Do juſtice* to the afflicted and needy. Pſalm. lxxxii. 3.

Futur. כִּי לֹא אַצְדִּיק רָשָׁע For *I will* not *juſtify* the wicked. Exod. xxiii. 7.

Hith. וּמַה־נִּצְטַדָּק Or how *ſhall we juſtify ourſelves?* Gen. xliv. 16.

Adj. according to the Heb.

אִישׁ צַדִּיק *A juſt* man. Gen. vi. 9.

צַדִּיק עִם רָשָׁע *The righteous* with the wicked. Ibid. xviii. 23.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

חֲמִשִּׁים צַדִּיקִם Fifty *righteous*, (or juſt.) Ibid. xxiv.

חֻקִּים וּמִשְׁפָּטִים צַדִּיקִם *Righteous* (or juſt) ſtatutes and judgments. Deut. iv. 8.

Noun Maſc. זִבְחֵי צֶדֶק Sacrifices of *righteouſneſs.* Ibid. xxxiii. 19.

בְּצֶדֶק תִּשְׁפֹּט עֲמִיתֶךָ *In righteouſneſs* ſhalt thou judge thy neighbour. Levit. xix. 15.

Affix. עֲנֵנִי | אֱלֹהֵי צִדְקִי Anſwer me, O God of *my righteouſneſs.* Pſalm. iv. 2.

וּלְשׁוֹנִי תְּהֻגֶּה צִדְקֶךָ And my tongue ſhall ſpeak of *thy righteouſneſs*. Ibid. xxxv. 28.

Noun Fem. צְדָקָה *Righteouſneſs*. Gen. xv. 6.

Conſt. צְדָקַת ה׳ עָשָׂה He executed *the juſtice of* the Lord. Deut. xxxiii. 21.

Affix. צִדְקָתִי *My righteouſneſs*. Gen. xxx. 33.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

צְדָקוֹת אָהֵב He loveth *righteouſneſs*. Pſalm. xi. 7.

Conſt. כָּל צִדְקוֹת ה׳ All *the righteouſneſſes* (or benefits, or righteous acts) *of* the Lord. 1 Sam. xii. 7.

כָּל צִדְקֹתֵינוּ All *our righteouſneſſes*. Iſai. lxiv. 5.

אֲדֹנָי כְּכָל־צִדְקֹתֶיךָ O Lord, according to all *thy righteouſneſs*. Dan. ix. 16.

In *Cha.* it denotes the ſame. alſo *charity*; *alms*, &c.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

צודק Tſoedeak; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *true*; *certain*, &c. R. Levi Ben Gerſhom, Prov. i. 4.

In Aſtronomy, צדק Tſedek, denotes *the planet Jupiter*.

צדוקים Tſadukeem; *Sadducees*; an heretical ſect, which took their name from צדוק *Tſadoeck*, their founder; the cauſe of whoſe hereſy hath already been ſhewn in the life of Anteegenoes: for which, ſee אנט.

It therefore now only remains to give an account of the pernicious tenets of this ſect, which I ſhall do in as brief a manner as poſſible.

In the firſt place, they denied the reſurrection of the dead, the being of angels, and all exiſtence of the ſouls or ſpirits of men departed: for their notion was, that there was no ſpiritual being but God. As to man, this world is his all: that at his death, body and ſoul die togther, never to live any more; and conſequently there is no future reward or puniſhment: that rewards and puniſhments regarded this world only; and for this reaſon only was it that they worſhipped God, and paid obedience to his laws. In fine, they may be con-

considered as Epicurean Deists in all respects; excepting, that they allowed that God made the world by his power, and governs it by his providence; for they received the five books of Moses, but rejected the oral law, and all unwritten traditions, &c. See Yuchseen, Tsemach David, Shalsheleth Hakkabala, R. Abraham Ben Deeoer, Maim. and Abarbanal in Aboeth, chap. i.

צדר Tsedar; whence צדרוי Tsederoey; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes one that sells thick, or coarse garments, made of hemp, or canvas. Bava Metsia, fol. li. 2.

And some read צרדא, which see in צרד.

צהב Tsehav; Yellow; a bright glaring colour, resembling gold.

וּבוֹ שְׂעָר צָהֹב דַּק And (there be) in it a *yellow* thin hair. Levit. xiii. 30, 32, 36.

The verb; Huph.

וּכְלֵי נְחשֶׁת מְצֻהָב And vessels of *shining* (or bright) brass. Ezra, viii. 27.

It denotes the same in *Talm.* Heb.

It also in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to quarrel; wrangle; provoke,* &c. Moengead Katoen, fol. xxiv. 2. San. fol. cv. 1. and Shemoeth Rabba, sect. 12.

It denotes the same in *Cha.* וּמְצַהֲבָא לַהּ צָרְתַהּ *And* her adversary *provoked* her. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. i. 6.

צהל Tsehal; To rejoice; shout; cry aloud, &c. Also to shine; to look pleasant, &c. Hence also the neighing of a horse, &c.

וְהָעִיר שׁוּשָׁן צָהֲלָה And the city of Shushan *rejoiced.* Esth. viii. 15.

צָהֲלוּ מָיִם *They shall rejoice,* (or cry aloud) from the sea. Isai. xxiv. 14.

Imp. צַהֲלִי קוֹלֵךְ *Cry shrill* with thy voice. Ibid. x. 30.

וְצַהֲלוּ בְּרֹאשׁ הַגּוֹיִם *And shout* among the chief of the nations. Jer. xxxi. 7.

אִישׁ אֶל־אֵשֶׁת רֵעֵהוּ יְצַהֵלוּ Every one *neighed* after his neighbour's wife. Ibid. v. 8.

Hiph. לְהַצִּיל פָּנִים מִשָּׁמֶן

To make his face *ſhine* with oil; (or more than oil.) Pſal. civ. 15.

Noun Fem. Plur. Conſt.

מְקוֹל מִצְהֲלוֹת אַבִּירָיו At the ſound of *the neighings of* his ſtrong ones. Jer. viii. 16.

Affix. וּמִצְהֲלוֹתַיִךְ *And thy neighings.* Ibid. xiii. 27.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to rejoice.* Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. viii. 15.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *the neighing* of an horſe. Soeta, fol. xlii. 1.

צֹהַר Tſoehar; 1ſt. A window.

Noun Maſc.

צֹהַר תַּעֲשֶׂה לַתֵּבָה *A window* ſhalt thou make to the ark. Gen. vi. 16.

It muſt have been ſomething pellucid, or clear, able to keep out the water, and let light in; whether cryſtal, or ſome artificial compoſition like our glaſs. It however certainly ſignifies clear, or tranſparent; as it is applied to the bright clear air, or heat of noon. Hence Noun Maſc. Dual.

עֶרֶב וָבֹקֶר וְצָהֳרָיִם Evening and morning, *and at noon.* Pſalm. lv. 18.

מֵהַבֹּקֶר וְעַד הַצָּהֳרַיִם From the morning even until *the noon.* 1 King. xviii. 26.

כִּי אִתִּי יֹאכְלוּ הָאֲנָשִׁים בַּצָּהֳרָיִם For the men ſhall eat with me *at noon.* Gen. xliii. 16.

It is always written Dual in the Heb. becauſe the light of the ſun is as it were divided into two parts; viz. from the morning till noon, all which time it grows ſtronger; and from thence till evening, in which it grows weaker: and as noon is the time when the ſun is at its greateſt height, it is accounted as being then in the midſt of the two parts.

2d. Oil; from its bright clear colour, and as it is uſed to give light.

Noun Maſc. כָּל חֵלֶב יִצְהָר All the beſt (or fat) of *oil.* Numb. xviii. 12.

Affix. וְיִצְהָרֶךָ *And thine oil.* Deut. xi. 14.

The verb, Hiph.

בֵּין שׁוּרֹתָם יַצְהִירוּ *They make oil* within their walls. Job, xxiv. 11.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *bright*; *ſplendid*, &c. Betſa, fol. xiv. 1.

It alſo denotes *to illuſtrate*; i. e. to clear, explain, &c. Kidduſheen, fol. xxxix. 1.

צוא Tſoea; Filth; excrement; dung, &c.

Noun Fem. צֹאָה *Dung*, (or filthineſs.) Iſai. xxviii. 8.

Conſt. צֹאַת בְּנוֹת צִיּוֹן *The filth of* the daughters of Zion. Ibid. iv. 4.

Affix. וּמִצֹּאָתוֹ לֹא רָחָץ *And* (yet) is not waſhed *from his filthineſs*. Prov. xxx. 12.

Adj. Maſc. Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb. בְּגָדִים צוֹאִים *Filthy* garments. Zech. iii. 3.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxx. 12.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Metſia, fol. cvii. 2.

צוד Tſud; 1ſt To hunt.

צָדוּ צְעָדֵינוּ *They hunt* our ſteps. Lament. iv. 18.

אַפּוֹא הוּא הַצָּד Where is he *that hath hunted?* Gen. xxvii. 33.

Infin. צוֹד צָדוֹנִי כַּצִּפּוֹר *Hunting* they hunted, (or chaſed) me like a bird. Lament. iii. 52.

Imp. וְצוּדָה לִי *And hunt* for me. Gen. xxvii. 3.

Futur. רָע יְצוּדֶנּוּ Evil *ſhall hunt him*. Pſalm. cxl. 12.

Pieng. אֲשֶׁר אַתֶּנָּה מְצֹדְדוֹת Which ye *hunt*, (or that are hunted.) Ezek. xiii. 20.

Infin. לְצוֹד נְפָשׁוֹת *To hunt* ſouls. Ibid. 18.

תְּצוֹדְדֻנָה לְעַמִּי הַנְּפָשׁוֹת *Will ye hunt* the ſouls of my people? Ibid.

Noun Maſc. גִּבֹּר צַיִד A mighty *hunter*. Gen. x. 9.

Plur. צַיָּדִים *Hunters*. Jer. xvi. 16.

And צַיִד properly denotes *hunting*; though generally tranſlated in Engliſh *veniſon*. Gen. xxvii. 5, 7, &c.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. and which denotes *a net*.

Conſt. מְצוֹד רָעִים *The net of* evil (men.) Prov. xii. 12.

Affix. וּמְצוֹדוֹ *And his net*. Job, xix. 6.

Plur. מְצוֹדִים *Snares*, (or nets) Eccle. vii. 26.

Fem.

Fem. בְּמִצּוֹדָה רָעָה *In* an evil *net*. Ibid. ix. 12.

Affix. וְנִתְפַּשׂ בְּמִצּוֹדָתִי And he ſhall be taken *in my ſnare*. Ezek. xii. 13.

2d. Proviſion; generally applied to victuals for a journey.

Noun Fem. צֵדָה לַדָּרֶךְ *Proviſion* for the way. Gen. xlii. 25.

Affix. לֶחֶם צֵידָם The bread of *their proviſion*. Joſhu, ix. 5.

The verb: Hith.

הִצְטַיְּדנוּ *We took (for) our proviſion*. Ibid. xii.

In *Cha.* it denotes the ſame as in the firſt ſenſe of the Heb.

צודנייתא Tſudeneyyatha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a meal*; properly, that given to a mourner. Perek Illu Megalcheen, in *Gem.* fol. xx. 2.

צוה Tſivvah; To command, &c. alſo a precept, &c.

כַּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּה אֹתוֹ אֱלֹהִים As God *had commanded* him. Gen. xxi. 4.

כַּאֲשֶׁר צִוַּנִי ה׳ אֱלֹהָי Even as the Lord my God *commanded me*. Deut. iv. 5.

כְּכֹל אֲשֶׁר צִוָּנוּ ה׳ According to all that the Lord *commanded us*. Ibid. i. 41.

כַּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּךְ ה׳ אֱלֹהֶיךָ As the Lord thy God *hath commanded thee*. Ibid. v. 12.

Particip.

אֲשֶׁר אָנֹכִי מְצַוֶּה אֶתְכֶם Which I *command* you. Ibid. iv. 2.

Imp. צַו אֶת־אַהֲרֹן *Command* Aaron. Levit. vi. 2.

Futur. וְעַל הֶעָבִים אֲצַוֶּה *I will* alſo *command* the clouds. Iſai. v. 6.

יְצַוֶּה אֶת בָּנָיו *He will command* his children. Gen. xviii. 19.

Puang. כַּאֲשֶׁר צֻוָּה As *he was commanded*. Numb. iii. 16.

כִּי כֵן צֻוֵּיתִי For ſo *I was commanded*. Levit. viii. 35.

Noun Maſc. צַו *A precept*. Iſai. xxviii. 10.

Fem. שֹׁמֵר מִצְוָה He that keepeth *the commandment*. Prov. xix. 16.

Conſt. מִצְוַת ה׳ אֱלֹהֵיכֶם *The commandment of* the Lord your God. Joſhu. xxii. 3.

Affix. מִצְוָתוֹ הֵפַר Hath broken

broken *his commandment.* Numb. xv. 31.

Plur. מִכֹּל מִצְוֹת ה׳ Any of *the commandments* of the Lord. Levit. iv. 2.

Affix. וּשְׁמַרְתֶּם מִצְוֹתָי And ye ſhall keep *my commandments.* Ibid. xxii. 31.

דֶּרֶךְ־מִצְוֹתֶיךָ אָרוּץ I will run the way of *thy commandments.* Pſalm. cxix. 32.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

צוּאה Tſavvaah; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a will.*

צוּה Tſavah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *dried*; or *burnt*, &c. Peſacheem, fol. lvi. 1, III, 1, and Bava Bathra, fol. xxiv. 2.

צוח Tſavach; To cry out; complain, &c.

מֵרֹאשׁ הָרִים יְצַוָּחוּ *Let them ſhout* from the top of the mountain. Iſai. xlii. 11.

Noun Fem.

צְוָחָה עַל־הַיַּיִן בַּחוּצוֹת (There is) *a cry* for wine in the ſtreets. Ibid. xxiv. 11.

Conſt. וְצוַחַת יְרוּשָׁלַם *And the cry of* Jeruſalem. Jer. xiv. 2.

צול Tſul; Deep; applied to water, or mire.

Noun Fem.

הָאוֹמֵר לַצּוּלָה חֳרָבִי That ſaith *to the deep* be dry. Iſai. xliv. 27.

Another form of the Noun Fem.

טָבַעְתִּי ׀ בִּיוֵן מְצוּלָה I am ſunk into *deep* mire. Pſalm. lxix. 3.

וַתַּשְׁלִיכֵנִי מְצוּלָה For thou haſt caſt me (into) *the deep.* Jonah, ii. 4.

Plur. בִּמְצֻלוֹת יָם *Into the depths* of the ſea. Micah, vii. 19.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with a trifling variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. alſo *a ditch*, &c. Berachoeth, fol. ix. 2. and Bava Bathra, fol. lxvii. 1.

Affix. וְצוָחָתֵךְ מָלְאָה הָאָרֶץ *And thy cry* hath filled the land. Ibid. xlvi. 12.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with a trifling variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

צאנם *Their ſheep.* Ibid. xxxiv. 28.

Another form with the א *aleph* dropt and additional ה *he.*

צנה ואלפים *Sheep* and oxen. Pſalm. viii. 8.

And with a tranſpoſition of the letters, and the א *aleph* pronounced.

Affix. וגדרת לצנאכם And folds *for your ſheep.* Numb. xxxii. 24.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb.

צוף Tſuph; 1ſt. To flow.

צפו מים על־ראשי The waters *flowed* over my head. Lament. iii. 54.

ארץ צפתך The land of *thy ſwimming,* (or flowing:) or the land wherein thou ſwimmeſt. Ezek. xxxii. 6.

Hiph. הציף מי ים־סוף *He made* the waters of the red ſea *to overflow.* Deut. xi. 4.

ויצף הברזל *And he made* the iron *ſwim.* 2 King. vi. 6.

2d. A comb; the hollow places in a bee hive, wherein the honey is ſtored.

Noun Maſc. צוף־דבש *An* honey *comb.* Prov. xvi. 24.

Plur.

צום Tſoem; To faſt; to abſtain from eating and drinking.

בעבור הילד חי צמת *Thou didſt faſt* for the child (while it was) alive. 2 Sam. xii. 21.

כי־צמתם When *ye did faſt.* Zech. vii. 5.

למה צמנו Wherefore *have we faſted?* Iſai. lviii. 3.

ויצומו ביום־ההוא *And they faſted* that day. Judg. xx. 26.

Noun Maſc. קראו צום Proclaim *a faſt.* 1 King. xxi. 9.

ואקרא שם צום And I proclaimed *a faſt* there. Ezra, viii. 21.

Affix. ביום צמכם In the day of *your faſt.* Iſai. lviii. 3.

Fem. Plur. הצומות *The faſts,* (or faſtings.) Eſth. ix. 31.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* as alſo in *Rab.* Heb.

צון Tſoen; Sheep; generally written with א *aleph*; and pronounced, as if written with ו *vau.*

רעה צאן A feeder of *ſheep.* Gen. iv. 2.

Affix. לגזז את־צאנו To ſhear *his ſheep.* Ibid. xxxi. 9.

Plur. וְנֹפֶת צוּפִים And the dropping of *the honey combs.* Pſalm. xix. 11.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to flow,* or *ſwim,* &c. Shab. in Gen. fol. xii. 1. and Pirkea Aboeth, chap. ii.

צוק Tſuk; 1ſt. To preſs; diſtreſs, &c. alſo to cleave to, &c. All applied to denote trouble.

דְּבַר־בְּלִיַּעַל יָצוּק בּוֹ An evil diſeaſe (ſay they) *cleaveth faſt* unto him. Pſalm. xli. 9.

Hiph. כִּי הֵצִיקָה לוֹ When *ſhe preſſed him.* Judg. xvi. 16.

הֱצִיקַתְנִי רוּחַ בִּטְנִי The ſpirit of my belly *conſtraineth* (or preſſeth) me. Job, xxxii. 18.

וְהַצִיקוֹתִי לַאֲרִיאֵל *And I will diſtreſs* Ariel. Iſai. xxix. 2.

Particip. וְאַיֵּה חֲמַת הַמֵּצִיק And where is the fury (of him) *that worketh oppreſſion?* (or that diſtreſſeth.) Ibid. li. 13.

אֲשֶׁר יָצִיק לְךָ אֹיְבֶיךָ Wherewith thine enemies *ſhall diſtreſs* thee. Deut. xxviii. 53.

Huph. לַאֲשֶׁר מוּצָק לָהּ As

that which *vexed* her. Iſai. ix. 1.

And ſome think, that this is the form of a Noun, and which denotes *vexation.*

Noun Maſc. וּבְצוֹק הָעִתִּים *And in* the times of *trouble;* (or in ſtrait of times.) Dan. ix. 25.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. with מ *mem* prefixed.

וּבְמָצוֹק *And in the diſtreſs;* (or ſtraitneſs.) Deut. xxviii. 53.

Adj. כָּל אִישׁ מָצוֹק Every one (that was in) *diſtreſs;* or more properly *diſtreſsful.* 1 Sam. xxii. 2.

Noun Fem. וְצוּקָה *And anguiſh.* Iſai. xxx. 6.

Another form of the Fem. with מ *mem* prefixed.

יוֹם צָרָה וּמְצוּקָה A day of trouble *and diſtreſs,* (or anguiſh.) Zeph. i. 15.

Plur. and Affix.

מִמְּצוּקוֹתָי הוֹצִיאֵנִי O bring thou me *out of my diſtreſſes.* Pſalm. xxv. 17.

מִמְּצוּקוֹתֵיהֶם יַצִּילֵם And he delivered them *out of their diſtreſſes.* Ibid. cvii. 6.

צור Tſur; 1ſt. To beſiege; fortify, &c. alſo to bind, &c. alſo a rock; in which ſenſe it is uſed to denote the Supreme Being; alſo flint; ſharp, &c.

וְצַרְתָּ הַכֶּסֶף בְּיָדֶךָ *And thou ſhalt bind up* the money in thine hand. Deut. xiv. 25.

וְצַרְתָּ עָלֶיהָ *Then thou ſhalt beſiege* it. Ibid. xx. 12.

אָחוֹר וָקֶדֶם צַרְתָּנִי *Thou haſt beſet me* behind and before. Pſalm. cxxxix. 5.

And ſome think it denotes *formed me*. See Aben Ezra, and Kimchi, Ibid.

וְהִנֵּה צָרִים אֶת הָעִיר עָלֶיךָ And behold, *they fortify* the city againſt thee. Judg. ix. 31.

Infin. לָצוּר אֶל דָּוִד *To beſiege* David. 1 Sam. xxiii. 8.

וַיָּצֻרוּ עַל־רַבָּה *And they beſieged* againſt Rabbah. 2 Sam. xi. 1.

וַיָּצַר בִּכְרֹרִים כֶּסֶף *And he bound* two bags of ſilver. 2 King. v. 23.

Niph. וְהַנָּצוּר בָּרָעָב יָמוּת *And he that is beſieged* ſhall die by the famine. Ezek. vi. 12.

2d. Firm; alſo to place, or lay any thing; alſo a pillar.

לִבּוֹ יָצוּק כְּמוֹ־אָבֶן His heart is *firm* as a ſtone. Job, xli. 15.

Hiph. וַיַּצֶּקֶם לִפְנֵי ה׳ *And he laid them out* (or placed them) before the Lord. Joſhu. vii. 23.

וַיַּצְּקוּ אֶת אֲרוֹן הָאֱלֹהִים *And they ſet down* the ark of God. 2 Sam. xv. 24.

Noun Maſc. מִצְפּוֹן מוּצָק *The ſituation* (was) northward; (or was ſituate northward.) 1 Sam. xiv. 5.

Noun Maſc. Plur. Conſt. כִּי לַה׳ מְצֻקֵי אֶרֶץ For *the pillars of* the earth are the Lord's. 1 Sam. ii. 8.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to pour out*, the ſame as יצק in the Heb. which ſee.

צוק Tſuk; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a high*, or *lofty mountain*. Yoema, fol. lxvi. 1.

In *Talm.* Heb. ציקי קדירה Tſeekeah kedeerah, denotes *the ſeaſonings*, or *ſauce* of the pot. Peſacheem, fol. lvi. 1. and Yoema, fol. lxxv. 1.

כְּעִיר נְצוּרָה As *a beſieged* city. Iſai. i. 8.

Noun Maſc.

וַתִּקַּח צִפֹּרָה צֹר And Zipporah took *a ſharp ſtone*; (or knife;) perhaps a flint. Exod. iv. 25.

פַּרְסוֹת סוּסָיו כַּצַּר נֶחְשָׁבוּ His horſes hoofs ſhall be counted *like flint*. Iſai. v. 28.

וְשֶׁמֶן מֵחַלְמִישׁ צוּר And oil out of the flinty *rock*. Deut. xxxii. 13.

Figuratively, to denote the Supreme Being.

צוּר יִשְׁעָתוֹ *The rock* of his ſalvation. Ibid. 15.

Affix. אֱלֹהֵי צוּרִי The God of *my rock*. 2 Sam. xxii. 3, and 47.

כִּי לֹא כְצוּרֵנוּ צוּרָם For *their rock* (is) not *as our rock*. Deut. xxxii. 31.

Plur. מֵרֹאשׁ צֻרִים From the top of *the rocks*. Numb. xxiii. 9.

Adj according to ſome; though others take it to be the Noun.

אַף תָּשִׁיב צוּר חַרְבּוֹ Thou haſt alſo turned his *ſharp* ſword; (or the ſharpneſs of his ſword.) Pſalm. lxxxix. 44.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

עֲשֵׂה לְךָ חַרְבוֹת צֻרִים Make thee *ſharp* knives; (or knives of ſharpneſs.) Joſhu. v. 2.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

וּבָנִיתָ מָצוֹר עַל־הָעִיר And thou ſhalt build *a bulwark* againſt the city. Deut. xx. 20.

מִי יוֹבִילֵנִי עִיר מָצוֹר Who will lead (or bring) me (into) the city of *ſtrength* (or ſtrong city;) i. e. a fortified city. Pſalm. lx. 11.

כִּמְלֹאת יְמֵי הַמָּצוֹר When the days of the *ſiege* are fulfilled. Ezek. v. 2.

Conſt. מְצוֹר יְרוּשָׁלַם *The ſiege of* Jeruſalem. Ibid. iv. 7.

Affix. יְמֵי מְצוֹרֵךְ The day of *thy ſiege*. Ibid. 8.

Fem. וַיִּבֶן עָרֵי מְצוּרָה And he built cities of *fortification*; or fortified, or fenced cities. 2 Chron. xiv. 5.

נָצוֹר מְצוּרָה Keep *the munition*. Nahum, ii. 1.

Plur. וְהַקְימֹתִי עָלַיִךְ מְצָרֹת

And

And I will raiſe *forts* againſt thee. Iſai. xxix. 3.

2d. To afflict; become an adverſary; be hoſtile, &c.

וְצָרַרְתִּי אֶת־צֹרְרָיִךְ *And I will afflict* them that afflict thee, (or I will be an adverſary to thy adverſaries) Exod. xxiii. 22.

הַצָּרִים אֹתָם *That would aſſault* them. Eſth. viii. 11.

אַל תָּצַר אֶת־מוֹאָב *Diſtreſs* not the Moabites, (or uſe no hoſtility. Deut. ii. 9.

וִיהוּדָה לֹא יָצוֹר אֶת־אֶפְרָיִם And Judah *ſhall* not *vex* Ephraim. Iſai. xi. 13.

וַיֵּצַר לוֹ *And* (it) *diſtreſſed* him, (or he was diſtreſſed.) Gen. xxxii. 7.

Hiph. וְהֵצַר לְךָ *And he ſhall diſtreſs* (or beſiege) thee. Deut. xxviii. 52.

וְהַצַּרְתִּי לָהֶם *And I will diſtreſs* them. Jer. x. 18.

Infin. וּכְהָצַר לוֹ *And when* he *was diſtreſſed*, (or in affliction.) 2 Chron. xxxiii. 12.

Adj. and Noun Maſc.

וַיַּעֲמֹד בְּמָקוֹם צָר And he ſtood in *a narrow* place. Numb. xxii. 26.

וּמִלְּטוֹנִי מִיַּד צָר Or deliver me from the hand of *the enemy*. Job, vi. 23.

And with *pathach*.

צַר לִי הַמָּקוֹם The place (is) *too ſtrait* for me. Iſai. xlix. 20.

צַר וְאוֹיֵב *The adverſary* and enemy. Eſth. vii. 6.

Affix. צָרָי *Mine enemy*. Job, xvi. 9.

Plur. רָאוּהָ צָרִים *The adverſaries* ſaw her. Lament. i. 7.

Conſt. צָרֵי רְצִין *The adverſaries of* Rezin. Iſai. ix. 10.

Affix. ה׳ מָה רַבּוּ צָרָי O Lord, how are *my adverſaries* increaſed? Pſalm. iii. 2.

אָשִׁיב נָקָם לְצָרָי I will render vengeance *to mine enemies*. Deut. xxxii. 41.

בְּךָ צָרֵינוּ נְנַגֵּחַ Through thee we will puſh down *our enemies*. Pſalm. xliv. 6.

Affix. מִגֵּן צָרֶיךָ Hath delivered *thine enemies*. Gen. xiv. 20.

Adj. Fem. וְהַמַּסֵּכָה צָרָה And the covering *narrower*. Iſai. xxviii. 20.

Nonn Fem. Affix.

וְכִעַסַּתָּהּ צָרָתָהּ And *her*

 adverſary

מִן הַמֵּצַר קָרָאתִי יָהּ I called upon the Lord out of *the diſtreſs*. Pſalm. cxviii. 5.

Plur. בֵּין הַמְּצָרִים Between *the ſtraits*. Lament. i. 3.

Conſt. וּמְצָרֵי שְׁאוֹל *And the pains of* hell. Pſalm. cxvi 3.

3d. A meſſenger, &c.

Noun Maſc. צִיר נֶאֱמָן *A* faithful *meſſenger*. Prov. xxv. 13.

Plur. הַשֹּׁלֵחַ בַּיָּם צִירִים That ſendeth *ambaſſadors* by ſea. Iſai. xviii. 1.

Affix. וַתְּשַׁלְּחִי צִירַיִךְ And thou didſt ſend *thy meſſengers*. Ibid. lvii. 9.

The verb: Hith.

וַיִּצְטַיָּרוּ *And made themſelves as ambaſſadors*, (or made as if they had been ambaſſadors.) Joſhu. ix. 4.

4th. Sorrow; pangs, &c. alſo the hinge of a door, on account of its grating.

The Noun Affix.

הַדֶּלֶת תִּסּוֹב עַל־צִירָהּ The door turneth upon *its hinge*. Prov. xxvi. 14.

Plur. צִירִים אֲחָזוּנִי *Pangs* have taken hold upon me. Iſai. xxi. 3.

Conſt.

adverſary provoked (or angered) her. 1 Sam. i. 6.

Another form of the Adj. and Noun Maſc.

כַּאֲשֶׁר צַר לָכֶם When ye are (in) *diſtreſs*. Judg. xi. 7.

כִּי צַר לוֹ That he was (or they were) in *a ſtrait*, (or diſtreſs. 1 Sam. xiii. 6.

צַר לִי־מְאֹד I am in great *diſtreſs*, (or greatly diſtreſſed.) Ibid. xxviii. 15.

Noun Fem. מִכָּל־צָרָה Out of all *tribulation*. Ibid. xxvi. 24.

מִכָּל־צָרָה Out of all *diſtreſs*. 1 King. i. 29.

Conſt. צָרַת נַפְשׁוֹ *The anguiſh of* his ſoul. Gen. xlii. 21.

Affix. בְּיוֹם צָרָתִי In the day of *my diſtreſs*. Ibid. xxxv. 3.

בְּעֵת צָרַתְכֶם In the time of *your tribulation*. Judg. x. 14.

Plur. צָרוֹת לְבָבִי *The troubles* of my heart. Pſal. xxv. 17.

Affix. מִצָּרָתֵינוּ (By reaſon) *of our afflictions*. 2 Chron. xx. 9.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. with מ *mem* prefixed.

Conſt. כְּצִירֵי יוֹלֵדָה *As the pangs of* a woman that travaileth. Ibid.

Affix. נֶהֶפְכוּ צִירַי *My ſorrows* are turned. Dan. x. 16.

5th. The neck.

Noun Maſc. עַד צַוָּאר Unto *the neck*. Iſai. viii. 8.

Affix. עַל צַוָּארִי Upon *my neck*. Lament. i. 14.

Plur. Conſt.

עַל צַוְּארֵי הַמְּלָכִים הָאֵלֶּה Upon *the necks of* theſe kings. Joſhu. x. 24.

Affix. צַוְּארֵיכֶם *Your necks*. Jer. xxvii. 12.

Fem. צַוְּארֹתֵיכֶם *Your necks*. Micah, ii. 3.

And the following form is Dual, according to Kimchi. See on the Roots.

וַיִּפֹּל עַל צַוָּארָיו And he fell *on his neck*. Gen. xxxiii. 4. and xlv. 14.

Another form, with additional נ *nun*.

Noun Maſc. Plur. Affix. or Dual. according to the idiom of the Heb.

בְּאַחַד עֲנָק מְצַוָּרֶיךָ With one chain of *thy neck*. Solom. Song. iv. 9.

6th. To faſhion; form, &c.

וַיָּצַר אֹתוֹ בַּחֶרֶט *And he faſhioned* it with a graving tool. Exod. xxxii. 4.

And ſome think it denotes *to bind*; as in 2 King. v. 23. See Jarchi, Ibid.

וַיָּצַר אֶת שְׁנֵי הָעַמּוּדִים *And he faſhioned* the two pillars. 1 King. vii. 25.

Noun Fem. Conſt.

צוּרַת הַבַּיִת *The form of* the houſe. Ezek. xliii. 11.

Affix. כָּל־צוּרָתוֹ *The* whole *form thereof*. Ibid.

וְצוּרָם *And their form*. Pſal. xlix. 15. The ſame as if written וְצוּרָתָם.

And ſome think it denotes *ſtrength*.

Plur. Affix. וְכָל צוּרֹתָיו And all *the forms thereof*. Ibid.

In *Cha.* it denotes, 1ſt. *To beſiege*; *diſtreſs*; alſo *to bind*, &c. as in the firſt ſenſe of the Heb.

2d. *The neck*; as in the fifth ſenſe of the Heb.

3d. *To faſhion*; as in the ſixth ſenſe of the Heb. Alſo *a figure*, &c.

In

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a hinge*; as in the fourth ſenſe of the Heb.

In *Talm* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to form*, &c. alſo *trouble*; *affliction*, &c. alſo *the neck*; nearly as in the pure Heb.

צור denotes *Tyre*. 1 King. v. 1.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Bechoeroeth, chap. viii.

צות Tſavath; whence לצוות Letſavvoeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to bind*; *join*, &c. Shab. fol. xxx. 2. Berachoeth, fol. vi. 2, &c.

And ſome read לצבות.

צחה Tſechah; *Cha. Thirſt.*

וְצָחֵי בְּמִדְבְּרָא *And thirſty* in the wilderneſs. Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. xvii. 29.

וּצְחָא תַּמָּן עַמָּא לְמַיָּא *And* the people *thirſted* there for water. Targ. Onk. Exod. xvii. 3.

וְאִתּוּן רַשִׁיעַיָּא תְּצְחוֹן But ye wicked ones *ſhall thirſt*; (or be thirſty.) Targ. Jona. Iſai. lxv. 13.

In fine, it anſwers to the Heb. צמא, which ſee.

צחה

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. San. fol. c. 2.

In *Cha.* צַחֲנָא *Drought*, (or dry.) Targ. Onk. Deut. viii. 15. and Targ. Jona. Iſai. xxxv. 7, &c.

צחה Tſachach; 1ſt. Drought, &c. alſo height; becauſe it is generally dry and parched from the heat of the ſun.

Noun Maſc. עַל־צְחִיחַ סֶלַע Upon *the top* (or height) of the rock. Ezek. xxiv. 7.

Plur. בַּצְחִיחִים *On the higher places*. Nehem. iv. 7.

Fem. שָׁכְנוּ צְחִיחָדֵ They dwelt (in) *a dry* (land.) Pſal. lxviii. 7.

Another form.

וַהֲמוֹנוֹ צְחֵה צָמָא And their multitude *dried up* with thirſt. Iſai. v. 13.

Plur. with the firſt radical alſo doubled.

וְהִשְׂבִּיעַ בְּצַחֲצָחוֹת נַפְשֶׁךָ And he will ſatisfy thy ſoul *in droughts*; i. e. in dry ſeaſons. Iſai. lviii. 11.

And ſome explain it to denote *brightneſs*; *purity*; as in the

the following ſenſe. See Abarbanal, Ibid.

2d. White; bright, &c.

צָחוּ מֵחָלָב *They were whiter* than milk. Lament. iv. 7.

Adj. כְּחֹם צַח Like *a clear* heat. Iſai. xviii. 4.

רוּחַ צַח *A clear* (or bright) wind. Jer. iv. 11.

דּוֹדִי צַח וְאָדוֹם My beloved (is) *white* and ruddy. Solom. Song. v. 10.

Fem. Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

תְּמַהֵר לְדַבֵּר צָחוֹת Shall be ready to ſpeak *clear* (words.) Iſai. xxxii. 4.

In *Cha.* it denotes *bright*; *ſplendid*, &c. as in the ſecond ſenſe of the Heb. alſo *ſhining*.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it alſo denotes *pure*; *bright*; *neat*; *clear*, &c. Bava Metſia, fol. lxxxi. 1. Avoedang Zara, fol. xxxv. 1. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 1.

צָחֹן Tſachan; whence, Noun Fem. Affix.

וְתַעַל צַחֲנָתוֹ And *his ill ſavour* ſhall come up; i. e. its ſtench. Joel, ii. 20.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

In *Talm.* Heb. צחנה Tſachenah, and צחנתא Tſechanta; denote *ſmall ſalted fiſh*. Nedareem, fol. lv. 1. and Avoedang Zara, fol. xl. 1.

צָחַק Tſachack; To laugh; ſport, &c.

לָמָּה זֶּה צָחֲקָה שָׂרָה Wherefore *did* Sarah *laugh* thus? Gen. xviii. 13.

לֹא צָחַקְתִּי *I did* not *laugh*. Ibid. 15.

Futur. יְצַחֵק לִי *Will laugh* with me. Ibid. xxi. 6.

וַיִּצְחָק *And he laughed*. Ibid. xvii. 17.

Pieng. Particip. מְצַחֵק *Mocking*. Ibid. xxi. 9.

מְצַחֵק אֵת רִבְקָה אִשְׁתּוֹ (Was) *ſporting* with Rebekah his wife. Ibid. xxvi. 8.

Infin. לְצַחֵק בִּי *To mock* me. Ibid. xxxix. 17.

וַיָּקֻמוּ לְצַחֵק And they roſe up *to play*. Exod. xxxii. 6.

וַיְצַחֵק לִפְנֵיהֶם *And he made ſport* before them. Judg. xvi. 25.

Noun Maſc. צְחֹק *Laugh*, (or laughter.) Gen. xxi. 6.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb. Jarchi, Gen. xxxix. 11.

צחר Tſachar; White.

Adj. וְצֶמֶר צָחַר And *white wool.* Ezek. xxvii. 18.

Plur. according to the Heb. אֲתֹנוֹת צְחֹרוֹת *White* aſſes. Judg. x. 5.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Berachoeth, fol. xxxi. 2.

ציב Tſeev; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſmall piece*, or *ſhred*, &c. Chull. fol. cxxiv. 1.

And ſome think, it denotes the fat, or greeſe on the ſkin of a beaſt freſh flayed.

ציבי Tſeevea; and ציבתא Tſeevatha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *pieces*; or *bundles of wood*, or *ſtraw*. Taangneeth, fol. xxiii. 2.

ציביא Tſeevaya; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *ſauſe*, or *pickle*, made of herbs, or aromatics, &c. Bava Metſia, fol. xxix. 2.

ציה Tſee; 1ſt. A ſhip.

Noun Maſc. וְצִי אַדִּיר *And a* mighty (or gallant) *ſhip.* Iſai. xxxiii. 21.

Plur. according to the contracted form.

וְצִים מִיַּד כִּתִּים *And ſhips* (ſhall come) from the coaſt of Chittim. Numb. xxiv. 24.

In the preceding, the radical י *yod* is dropt; but in the following it is retained.

וּבָאוּ בוֹ צִיִּים כִּתִּים For *the ſhips* of Chittim ſhall come againſt him. Dan. xi. 30.

אַשּׁוּר יְסָדָהּ לְצִיִּים The Aſſyrian founded it *for* (*his*) *ſhips.* Iſai. xxxiii. 13.

This is according to the opinion of Jarchi, and Abarbanal: though ſome think it denotes a wilderneſs; i. e. for them that dwell in the wilderneſs, as in the ſecond ſenſe.

2d. A dry, or deſert place.

Adj. and Noun Fem.

בְּאֶרֶץ־צִיָּה In a *dry* land. Pſalm. lxiii. 2.

צִיָּה נֶמַּחַם *Drought* and heat. Job, xxiv. 19.

Plur. הָלְכוּ בַּצִּיּוֹת נָהָר They ran *in the dry places* (like) a river. Pſalm. cv. 41.

מִדְבָּר וְצִיָּה The wilderneſs *and deſert* (or ſolitary) *place.* Iſai. xxxv. 1.

צִיִּים *Wild beaſts.* See in א׳.

לְעַם לְצִיִּים To the people, the *inhabitants of the wilderneſs.* Pſalm. lxxiv. 14.

And ſome explain it, to de-

note

note *ſeamen*; i. e. *the inhabitants of ſhips*, as in the preceding ſenſe.

Another form of the Adj. כְּחֹרֶב בְּצִיּוֹן As heat *in a dry place*. Iſai. xxv. 5.

צִיּוֹן Tſeen; A ſign, monument, &c.

Noun Maſc.

וּבָנָה אֶצְלוֹ צִיּוֹן And he ſhall build *a monument* (or ſet up a ſign) by it. Ezek. xxxix. 15.

מָה הַצִּיּוֹן הַלָּזֶה What *monument* (is) this? 2 King. xxiii. 17.

Plur. הַצִּיבִי לָךְ צִיֻּנִים Set thee up *way marks*. Jer. xxxi. 21.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to mark*; *ſign*, &c. alſo *a ſign*, &c. Berachoeth, fol. viii. 1. Eruveen, fol. liv. 2. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 79.

צִיץ Tſeets; 1ſt. To bloſſom, &c.

צִץ הַמַּטֶּה The rod *hath bloſſomed*. Ezek. vii. 16.

Hiph. וַיַּצֵץ צִיץ *And bloomed* bloſſom. Numb. xvii. 23.

וְיָצִיצוּ מֵעִיר כְּעֵשֶׂב הָאָרֶץ *And*

they ſhall flouriſh in the city like the graſs of the earth. Pſalm. lxxii. 16.

Noun Maſc. צִיץ *Bloſſom*. Numb. xvii. 23.

Plur. in which the *dageſh* compenſates for the ſecond radical י *yod*.

וּפְטוּרֵי צִצִּים And openings of *flowers*. 1 King. vi. 18, 29, &c.

Noun Fem. צִיצַת נֹבֶל *A* fading *flower*. Iſai. xxviii. 4.

2d. To look, or ſhew.

Hith. Particip.

מִתְצַיֵּץ מִן־הַחֲרַכִּים *Looking* (or ſhewing himſelf) through the lattices. Solom. Song. ii. 9.

Futur. וְעָלָיו יָצִיץ נִזְרוֹ But upon himſelf *ſhall* his crown *be ſhewn*; i. e. plainly ſeen. Pſalm. cxxxii. 18.

And ſome explain it, *ſhall flouriſh*; as in the preceding ſenſe. And others, *ſhall be made bright*, as the bright plate of the high prieſt. See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, and Kimchi, Ibid. and on the Roots.

3d. A plate.

Noun Maſc.

וְעָשִׂיתָ צִיץ זָהָב טָהוֹר And thou ſhalt make *a plate* of pure gold. Exod. xxviii. 36.

4th. A wing; alſo a fringe; the hair of the head, &c.

Noun Maſc. תְּנוּ צִיץ לְמוֹאָב Give *the wing* to Moab. Jer. iv. 9.

Fem. Plur. וְעָשׂוּ לָהֶם צִיצִת That they make them *fringes*. Numb. xv. 38, 39.

For the proper form of theſe fringes. See Levi's Ceremonies of the Jews, page 183.

וַיִּקָּחֵנִי בְּצִיצִת רֹאשִׁי And he took me *by the locks* of my head. Ezek. viii. 3.

In *Cha.* it denotes 1ſt. *A plate.* 2d. *A wing.* 3d. *A fringe,* as in the Heb.

Note, in the laſt ſenſe it is uſed in Targ. Jeruſ. only; for in Onk. it is כרוספרא. See in כרס.

4th. The fin of a fiſh.

כֹּל דִּי לֵיהּ צִיצִין All that hath *fins.* Targ. Onk. Levit. xi. 9, 10.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Avoedang Zara, fol. xliii. 1.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a thread; fringe; filament,* &c.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to look,* &c. Chagigah, fol. xiv. 2.

צוצית Tſutſeeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *ſparks of fire.* Bava Bathra, fol. lxxiii. 1.

צויץ Tſeveats; and צייץ Tſeyeats; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to cry; wail,* &c. Niddah, fol. xlii. 2. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 65.

ציק Tſeek; whence צייקנין Tſaykeneen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *coveteous perſons.* Peſacheem, fol. lxxxi. 2.

ציר *Heb.* and *Cha.* See in צור.

In *Talm.* Heb. ציר Tſeer; denotes *pickle; brine,* &c. Nedareem, chap. vi.

צירן Tſeeran; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a diſtemper*; or *defect in the eye*; the eye being too round, &c. which cauſes a defect in the ſight. Bechoeroeth, fol. xliv. 1.

ציתּ Tſeeth; To kindle; or burn, the ſame as יצת.

Hiph. אֲצִיתֵנָּה יָחַד *I would burn them* together. Iſai. xxiv. 4

In

the ſun approached the gates, by which they knew it was almoſt ſetting, and conſequently the ſabbath was commencing. Nehem. xiii. 19.

Hiph. Particip. וְחֹרֶשׁ מַצֵּל And *a ſhadowing* bough. Ezek. xxxi. 3.

Noun Maſc. צֵל הֶהָרִים *The ſhadow* of the mountains. Judg. ix. 36.

בָּאוּ בְּצֵל קֹרָתִי They came *under the ſhadow* of my roof. Gen. xix. 8.

בְּצֵל כְּנָפֶיךָ תַּסְתִּירֵנִי Hide thou me *under the ſhadow* of thy wings. Pſalm. xvii. 8.

Affix. בְּצִלּוֹ *Under his ſhadow.* Solom. Song. ii. 3.

שִׁיתִי כַלַּיְלָה צִלֵּךְ Make *thy ſhadow* as the night. Iſai. xvi. 3.

בֹּאוּ חֲסוּ בְצִלִּי Come ye (and) put your truſt *in my ſhadow.* Judg. ix. 15.

Another form of the Affix. צִלָּלוֹ *His* (or their) *ſhadow.* Job, xl. 17.

Plur. וְנָסוּ הַצְּלָלִים And *the ſhadows* flee away. Solom. Song. ii. 17.

Conſt. צִלְלֵי עֶרֶב *The ſhadows of* the evening. Jer. vi, 4.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to hear*; *give heed*; *attend to*; *hearken*, &c.

נַבְרָא בִישָׁא צָיֵת לְסִפְוָתָא דְשָׁאנָא An evil man *hearkeneth* (or giveth heed) to the lips of iniquity. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xvii. 4.

Infin. וְלָא יָכְלִין לְמֵצַת And they are not able *to hear.* Targ. Jona. Jer. vi. 10.

Imp. צִית לְקָל בָּעוּתִי *Hearken* unto the voice of my prayer Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. v. 3.

Aphel. וְלָא אַצִּיתִ לְמֵלֵיכוֹן Neither *would he hearken* to your words. Tark. Onk. Deut. i. 45.

אַצִּיתוּ שְׁמַיָּא *Give ear*, (or hearken) O ye heavens. Targ. Onk. Ibid. xxxii. 1.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to liſten*, &c. Bereſheeth Rabb. ſect. 18. and 45.

צלל Tſelal; 1ſt. To ſhadow, &c. uſed figuratively to denote ſhelter; protection, &c.

וַיְהִי כַּאֲשֶׁר צָלְלוּ שַׁעֲרֵי יְרוּשָׁלַם And it came to paſs, when it *began to be dark* at the gates of Jeruſalem; the ſhadow of

Another form of the Plur. with א *aleph* instead of the second radical; for which see צאל.

Adj. with the first radical doubled.

הוֹי אֶרֶץ צִלְצַל כְּנָפָיִם Wo to the land with *shady* wings, (or shadowing wings.) Isai. xviii. 1.

2d. To quiver; tingle; make a noise, &c. also a cymbal, &c.

לְקוֹל צָלְלוּ שְׂפָתָי My lips *quivered* at the voice. Habakk. iii. 15.

Niph. תְּצַלַּלְנָה שְׁתֵּי אָזְנָיו Both his ears *shall tingle.* 2 King. xxi. 12.

Hiph. תְּצַלֶּינָה שְׁתֵּי אָזְנָיו Both his ears *shall be made to tingle.* 1 Sam. iii. 11.

Noun Masc.

וְהִנֵּה צְלִיל שְׂעֹרִים מִתְהַפֵּךְ בְּמַחֲנֵה מִדְיָן And lo, *the noise* of a barley bread which tumbled about in the camp of Midian; i. e. the rumbling noise of the bread, as it tumbled about. Judg. vii. 13.

This explanation, is according to the opinion of Kimchi, R. Levi Ben Gershom, and Abarbanal: though some think it denotes a cake; for which see צלה. But I am of opinion, that it properly belongs to this root; and that the explanation here given, is agreeable to the context, as it must certainly have made a greater impression on him who told the dream, to have heard a confused rumbling noise, and which seemed to portend their sudden destruction, than otherwise it would have done.

Noun Masc. Plur. with the first radical also doubled.

וּבְצֶלְצָלִים *And on cymbals.* 2 Sam. vi. 5.

Const. בְּצִלְצְלֵי שָׁמַע *Upon the cymbals of* sound, (or loudness.) Psal. cl. 5.

Fem. Plur. מְצִלּוֹת הַסּוּס *The bells* of the horses. Zech. xiv. 20.

Dual: for according to Kimchi, it was two pieces of brass that were struck together, and which produced the sound.

מְצִלְתַּיִם (With) *cymbals.* Nehem. xii. 27.

בשביל שיצלו Biſhveel *ſheyetſalu*; That *they may become clear*. Ibid. cxxxix. 2.

יין צלול Yayeen *tſalul*; *Clear* (or pure) wine. Ibid. cix. 1.

צלוליבא Tſeluleva; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſpecie of tree*, from the ſeed of which they make a kind of oil. Shab. fol. xxi. 1.

In Arabic it is אלכרוע Alcaroeang; and the oil of it דהן כרוע Dehen caroeang; See alſo Kimchi, Jonah, iv. 6.

צלצל Tſiltſeal; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſhadow*. Bava Bathra, fol. lxxv. 1.

צלצול Tſiltſul; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a girdle*. Shab. fol. lxii. 1. and 105. 1.

צלצלא Tſiltſela; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a turtle dove*. San. fol. c. 1.

צלב Tſelav; *Cha.* To hang.

וַיִּתְ רַב־נַחְתּוֹמֵי צְלָב But *he hanged* the chief baker. Targ. Onk Gen. xl. 22.

וְצַלְבִנּוּן *And he hanged them*. Targ. Jona. Joſhu. x. 26.

Pieng. Infin.

לְמִצְלַב יַת מָרְדְכַי *To hang* Mordecai

בְּמְצִלְתַּיִם נְחֹשֶׁת לְהַשְׁמִיעַ To ſound *with cymbals* of braſs. 1 Chron. xv. 19.

3d. To ſink.

צָלְלוּ כָּעוֹפֶרֶת *They ſunk* as lead. Exod. xv. 18.

Hence Noun Maſc. which denotes a ſpear; becauſe it is thruſt, or ſunk into the head of the animal.

וּבְצִלְצַל דָּגִים רֹאשׁוֹ *Or* his head *with a* fiſh *ſpear*. Job, xl. 26.

4th. A ſpecie of locuſt; from the ſound or hum of its wing, or quivering motion.

Noun Maſc. הַצְּלָצָל *The locuſt*. Deut. xxviii. 42.

In *Cha.* it denotes 1ſt. *To tingle*.

2d. *A cymbal*, as in the Heb. with a trifling variation in the form.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *a cymbal*. Shekaleem, chap. v.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to ſink*. Bava Kama, fol. xci. 1.

In *Talm.* Heb. ציל Tſeyal; denotes *clear*. Shab. fol. lxvi. 2.

Mordecai. Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. vi. 4.

Imp. צְלִיבוּ יָתֵיהּ עֲלוֹהִי *Hang ye* him thereon. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. vii. 9.

Hith. אִצְטְלִיב *He was hanged.* Targ. Onk. Deut. xxi. 23.

The Noun. צְלִיבָא *A gibbet,* (or gallows.) Targ. Onk. Ibid.

צלוב Tſeluv; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes the ſame, Shab. chap. vi. in Miſhna.

צלובחא Tſeluvecha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *an unclean fiſh,* called in Engliſh *an eel.* Avoedang Zara, fol. xxxix. 1.

And ſome read צלופחא.

צלה Tſelah; To roaſt.

אֲצָלֵה בָּשָׂר *I have roaſted* fleſh. Iſai. xliv. 19.

Infin. תְּנָה בָשָׂר לְצָלוֹת Give fleſh *to roaſt.* 1 Sam. ii. 15.

Adj. צְלִי אֵשׁ *Roaſt* with fire. Exod. xii. 8.

צלה Tſalah; *Cha.* 1ſt. To pray; entreat, &c. in which it anſwers to the Heb. verb פלל. It alſo anſwers to the Heb. verbs קרא. צעק. and שוע, which ſee. I ſhall however produce a few examples.

וְצַלֵּי בִּשְׁמָא דַיְיָ׀ *And he called* upon the name of the Lord. Targ. Onk. Gen. xii. 8.

צַלֵּיתִי קֳדָמָךְ בְּכָל לִבָּא *I have prayed* (or entreated) before thee with all my heart. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cxix. 58.

וְצַלֵּינָא קֳדָם יְיָ׀ *And we prayed* (or cryed) before the Lord, Targ. Onk. Numb. xx. 16.

Particip. according to the *Cha.*

בָּרַךְ עַל בִּרְכוֹהִי וּמְצַלֵּא He kneeled down upon his knees, *and prayed.* Dan. vi. 11.

Infin. לְצַלָּאָה עֲלֵיכוֹן *To pray* for you. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xii. 23. and Iſai. i. 15.

Imp. צַלֵּי עַל עַבְדָּךְ *Pray* for thy ſervants. Targ. Jona. Ibid. xix.

Futur. אֶצַלֵּי קֳדָם יְיָ׀ *I will call* before (or unto) the Lord, Targ. Jona. Ibid. xvii.

The Noun. לְצָלוֹתָא דְעַבְדָּךְ *To the prayer* of thy ſervant. Targ. Jona. 1 King. viii. 28.

Affix. וְקַבֵּל צְלוֹתִי And hearken unto *my prayer.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. iv. 2.

In *Talm.* Heb. בתולה צלנית Bethulah *tſalayneeth*; A virgin *that*

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to incline.* Berachoeth, fol. xxxiv. 2.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *roaſted*; or dreſſed without water, or any other liquor. Peſacheem, fol. xli. 2.

In *Cha.* נְחָשׁ מְצַלְהַב *Bright* (or glittering) braſs. Targ. Jona. Ezek. i. 7.

כְּזַחֲלָא דְמְצַלְהַב As *the glittering* (or bright) locuſt. Targ. Jona. Jer. li. 27.

וְהֵיךְ שַׁלְהוֹבִיתָא דְמְצַלְהֲבָא And like the flame *which ſhines*, (or ſhineth.) Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxxxiii. 15.

צְלַח Tſelach; 1ſt. To proſper, &c. alſo to go, or paſs over; i. e. proſperouſly; to come; as applied to the ſpirit of God; and which properly denotes, that by the ſpirit coming upon the perſon, he began to proſper.

מַדּוּעַ דֶּרֶךְ רְשָׁעִים צָלֲחָה Wherefore *doth* the way of the wicked *proſper?* Jer. xii. 1.

וְצָלְחוּ הַיַּרְדֵּן *And they paſſed over* Jordan. 2 Sam. xix. 17.

וַתִּצְלַח עָלָיו רוּחַ ה׳ *And* the ſpirit

that is continually praying. Soeta, fol. xxii. 1.

In *Talm.* Jeruſ. Shab. fol. x. 1. צְלִין Tſeleen; denotes *a ſpecie of fig.*

2d. To incline; ſpread out, &c. in which it anſwers to the Heb. verb נטה, which ſee. I ſhall however adduce a few examples.

וּצְלָא לְוָתִי *And he inclined* unto me. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſal. xl. 2.

וְקוֹלִין צְלוֹ לְפַרְסַת רַגְלַי And *they have ſpread* nets for the ſoles of my feet. Targ. Jona. Jer. viii. 22.

Particip. הֵיךְ טוּלָא דְיָצְלֵי Like a ſhadow *that declineth.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cii. 12.

This, is according to the edition before me, and which is the future in kal: but I am of opinion, that the proper form is, דִּי צָלֵי That *declineth.*

Imp. צְלִי אוּדְנָךְ *Incline* thine ear. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. iv. 10.

Aphel. Imp.

לָא תַצְלֵי דִּין מִסְכֵּינָךְ Thou *ſhalt not wreſt* (or turn aſide) the judgment of the poor. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxiii. 6.

ſpirit of the Lord *came* upon him. Judg. xiv. 6.

Imp. צְלַח *Proſper thou.* Pſalm. xlv. 5.

Futur. יִצְלַח בְּיָדוֹ *Shall proſper* in his hand. Iſai. liii. 10.

וְהוּא לֹא תִצְלָח But it *ſhall* not *proſper*. Numb. xiv. 41.

Hiph. וַיהוה הִצְלִיחַ דַּרְכִּי *And* the Lord *hath proſpered* my way. Gen. xxiv. 56.

Particip.

אִם יֶשְׁךָ נָא מַצְלִיחַ דַּרְכִּי If now thou *do proſper* my way. Ibid. xlii.

אַל תִּתְחַר בְּמַצְלִיחַ דַּרְכּוֹ Fret not thyſelf *becauſe of him that proſpereth* in his way. Pſalm. xxxvii. 7.

Uſed Adjectively according to the Engliſh.

אִישׁ מַצְלִיחַ A *proſperous* man. Ibid. xxxix. 2.

Imp. וְהַצְלַח *And proſper*. 1 King. xxii. 12.

אָנָּא יהוה הַצְלִיחָה נָא O Lord, I beſeech thee, *proſper* now. Pſalm. cxviii. 25.

Futur. הוּא יַצְלִיחַ לָנוּ He *will proſper* us. Nehem. ii. 20.

2d. A veſſel; uſed to denote a cruſe, or diſh, &c.

Noun Fem.

צְלֹחִית חֲדָשָׁה *A* new *cruſe*. 2 King. ii. 20.

Another form.

כַּאֲשֶׁר יִמְחֶה אֶת הַצַּלַּחַת As a man wipeth *a diſh*. Ibid. xxi. 13.

טָמַן עָצֵל יָדוֹ בַּצַּלָּחַת A ſlothful (man) hideth his hand *in a cruſe*. A figurative expreſſion, to denote his ſlothfulneſs, and the little uſe he makes of his hands towards his ſubſiſtence; ſo that they ſeem as if confined in a ſmall vial, from whence it is difficult to take them out Prov. xix. 24. and 26, 15.

Fem. Plur. וּבַצְּלֹתוֹת *And in pans*. 2 Chron. xxxv. 13.

In *Cha.* it denotes 1ſt. *To proſper*; as in the Heb. with a trifling variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

2d. *A cruſe*, &c. as in the Heb.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

3d. To

3d. To cleave, &c.

וְצַלַּח אֶת־עֲצֵי לְעֹלָתָא *And he clave* the wood for the burnt offering. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxii. 3.

Particip. and Noun Plur.

לְצַלַּח־יַמָּא דְסוּף לְצַלְּוחִין *Which divided* the red ſea *into clefts*, (or parts.) Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cxxxvi. 13.

Hence, in *Talm.* Heb. צלחתא Tſelachta; denotes half the ſkull; properly a diſtemper called *the megrim.* Shab. fol. xc. 1. and Gitteen, fol. lxviii. 2.

צֶלֶם Tſelem; 1ſt. An image; form, &c.

בְּצֶלֶם אֱלֹהִים בָּרָא אֹתוֹ *In the image* of God, he created him. Gen. i. 27.

Affix. בְּצַלְמוֹ *In his image.* Ibid.

צַלְמָם *Their image.* Pſalm. lxxiii. 20.

Plur. Conſt. צַלְמֵי כַשְׂדִּים *The images of* the Chaldees. Ezek. xxiii. 14.

Affix. וְאֶת־צַלְמָיו And *his images.* 2 King. xi. 18.

2d. Darkneſs, &c.

Noun Maſc.

אַךְ בְּצֶלֶם יִתְהַלֶּךְ־אִישׁ Surely

every man walketh *in darkneſs*; becauſe he knoweth not the time of his death, and conſequently does not know how ſoon he may be taken away. Pſalm. xxxix. 7.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

בְּצַלְמוֹן *In darkneſs.* Ibid. lxviii. 16.

And the following is Fem.

צַלְמָוֶת (Of) *the ſhadow of death.* Job, x. 22, &c.

And Kimchi is of opinion, that it does not properly belong to this root, but that it is a compound word; viz. צַל מָוֶת. And in this, I think he is right; for if it had been derived from this root, it would not have had pronounced ו *vau*; but would have been written צַלְמוּת, the ſame as, מַרְדוּת, עַבְדוּת, &c.

In *Cha.* it denotes *an image*; *form*, &c. as in the Heb. with a very trifling variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

צֶלַע Tſelang; The ſide; alſo a rib, &c.

Noun

Noun Maſc. צֶלַע הַמִּשְׁכָּן *The ſide* of the tabernacle. Exod. xxvi. 26.

וַיִּבֶן ה׳ אֱלֹהִים אֶת הַצֵּלָע And the Lord God builded *the rib*. Gen. ii. 22.

Affix. לְצַלְעוֹ *At his ſide*. Job, xviii. 12.

Plur. שְׁנֵי צְלָעִים *The* two *ſides*, (or leaves.) 1 King. vi. 34.

Fem. Plur.

וַיַּעַשׂ צְלָעוֹת סָבִיב And he made *ribs* (or chambers) around about. Ibid. v.

Conſt. צַלְעוֹת הָאָרֹן *The ſides of* the ark. Exod. xxxvii. 5.

בְּצַלְעוֹת אֲרָזִים *With boards of* cedar. 1 King. vi. 15.

Affix. אַחַת מִצַּלְעֹתָיו One *of his ribs*. Gen. iir 21.

Hence, it alſo denotes to halt; becauſe the perſon ſo doing, inclines on one ſide.

וְהוּא צֹלֵעַ עַל־יְרֵכוֹ And he *halted* upon his thigh. Gen. xxxii. 31.

אֹסִפָּה הַצֹּלֵעָה I will aſſemble *her that halteth*. Micah, iv. 6.

Noun Maſc. לְצֶלַע נָכוֹן Ready *to halt*, (or for halting) Pſalm. xxxviii. 18.

Affix. וּבְצַלְעִי *But in my halting*. Ibid. xxxv. 15.

In *Talm.* Heb. צלעא Tſalang; denotes *a ſkin*; *hide*, &c.

And צלעי Tſallangea; *One that ſells ſkins*, &c. Nedareem, fol. lvi. 2.

צלף Tſelaph; *Cha.* whence, יַצְלֵף בְּקוּרְנָסָא *He ſtriketh* with the hammer. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxxiv. 5.

And according to Elias, it properly denotes the time between the raiſing of the arm until it comes down to ſtrike. See Methurgaman.

And in the ſame ſenſe it ſeems, that מצלף Matſleeph; is uſed in *Talm.* Heb. Yoema, fol. xv. 1.

צלף Tſelaph; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *capers*; alſo the ſhrub, or buſh which bears capers. Betſa, fol. xxv. 2.

צלק Tſalak; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to divide*.

ואצטליק ונפל בתרין *Veitſteleak* venaphal bitrein; *And it was divided* (or cleaved) and fell into two parts. Berachoeth, fol. lvi. 2.

צלקת Tſaleketh; *a cleft*; properly

properly *a ſcar*. Negangeem, chap. ix. fol. xlii. 1.

צֶמֶם Tſemam; whence, Noun Fem. Affix. גַּלִּי צַמָּתֵךְ Uncover *thy hair* (or locks.) Iſai. xlvii. 2.

מִבַּעַד לְצַמָּתֵךְ Within *thy hair*; or properly *ringlets*. Solom. Song. iv. 1.

And the following denotes *robbers*; for as Kimchi obſerves, the Arabian robbers wear their hair of a great length in locks, &c.

Noun Maſc.

וְשַׁאַף צַמִּים חֵילָם And *the robber* ſwalloweth up their ſubſtance. Job, v. 5.

צמא Tſama; Thirſt.

צָמְאָה נַפְשִׁי לֵאלֹהִים My ſoul *thirſteth* for God. Pſalm. xlii. 3.

וְלֹא צָמְאוּ And *they thirſted* not. Iſai. xlviii. 21.

כִּי צָמֵתִי For *I am thirſty*. Judg. iv. 19.

וַיִּצְמָא שָׁם הָעָם לַמָּיִם *And* the people *thirſted* there for water. Exod, xvii. 3.

Another form with *chirik*; the ſame as the verbs, which have quieſcent ה *he* for the third radical.

וְצָמִית *And when thou art a thirſt*. Ruth, ii. 9.

Adj. וּמַשְׁקֵה צָמֵא And the drink of *the thirſty*. Iſai. xxxii. 7.

Plur. צְמֵאִים *The thirſty ones*. Pſalm. cvii. 5.

Fem. הַצְּמֵאָה *The thirſty*. Deut. xxix. 19.

Noun Maſc. אָמוּת בַּצָּמָא I ſhall die *with thirſt*. Judg. xv. 18.

Affix. וְלִצְמָאִי *And in my thirſt*. Pſalm. lxix. 22.

צְמָאָם *Their thirſt*. Ibid. civ. 11.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. וְצַמָּאוֹן *And drought*. Deut. viii. 15.

Fem. וּגְרוֹנֵךְ מִצְּמָאָה And thy throat *from thirſt*. Jer. ii. 25.

צמד Tſamad; Joined, &c.

Niph. הַנִּצְמָדִים לְבַעַל פְּעוֹר *That were joined* unto Baal-peor. Numb. xxv. 5.

וַיִּצָּמֶד יִשְׂרָאֵל לְבַעַל פְּעוֹר *And* Iſrael *was joined* unto Baal-peor. Ibid. 3.

Puang Particip.

מְצֻמֶּדֶת עַל מָתְנָיו *Faſtened* upon his loins. 2 Sam. xx. 8.

צָמַח־בּוֹ *Is grown up* there. in. Levit. xiii. 37.

וְצָמְחוּ בְּבֵין חָצִיר *And they ſhall ſpring up* as among the graſs. Iſai. xliv. 4.

טֶרֶם יִצְמָח Before *it grew.* Gen. ii. 5.

Particip. הַצֹּמֵחַ *That groweth.* Exod. x. 5.

צֹמְחוֹת אַחֲרֵיהֶן *Sprung up* after them. Gen. xli. 6.

בְּטֶרֶם תִּצְמַחְנָה Before *they ſpring forth.* Iſai. xlii. 9.

Pieng. וּשְׂעָרֵךְ צֹמֵחַ And thine hair *is grown.* Ezek. xvi. 7.

Infin. לְצֹמֵחַ *To grow* (again.) Judg. xvi. 22.

עַד־יְצַמַּח זְקַנְכֶם Until your your beards *be grown.* 2 Sam. x. 5.

Hiph. וְהַצְמִיחָהּ *And made it to ſpring* (or bud.) Iſai. lv. 10.

Particip. מַצְמִיחַ חָצִיר *He cauſeth* the graſs *to grow.* Pſalm. civ. 14.

Infin. וּלְהַצְמִיחַ מֹצָא דֶשֶׁא *And to cauſe* the tender bud of the herb *to ſpring forth.* Job, xxxviii. 27.

Futur. אַצְמִיחַ קֶרֶן לְדָוִד *I will make*

Hiph. תַּצְמִיד מִרְמָה *Joineth* deceit. Pſalm. l. 19.

Adj. צָמִיד *Bound* (or joined.) Numb. xix. 15.

Noun Maſc. וְצָמִיד *And a bracelet.* Ibid. xxxi. 50.

Plur. וּשְׁנֵי צְמִידִים And two *bracelets.* Gen. xxiv. 22.

Hence, צֶמֶד חֲמוֹרִים *A pair* of aſſes. Judg. xix. 10

צֶמֶד בָּקָר *A pair* (or yoke) of oxen. 1 Sam. xi. 7.

Affix. וְצִמְדּוֹ *And his yoke of oxen.* Jer. li. 23.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

שְׁנֵים־עָשָׂר צְמָדִים Twelve *yokes of oxen.* 1 King. xix. 19.

Conſt. עֲשָׂרֶת צִמְדֵי כָרֶם Ten *acres* of vineyard; i. e. as much as ten pair of oxen can plow in a day. Iſai. v. 10.

In *Cha.* it denotes *joined as a pair.* Targ Jona. 1 King. xix. 19.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes the ſame as in the pure Heb.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to bind.* Targ. Jona. Ezek. xxxiv. 4, 16.

צמח Tſemach; To ſpring up; grow, &c.

make the horn of David *to bud*. Pſalm. cxxxii. 17.

תַּצְמִיחַ לָךְ *Shall it cauſe to bud* (or bring) *forth* to thee. Gen. iii. 18.

Noun Maſc. כְּצֶמַח הַשָּׂדֶה *As the bud* of the field. Ezek. xvi. 7.

צֶמַח צַדָּקָה *The branch* of righteouſneſs. Jer. xxxiii. 15.

Affix תּוֹצִיא צִמְחָהּ Bringeth forth *her bud*. Iſai. lxi. 11.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to ſpring forth*, &c. as in the Heb. alſo *to ſhoot forth*, &c.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb. alſo *vegetation* in general: as, נפש הצומחת Nepheſh *ha-tſoemechath*; *Vegetable* life.

צמחים Tſimcheem; In *Talm.* Heb denotes *riſings* like bliſters. Bava Kama, fol. lxxxiii. 2.

צימח Tſeemeaach; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *ſuch as have exceſſively ſmall ears*. Bechoeroeth, fol. xliv 1.

צמל Tſemal; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *mature*; *maturity*, &c. Niddah, fol. xlvii. 1.

צמם Tſimmeam; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *long ears*; uſed

in oppoſition to צימח. Bechoeroeth, fol. xliv. 1.

In *Cha* אֲרוּם צְמָצַמַת אַפַּהָא Becauſe *ſhe had covered* her face. Targ. Jeruſ. Gen. xxxviii. 15.

Hith. וְאִתְצַמְצַמַת בֵּיהּ *And ſhe covered himſelf* therewith. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xxiv. 65.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to cover*; *veil*, &c. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 45.

צמצם Tſimtſeam; and צמצם Tſimtſum; In *Talm* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *bound*; *conſtrained*; *contracted*; *preſſed cloſe*, &c. Yevamoeth, fol. xlvi. 1. and Soeta, fol. xlv. 2, &c.

צמק Tſemak; Dry; flaggy, &c.

Particip. וְשָׁדַיִם צְמֻקִים And *dried* (or flagged) breaſts. Hoſea, ix. 14.

Hence, וּמֵאָה צְמֻקִים And an hundred *cluſters* (or lumps) *of raiſins*. 1 Sam. xxv. 18.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

In *Cha.* it denotes *dried*.

צמר Tſemer; whence 1ſt. וַיִּקַּח אֶת צֶמֶרֶת הָאָרֶז And he

he took *the higheſt branch* of the cedar. Ezek. xvii. 3.

Affix. צַמֶּרְתּוֹ *His top*; i. e. his higheſt branch. Ibid. xxxi. 3, 10.

2d. Wool.

Noun Maſc. שֶׂלֶג כַּצָּמֶר Snow *like wool*. Pſalm. cxlvii. 17.

בֶּגֶד הַצָּמֶר The garment *of wooll*, (or woollen.) Levit. xiii. 59.

Affix. צַמְרִי *My wool*. Hoſea, ii. 5.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *wool*. Eruveen, fol. ci. 1.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *heat*, &c. Bava Kama, fol. lx. 1.

צמרא Tſimra; denotes *a fever*. Peſacheem, fol. lv. 2. and Gitteen, fol. lxix. 2, &c.

צמירתא Tſemeereta; denotes *the ſtone*. Metſia, fol. lxxxv. 1. and Gitteen, fol. lxix. 2.

In *Cha.* לִבְּבִי צְמַרְמַר My heart *trembleth*, (or ſhaketh.) Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xxxviiii. 11.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Nidda, fol. lxiii. 1.

צמת Tſemeth; Cut off, &c.

צָמְתוּ בַבּוֹר חַיָּי *They have cut off* my life (or days) in the dungeon. Lament. iii. 53.

Niph. כִּי לֹא נִצְמַתִּי Becauſe *I was* not *cut off*. Job, xxxiii. 17.

נִצְמָתוּ *They are cut off*, (or vaniſh.) Ibid. vi. 17.

And ſome explain it, *are bound together*. See in זרב.

Pieng. צִמְּתַתְנִי קִנְאָתִי My zeal *hath cut me off*; (or conſumed me.) Pſalm. cxix. 139.

Hiph. הִצְמַתָּה כָּל זוֹנָה *Thou haſt cut off* (or diſtroyed) all them that go a whoring. Ibid. lxxiii. 27.

Particip. מַצְמִיתַי *They that would cut me off*, (or deſtroy me.) Ibid. lxix. 5.

Imp. הַצְמִיתֵם *Cut them off*. Ibid. liv. 7.

Futur. אֹתוֹ אַצְמִית Him *I will cut off*. Ibid. ci. 5.

יַצְמִיתֵם *He ſhall cut them off*. Ibid. xciv. 23.

Noun Fem. לִצְמִתַּת *For a cutting off*, (or to be quite cut off.) Levit. xxv. 23.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes

denotes *joined*; *gathered together*; *bound*, &c. alſo *dried*, *flagged*, &c. Chull. fol. lxxvi. 1. Peſacheem, fol. xl. 2. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 83.

צנן Tſanan; whence, 1ſt. כְּצִנַּת שֶׁלֶג *As the cold of* ſnow. Prov. xxv. 13.

2d. Thorns.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

וְלִצְנִינִים בְּצִדֵּיכֶם *And for thorns* in your ſides. Numb. xxxiii. 55.

And with the third radical dropt.

צִנִּים פַּחִים *Thorns* (and) ſnares. Prov. xxv. 5.

3d. A ſhield, or buckler; alſo a fiſhing veſſel.

Noun Fem. צִנָּה וּמָגֵן *Shield* and buckler. 1 Chron. xii. 8.

הַחֲזֵק מָגֵן וְצִנָּה Take hold of ſhield *and buckler*. Pſalm. xxxv. 2.

Plur. צִנּוֹת *Shields*. 2 Chron. xi. 12.

וְנָשָׂא אֶתְכֶם בַּצִּנוֹת And he ſhall take you away *in* (fiſhing) *veſſels*; i. e. ſmall ſhips or veſſels, made in the form of a ſhield. Amos, iv. 2.

And ſome explain it to denote *ſhields*; and others *thorns*. See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, Kimchi, and Abarbanal, ibid.

See alſo in דוג. 2d.

In *Cha.* it denotes *cold*.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

צנון Tſenoen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a raddiſh*. Machſheereem, fol. xxiv. 1.

Plur. בשמן צנונות Beſhemen tſenoenoeth; With oil of *raddiſhes*. Shab. chap. ii. in Miſhna.

צנא Tſena; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a baſket*; (the ſame as סנא in the pure Heb. by an exchange of letters.) Metſia, fol. xxv. 2. and Megillah, fol. vii. 1.

צינין Tſeeneen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *ſmall palm-trees*. Bava Bathra, fol. lxix. 2.

צינתא Tſeeneta; alſo denotes *a palm-tree*. Eruveen, fol. lxiii. 1.

צנית Tſeneeth; denotes the ſame. Eacha Rabba, i. 17.

צנח Tſenach; whence.

וַתִּצְנַח מֵעַל הַחֲמוֹר *And ſhe lighted* from off the aſs. Judg. i. 14.

וַתִּצְנַח בָּאָרֶץ *And ſhe faſtened* (it)

(it) in the ground. Ibid. iv. 21.

And ſome think that the preceding, denotes the ſame; i. e. ſhe came down with ſuch force, as to ſeem faſtened in the ground. Kimchi on the Roots.

צנם Tſenam; whence.

צְנֻמוֹת *Withered* (or ſmall.) Gen. xli. 23.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *dry*, &c. Berachoeth, fol. xxxix. 1.

צונמא Tſunema; In *Talm.* Heb. alſo denotes *a hard ſtone.* Bava Bathra, fol. lxxxix. 2. and Peſacheem, fol. xlix. 2.

צנע Tſenay; whence, Noun Maſc. Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וְאֶת־צְנוּעִים חָכְמָה But with *the lowly* (or modeſt) *ones* is wiſdom. Prov. xi. 2.

Hence verb: Hiph.

וְהַצְנֵעַ לֶכֶת עִם אֱלֹהֶיךָ *And humble* (thyſelf) to walk with thy God. Micah, vi. 8.

It is frequently uſed in *Cha.* and in *Talm.* Heb. to denote *modeſt*, &c. alſo ſuch as act juſtly; ſtrictly, &c.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to lay up*; *put*, &c.

וְאַצְנַע מֹשֶׁה יָת חֻטְרַיָּא קֳדָם ה׳ *And* Moſes *laid up* the rods before the Lord. Targ. Onk. Numb. xvii. 22.

דְּאַצְנַע תַּמָּן מֹשֶׁה *Which* Moſes *placed* (or put) there. Targ. Jona. 1 King. viii. 9.

Imp. אַצְנַעוּ לְכוֹן *Lay up* for you. Targ. Onk. Exod. xvi. 23.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *hidden*, &c. or as ſome think, *to chide*, or *hinder*, &c. Bava Kama, fol. xxiii. 2. Kidduſheen, fol. xxv. 2. and Niddah, fol. xxxvi. 2.

צנף Tſanaph; To turn; toſs, &c. alſo to wind about.

Infin. Futur. and Noun Fem.

צָנוֹף יִצְנָפְךָ צְנִיפָה *Toſſing he will turn thee with a violent toſſing*, (or rolling.) Iſai. xxii. 18.

וּבְמִצְנֶפֶת בַּד יִצְנוֹף And with the linen mitre *ſhall he be wrapped about*, (or attired.) Levit. xvi. 4.

Noun Maſc. צָנִיף טָהוֹר *A*

pure

pure (or fair) *mitre*. Zech. iii. 5.

Conſt. וְצָנִיף מְלוּכָה *And a diadem of* royalty. Iſai. lxii. 3.

Plur. וְהַצְּנִיפוֹת *And the hoods*. Ibid. iii. 23.

Noun Fem. מִצְנֶפֶת *A mitre*. Exod. xxviii. 4.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a mitre*.

It alſo denotes *to turn*; *roll*, or *tumble*, as in the Heb. Second Targ. Eſth. i. 3.

And צְנָפָה in *Cha.* *the borders* (of a garment.) Targ. Jer. Numb. xv. 38.

צניף Tſeneeph; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to neigh*. Peſacheem, fol. cxiii. 1.

צנק Tſenak; whence.

וְאֶל הַצִּינֹק And in *the ſtocks*. Jer. xxix. 26.

But Kimchi is of opinion, that it denotes *manacles*.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Targ. Jona. Ibid.

צנר Tſenar; A gutter; ſpout, &c.

Noun Maſc. וַיִּגַּע בַּצִּנּוֹר And getteth up *to the gutter*. 2 Sam. v. 8.

Plur. Affix. לְקוֹל צִנּוֹרֶיךָ At the noiſe of *thy water ſpouts*. Pſalm. xlii. 8.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle i. 7.

It alſo denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Chull. fol. cv. 1. and San. fol. vii. 1.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes a fleſh-hook, or fork.

וְיַת־צְנוֹרְיָתָא And *the fleſh-hooks*. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxxviii. 3.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Yoema, fol. xii.

צנורא Tſeenoera; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *ſpittle*. Shab. fol. cxxvii. 2. and Yoema, fol. xlii. 1.

It alſo denotes *a hinge*, or the hole (or pivot) wherein it turns. Kethubb. fol. lxvii. 2. and Berachoeth, fol. xviii. 1.

It alſo denotes *a whirl*, or *whern*. Keleem, chap. ix. and 11.

צעד Tſangad; 1ſt. To go; march, &c.

כִּי צָעֲדוּ נֹשְׂאֵי אֲרוֹן ה׳ When they that bare the ark *had gone*. 2 Sam. vi. 13.

צְעָדָה עֲלֵי שׁוּר *Run* over the wall. Gen. xlix. 22.

Infin. בְּצַעְדְּךָ מִשֵּׂדֵה אֱדוֹם *When thou marchedeſt* out of the

the field of Edom. Judg. v. 4.

בְּזַעַם תִּצְעַד־אָרֶץ With indignation *didſt thou march* through the land. Habakk. iii. 12.

וְדֶרֶךְ בֵּיתָהּ יִצְעָד And *he went* the way to her houſe. Prov. vii. 8.

Hiph. וְתַצְעִדֵהוּ *And it ſhall make him go*, (or bring him.) Job, xviii. 14.

Noun Maſc. צָעַד *A ſtep*. Ibid. xxx. 29.

Affix. תַּרְחִיב צַעֲדִי Thou haſt enlarged *my ſtep*. 2 Sam. xxii. 37.

וַיהוָה יָכִין צַעֲדוֹ But the Lord directeth *his ſtep*. Prov. xvi. 9.

Plur. שִׁשָּׁה צְעָדִים Six *paces* 2 Sam. vi. 13.

Conſt. צַעֲדֵי אוֹנוֹ *The ſteps of* his ſtrength. Job, xviii. 7.

Affix. צְעָדַי תִּסְפּוֹר Thou numbereſt *my ſteps*. Ibid. xiv. 16.

צָדוּ צְעָדֵינוּ They hunt *our ſteps*. Lament. iv. 18.

Fem. קוֹל צְעָדָה The ſound of *a ſtep*, (or going.) 2 Sam. v. 24.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. Plur. Conſt. with מ *mem* prefixed.

מִצְעֲדֵי גֶבֶר *The ſteps of* (a good) man. Pſalm. xxxvii. 23.

Affix. בְּמִצְעָדָיו *At his ſteps*. Dan. xi. 43.

2d. A chain, or bracelet.

Noun Fem.

וְאֶצְעָדָה אֲשֶׁר עַל זְרֹעוֹ *And the chain* (or bracelet) that (was) on his arm. 2 Sam. i. 10.

And ſome think, it denotes *a garter*, as in the following, and therefore is properly derived from this root: and as that worn on the arm was made in the ſame form, it had the ſame name. Kimchi on the Roots.

Plur. וְהַצְּעָדוֹת *And the ornaments of the legs*. Iſai. iii. 20.

צעה Tſoeengch; To wander as a captive, &c.

מְהֵר צֹעֶה לְהִפָּתֵחַ *The wandering captive* haſteneth to be looſened. Iſai. li. 14.

צֹעֶה בְּרֹב כֹּחוֹ *Wandering* in the greatneſs of his ſtrength. Ibid. lxiii. 1.

And

And according to Kimchi, this is a tranſitive verb; and properly means to make others wander, or travel.

And ſome explain it to denote *to cry aloud*, in conformity with the latter part of the verſe. See Abarbanal, Ibid.

אַתְּ צָעָה זָנָה Thou *wanderedſt*, playing the harlot. Jerm. ii. 20.

Noun Plur. and the verb, in Pieng.

וְשִׁלַּחְתִּי לוֹ צֹעִים וְצָעֻהוּ That I will ſend unto him *wanderers that ſhall cauſe him to wander*. Ibid. xlviii. 12.

In *Cha.* צָעֵי מִטַּלְיָא *Drop down* dew. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. iii. 20.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *diſhes*. Megillah, fol. vii. 2.

צָעַן Tſangan; whence.

אֹהֶל בַּל־יִצָּעֵן A tabernacle (that) *ſhall* not *be removed*; (or taken down.) Iſai. xxxiii 20.

צָעִיף Tſangaph; A veil. Noun Maſc. וַתִּקַּח הַצָּעִיף And ſhe took *the veil*. Gen. xxiv. 65.

Affix. צְעִיפָהּ *Her veil*. Ibid. xxxviii. 19.

צָעַק Tſangak; To cry out; call aloud, &c.

וְהוּא צָעַק אֶל הַמֶּלֶךְ And he *cried* unto the king. 1 King. xx. 39.

לֹא צָעָקָה *She cried* not. Deut. xxii. 24.

צָעַקְתִּי *I have cried*. Pſalm. lxxxviii. 2.

צָעֲקוּ וַיהוה שָׁמֵעַ *They* (the righteous) *cry*, and the Lord heareth. Ibid. xxxiv. 18.

Infin. צָעֹק יִצְעַק אֵלַי *Crying*, he ſhall cry unto me. Exod. xxii. 22.

Imp. וְצָעֲקִי *And cry aloud*. Jerm. xxii. 20.

Niph. and which denotes to call, or gather together; the ſame as זעק, which ſee.

וַיִּצָּעֵק אִישׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל מִנַּפְתָּלִי And the men of Iſrael *were gathered together* out of Naphtali. Judg. vii. 23.

Pieng Particip. וְהוּא מְצַעֵק And he *cried*. 2 King. xii. 12.

Hiph. וַיְצַעֵק שְׁמוּאֵל אֶת הָעָם And Samuel *cauſed* all the people *to be called together*. 1 Sam. x. 17.

צְעָקָה גְּדֹלָה Noun Fem. *A* great *cry*. Gen. xxvii. 34.

צַעֲקַת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל Conſt. *The cry of* the children of Iſrael. Exod. iii. 9.

צַעֲקָתוֹ Affix. *His cry*. Ibid xxii. 22.

צַעֲקָתָם שָׁמַעְתִּי I have heard *their cry*. Ibid. 7.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha*.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm*. and *Rab*. Heb.

צער Tſangeer; Small; young, &c.

וְלֹא יִצְעָרוּ And *they ſhall* not *be ſmall* (or low.) Jerm. xxx. 19.

וְיִצְעָרוּ *And they are brought low*. Job, xiv. 21.

וְרַב יַעֲבֹד צָעִיר Adj. And the elder ſhall ſerve *the younger*. Gen. xxv. 23.

צָעִיר אָנִי לְיָמִים I (am) *young* (or few) of days. Job, xxxii. 6.

וְאָנֹכִי הַצָּעִיר בְּבֵית אָבִי And I (am) *the leaſt* in my father's houſe. Judg. vi 15.

צְעִירוֹ Affix. *His youngeſt* (ſon.) 1 King. xvi. 24.

Plur. Conſt. according to the idiom of the Heb.

צְעִירֵי הַצֹּאן *The young ones* (or leaſt) *of* the flock. Jer. xlix. 20.

צְעִירֵיהֶם Affix. *Their young ones*. Ibid. xiv. 3.

אֶל־הַצְּעִירָה Fem. Unto *the younger*. Gen. xix. 31.

כִּצְעָרָתוֹ Affix. *According to his youth*. Ibid. lxiii. 33.

הַצְּעָרִים Maſc. Plur. *The little ones*. Zech. xiii. 7.

Noun Maſc. with מ *mem* prefixed.

וְהִיא מִצְעָר And it (is) *a little one*. Gen. xix. 20.

רֵאשִׁיתְךָ מִצְעָר Thy begining (was) *ſmall*. Job, viii. 7.

בִּמְצַעַר אֲנָשִׁים *With a few* (or ſmall company of) men. 2 Chron. xxiv. 24.

Another form; wherein the *dagaſh* is euphonic.

קֶרֶן־אַחַת מִצְּעִירָה One *little* horn. Dan. viii. 9.

צער Tſangar; *Cha*. Sorrow; trouble, &c.

בְּצַעַר תֵּלְדִין בְּנִין *In ſorrow* thou ſhalt bring forth children. Targ. Onk. Gen. iii. 16.

וְסַכְלֵי נְקַבְּלָן צַעֲרָא But the fools ſhall receive *ſorrow* (or affliction.

affliction.) Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. iii. 35.

In Heb. it is קָלוֹן *Shame.*

Affix. אַסְגִּי צַעֲרֵיכִי I will multiply *thy ſorrow.* Targ. Onk. Gen. iii. 16.

It alſo denotes *to curſe.*

דָּרָא דַּאֲבוּהִי נְצַעַר (There is) a generation *that curſeth* their father. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxx. 11.

דְּלָא נְצָעֲרָנָךְ *That he curſe thee* not. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. 10.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *young*, &c. alſo *ſorrow*; alſo *to afflict*; *torment*, &c.

צָפַד Tſephad; To cleave.

צָפַד עוֹרָם עַל עַצְמָם Their ſkin *cleaveth* to their bones. Lament. iv. 8.

In *Talm.* Heb. according to Kimchi, it denotes *to bind.*

צפדינא Tſaphdeena; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the tooth ach.* Avoedang Zara, fol. xxviii. 1.

צָפָה Tſoepheh; 1ſt. To look; watch, &c.

Particip. צוֹפֶה רָשָׁע לַצַּדִּיק The wicked *watcheth* the righteous. Pſalm. xxxvii. 32.

צוֹפִיָּה הֲלִיכוֹת בֵּיתָהּ *She looketh well* to the ways of her houſehold. Prov. xxxi. 27.

וְצָפוּי הוּא אֱלֵי־חָרֶב *And he is looked for* (or ſeen) by the ſword. Job, xv. 22.

Imp. צָפֵה *Watch.* Iſai. xxviii. 5.

Futur. יִצֹּף ה׳ The Lord *ſhall watch.* Gen. xxx. 49.

עֵינָיו בַּגּוֹיִם תִּצְפֶּינָה His eyes *ſhall look* among the nations. Pſalm. lxvi. 7.

Pieng. and with the Affix. of the Noun Fem.

בְּצִפִּיָּתֵנוּ צָפִינוּ *In our watch* (or watching) *we have watched.* Lament. iv. 17.

Imp. צַפֵּה דָּרֶךְ *Watch* the way. Nahum, ii. 2.

Futur. בַּה׳ אֲצַפֶּה *I will look* to the Lord. Micah, vii. 7.

Noun Fem. הַצָּפִית *The watch tower.* Iſai. xxi. 5.

Another form.

צָפֶה נְתַתִּיךָ I have made thee *a watchman.* Ezek. iii. 17.

Another form.

הַמִּצְפֶּה *The watchman.* Iſai. xxi. 6.

Another form.

ציפא Tſeepha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes part of the ſubſtance of *a date* left on the ſtone of it. Chull. fol. l. 2.

ציפי Tſeephea, and ציפתא Tſeepheta; In *Talm.* Heb. denote *a mat*, or *covering*. Berachoeth, fol. xxv. 1. and Nedareem, fol. l. 1.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the wool on the diſtaff*. Shab. fol. xlviii. 1.

צפירתא Tſepheetha; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a candleſtick*. Jarchi and Kimchi, Iſai. xxi. 5.

צפח Tſephach; whence Noun Fem. צַפַּחַת הַמַּיִם *The cruſe* of water. 1 Sam. xxvi. 11. and 1 King. xvii. 14.

2d. A wafer.

כְּצַפִּיחֹת בִּדְבָשׁ *As a wafer* (made) with honey. Exod. xvi. 31.

In *Cha.* it denotes *gladneſs*, &c.

וְחַדִּיתָא בְּכָל צִפּוּחַ נַפְשׁ And thou rejoiced with all *the gladneſs* of (thy) ſoul. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xxv. 6, 15.

According to the idiom of the Heb. it is deſpite.

עַל מִצְפֶּה Upon *the watch tower*. Ibid. 8.

It alſo denotes the name of a place.

וַיֵּלֶךְ דָּוִד מִשָּׁם מִצְפֵּה מוֹאָב And David went thence to *Mizpeh* of Moab. 1 Sam. xxii. 3.

2d. To overlay; cover, &c.

Pieng. צָפָה זָהָב *He overlaid* with gold. Exod. xxxvi. 34.

וְצִפִּיתָ אֹתוֹ זָהָב טָהוֹר *And thou ſhalt overlay* it with pure gold. Ibid. xxv. 11.

וַיְצַף אֶת הַבְּרִיחִם זָהָב *And he overlaid* the bars with gold. Ibid. xxxvi. 34.

Puang. מְצֻפֶּה *Covered*. Prov. xxvi. 23.

Noun Maſc. צִפּוּי לַמִּזְבֵּחַ *A covering* for the altar. Numb. xvii. 3, 4.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to inſpect*; *look*, &c. Pirkea Aboeth, chap. iii.

It alſo denotes *a covering*; as in the pure Heb. Keleem, chap. xi.

In *Cha.* דְּמִצְטַיְפָא *Which looketh*. Targ. Jeruſ. Numb. xxi. 20.

צָפַן Tſephan; 1ſt. To hide; lay up, &c.

צָפַן רוּחַ *Hath hid* the wind. Prov. xxvii. 16.

אֲשֶׁר צָפַנְתָּ לִירֵאֶיךָ Which *thou haſt laid up* for them that fear thee. Pſalm. xxxi. 20.

בְּלִבִּי צָפַנְתִּי אִמְרָתֶךָ *I have hid* thy word in mine heart. Ibid. cxix. 11.

וּמִצְוֹתַי תִּצְפֹּן אִתָּךְ And *thou wilt hide* my commandments with thee. Prov. ii. 1.

כִּי יִצְפְּנֵנִי בְּסֻכֹּה בְּיוֹם רָעָה For in the time of trouble *he ſhall hide me* in his pavilion. Pſalm. xxvii. 5.

וַתִּצְפְּנֵהוּ *And ſhe hid him.* Exod. ii. 2.

נִצְפְּנָה לְנָקִי חִנָּם *Let us lurk privily* for the innocent without cauſe. Prov. i. 11.

Niph וְלֹא נִצְפַּן עֲוֹנָם Neither *is* their iniquity *hid.* Jer. xvi. 17.

Hiph. וְלֹא יָכְלָה עוֹד הַצְפִינוֹ And when ſhe could no longer *hide him.* Exod. ii. 3.

Adj. Affix. according to ſome, or Particip. Paſſ. of Kal.

וּצְפוּנְךָ תְּמַלֵּא בִטְנָם *And with thy hidden* (treaſure) thou filleſt their belly. Pſalm. xvii. 14.

Plur. עַל צְפוּנֶיךָ Againſt *thy hidden ones.* Ibid. lxxxiii. 4.

Noun Maſc. Plur. Affix. מַצְפֻּנָיו *His hidden things.* Obad. i. 6.

צפנת See in פענח.

2d. North; one of the four cardinal points in the horizon, which is neareſt the pole, or oppoſite the ſun in the meridian; and which is ſo called, becauſe that pole is hidden from the ſun a great part of the year, as ſome ſay: and according to others, becauſe but a ſmall part of it is inhabited, and ſo ſeems as if hid from mankind.

Noun Fem. לִפְאַת צָפוֹן On the *north* ſide. Exod. xxvi. 20.

כָּל מַלְכֵי הַצָּפוֹן All the kings of *the north.* Jer. xxv. 26.

צָפוֹנָה *Northward.* Joſhu. xiii. 3.

וְאֶת־הַצְּפוֹנִי אַרְחִיק מֵעֲלֵיכֶם But I will remove *the northern* (army) far off from you; or the locuſts which come from the north. Joel, ii. 20.

In

In *Cha.* it denotes *the north.*

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb. Alſo *hid.*

צפון Tſaphun; In *Talm.* Heb. alſo denotes *ſoap.* Bava Kama, fol. xciii. 2. And ſome read ספון.

צפע Tſephang; An adder, or cockatrice.

Noun Maſc. יֵצֵא צִפְעֹנִי Shall come forth *an adder.* Iſai. xiv. 29.

מְאוּרַת צִפְעוֹנִי The den of *the cockatrice.* Ibid. xi. 8.

Plur. צְפָעֹנִים *Cockatrices.* (or adders.) Jerm. viii. 17.

And ſome think, that it is the Adj. and only denotes the quality of the ſerpents mentioned; i. e. *venemous* ſerpents, which will not be charmed. Kimchi on the Roots.

2d. Dung; alſo iſſue.

Noun Maſc. Conſt.

צִפְיֵי הַבָּקָר *The dung of* oxen. Ezek. iv. 15.

Fem. Plur.

וְהַצְּפֻעוֹת *And the iſſues*; properly grand children. Iſai. xxii. 24.

צפף Tſephaph; whence צפופים Tſephupheem; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *ſtraitened*; i. e. preſſed cloſe. Yoema, fol. xxi. 1. Pirkea Aboeth, chap. v. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 5.

צפר Tſephar; 1ſt. Morning; early, &c. and which ſeems to be analogous to the *Cha.* in which it alſo denotes morning.

וְיַצְפּוֹר *And depart early*; or it may perhaps be derived from צִפּוֹר *A bird*; i. e. to fly, or haſten away quickly without delay. Judg. vii. 3.

Noun Fem. בָּאָה הַצְּפִירָה *The morning* is come. Ezek. vii. 7.

2d. To wind round. Hence Noun Fem. Conſt.

וְלִצְפִירַת תִּפְאָרָה *And for a diadem of* beauty. This was a bandage of ſilk, encompaſſing the heads of kings, tied behind, and formerly worn by them. Iſai. xxviii. 5.

And in this ſenſe it is, that this ſome underſtand the preceding; *And let them go round* from mount Gilead. See Kimchi on the Roots.

3d. A bird.

Noun

Noun Fem. כָּל צִפּוֹר Every *bird.* Gen. vii. 14.

Plur. שְׁתֵּי צִפֳּרִים Two *birds.* Levit. xiv. 4.

4th. A goat.

Noun Maſc. וְהַצָּפִיר *And the goat.* Dan. viii. 5.

And it ſeems, that this and שָׂעִיר are ſynonimous. See in שער.

Conſt. צְפִיר דְּעִזִּים *A kid of* the goats. Ibid.

This I take to be the proper ſenſe of the expreſſion; for as it certainly denotes Alexander the great, he was very properly typified by *a kid* of the goats; on account of his youth, when he began his conqueſts.

5th. A nail; a kind of horny ſubſtance growing upon the ends of the fingers and toes; and is uſed figuratively in the following example, to denote a ſharp pointed inſtrument.

Noun Maſc. בְּצִפֹּרֶן שָׁמִיר *With a nail* of diamond, (or iron.) Jerm. xvii. 1.

Plur. Affix. צִפָּרְנֶיהָ *Her nails.* Deut. xxi. 12.

In *Cha.* it denotes 1ſt. *Morning.* 2d. *A bird.* 3d. *A goat*; as in the Heb. with a trifling variation in the form.

In *Talm.* Heb. 1ſt. *A bird.* 2d. *A nail.* 3d. *A goat*; as in the pure Heb.

צפר Tſephar; In *Talm.* Jeruſ. San. chap. vi. fol. xxiii. 3. and Chagigah, chap. ii. denotes *to cry out*, &c.

צפירה Tſepheerah; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a circle*; *circuit*, &c. Keleem, chap. xvi. and Kimchi, Iſai. xxviii. 5.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the breaſt*, or *cheſt*, *the parts about the heart*, &c. Bava Kama, fol. xc. 2.

And according to the Aruch, it denotes *the throat.*

צפורן Tſeepoeren; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *onycha.* Kereethuth, fol. vi. 1.

צפת Tſephath; whence וְהַצָּפֶת *And the chapiter.* 2 Chron. iii. 15.

צצל Tſatſal; whence ציצלא Tſeetſela; and צוצלתא Tſutſalta; In *Talm.* Heb. de-

note

note *a ſmall bird.* Shab. fol. lxxx. 2. and San. fol. c. 1.

צקל Tſekal; whence Noun Maſc. Affix.

וְכַרְמֶל בְּצִקְלֹנוֹ And full ears of corn *in the huſk thereof.* 2 Klng. iv. 42.

צרר Tſarar; To bind; conſtrain; vex; oppreſs, &c.

מִי צָרַר מַיִם בַּשִּׂמְלָה Who *hath bound* the waters in a garment. Prov. xxx. 4.

וְצָרְרוּ אֶתְכֶם *And they ſhall vex* you. Numb. xxxiii. 55.

צָרְרוּנִי מִנְּעוּרָי *They have afflicted me* from my youth. Pſalm. cxxi. 1.

Particip. צֹרֵר מַיִם בְּעָבָיו *He bindeth up* the waters in his thick clouds Job, xxvi. 8.

הַצֹּרֵר אֶתְכֶם *That oppreſſeth* you. Numb. x. 9.

צֹרֵר הַיְּהוּדִים *The oppreſſor* of the Jews. Eſth. iii. 10.

צֹרְרֵי צַדִּיק *They oppreſſed* the juſt; (or the oppreſſors of the juſt.) Amos, v. 12.

צוֹרְרָי *Mine oppreſſors.* Pſal. vi. 8.

Particip. Preter.

צָרוּר עֲוֹן אֶפְרַיִם The iniquity of Ephraim (is) *bound up.* Hoſea, xiii. 12.

Infin. לְצָרְרָהּ *To vex* (her,) Levit. xviii. 18.

בְּצֹרֵר *As he that bindeth.* Prov. xx. 8.

צוֹר תְּעוּדָה *Bind up* (or to bind up) the teſtimony. Iſai. viii. 16.

Puang וּמְצֹרָרִים *And bound up.* Joſhu. ix.

Noun Maſc. צְרוֹר כַּסְפּוֹ *The bundle* of his money. Gen. xlii 35.

בִּצְרֹר הַחַיִּים *In the bundle* of life. 1 Sam. xxv. 27.

Plur. צְרֹרוֹת כַּסְפֵּיהֶם *The bundles* of their money. Gen. xlii. 35.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to bind*; alſo *a bundle*, &c. as in the Heb. with a trifling variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb.

צרור Tſeroer; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſtone.* Keleem, chap. xxvi.

Plur. צרורות Tſeruroeth; *Stones.* Mikvaoeth, fol. lxii. 1.

צרצור Tſirtſur; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a drinking veſſel with a narrow mouth*; *a bottle*, &c. (the ſame as

as בקבוק in the Heb. which ſee.) Keleem, chap. ii. San. in *Gem.* fol. cvi. 1. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 98.

צרצור Tſirtſur; Alſo denotes *a ſpecie of locuſt that hath four feet* Chull. fol. lxv. 2.

צרצרא Tſirtſera; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *the name of a bird.* Medraſh Eſth. i. 9.

And Ibid. vi. it is called בת קברייא and which is ſuppoſed to denote *a bird*, that plumes itſelf with the feathers of other birds.

צרב Tſerav; To burn. Niph. וְנִצְרְבוּ־בָהּ כָּל־פָּנִים *And* all faces *ſhall be burnt* therein. Ezek. xx. 47.

Noun Fem. after the form of an Adj.

צָרֶבֶת הַשְּׁחִין הִוא It (is) a *burning* bile. Levit. xiii. 23. and Prov. xvi. 27.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Targ. Jona. Iſai. vi. 17.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm* Heb. Negangeem, chap. vi. 7, and 8.

In *Cha.* צוּרְבָא *Strength*, (might.) Targ. Jona. Obad. i. 9.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. alſo *acute*; *ſubtile*, &c. Betſa, fol. v. 1. Megillah, fol. xxviii. 1. and Jarchi, Pſalm. cvii. 32.

צרד Tſerad; whence צריד Tſereed; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *hard*; *dry*, &c. Peſacheem, fol. xx. 1.

In *Talm.* Heb. צרדה Tſeradah, or צרדא Tſirda; denotes *the thumb*; or as ſome ſay, *the middle finger.* Yoema, fol. xix. 2.

צרדא Tſerada; Alſo denotes *the megrim*; alſo *ſtuper*, &c. Peſacheem, fol. cxi. 2. and Chull. fol. cv. 2.

And ſome read צדדא.

צרדא Tſirda; *Thick*, or *coarſe garments*, &c. See in צדר.

צרה Tſarah; whence.

מְעַט צָרִי A little *balm.* Gen. xliii. 11.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes the ſame. Shab. fol. xxv. 2. and Kereethuth, fol. v. 2.

צרי Tſarea; and מצטרו Mitſteroe; In *Talm.* Heb. denote *to rend*; *break*; *cut*, &c. Avoedang in *Gem.* fol.

xxx. 1. Bava Metſia, fol. liii. 1. and Shab. fol. cliv. 2.

It is uſed in the ſame ſenſe in the ſecond Targ. Eſth. iv. 1.

צְרִיא Tſirya; *A cleft*; *rent*, &c. Peſacheem, fol. xl. 1. Minachoeth, fol. xxxvii. 2. and Niddah, fol. xxiii. 1.

צָרַח Tſerach; To cry out; roar.

Particip. מַר צֹרֵחַ *Crieth* (or ſhall cry) bitterly. Zephan. i. 14.

Hiph. אַף יַצְרִיחַ Yea, *he ſhall roar*. Iſai. xlii. 13.

And as when a perſon cries or roars, he lifts up his voice. Hence, a tower, or any other high place, is called צְרִיחַ.

Noun Maſc. אֶל צְרִיחַ Into *the tower*, (or ſtrong-hold.) Judg. ix. 46. 49.

Plur וּבַצְּרָחִים *And in high places*. 1 Sam. xiii. 6.

In *Cha.* וְדוּבָא מַצְרִיחַ And *the howling* bear. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxviii. 13.

In ℣ *Im.* Heb צירחא דלבא *Tſeerecha* delibba; *Pain* (or grief) of the heart. Gitteen, fol. lxix. 2. and Berachoeth, fol. xl. 1.

צָרָךְ Tſerach; whence, Noun Maſc. Affix.

כְּכָל־צָרְכֵּךְ According to all *thy need*; (or as much as thou ſhalt need.) 2 Chron. ii. 16.

In *Cha.* it alſo denotes *neceſſary*; *needful*, &c.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *utility*; *profit*, &c.

דְּבַחוּ לְשֵׁדִין דְּלֵית בְּהוֹן צְרוֹךְ They ſacrificed to devils in whom there is no *utility*. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxxii. 17.

לְאַבְנֵי צְרוֹךְ Of ſtones *of profit*; (or profitable ſtones,) Targ. Jona. Iſai. liv. 12.

צָרַם Tſaram; whence צוֹרֵם Tſoeram; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to cut*; *divide*; *tear*, &c. Moengead Katoen, fol. xiii. 1. Shab. fol. xxv. 2. and Bava Kama, fol. xcviii. 1.

צָרַע Tſerang; whence, 1ſt. Adj. אִישׁ צָרוּעַ הוּא He (is) a *leprous* man. Levit. xiii. 44.

Another form.

זֹאת תִּהְיֶה תּוֹרַת הַמִּצְרָע This ſhall be the law of *the leper*;

צְרַפְתָּנוּ *Thou haſt tried us.* Pſalm lxvi. 10.

אִמְרַת ה' צְרוּפָה The word of the Lord *is tried.* Pſalm. xviii. 31.

Imp. צָרְפָה כִלְיוֹתַי *Try* my reins. Ibid. xxvi. 2.

Futur. וְאָצְרְפָה *And I will purge away.* Iſai. i. 25.

Niph. וְיִצָּרְפוּ *And they ſhall be tried.* Dan. xii. 10.

Puang. כְּאֵשׁ מְצָרֵף As a fire *that refineth*; or as ſome think, *a refiner*'s fire. Malach. iii. 2.

Noun Maſc. וַתִּתְּנֵהוּ לַצָּרָף And ſhe gave it (or them) *to the founder.* Judg. xvii. 4.

Plur. צֹרְפִים *The refiners*; (or goldſmiths.) Nehem. iii. 8.

Another form with מ *mem* prefixed.

מַצְרֵף לַכֶּסֶף *The fining pot* (is) for ſilver. Prov. xvii. 3.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with a trifling variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Kethubb. fol. cxii. 1.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to join*; *conſolidate*, &c.

Metſia,

leper; (or leprous perſon.) Ibid. xiv. 2.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וְאַרְבָּעָה אֲנָשִׁים הָיוּ מְצֹרָעִים And there were four *leprous* men; (or lepers.) 2 King. vii. 3.

Fem. מְצֹרַעַת כַּשָּׁלֶג *Leprous* as ſnow. Exod iv. 6

Noun Fem. נֶגַע צָרַעַת הוּא It (is) a plague of *leproſy.* Levit. xiii. 3.

Affix. מִצָּרַעְתּוֹ *Of his leproſy.* 2 King. v. 3.

2d. A hornet.

Noun Fem. הַצִּרְעָה *The hornet.* Exod. xxiii. 28.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes the ſame as in the pure Heb.

צרף Tſaraph; To melt; refine; try, &c.

לַשָּׁוְא צָרַף צָרוּף The founder (or refiner) *melteth* in vain. Jerm. vi. 26.

Note, ſome are of opinion, that צָרוּף is the Infin. See Kimchi on the Roots.

הִנֵּה צְרַפְתִּיךָ Behold, *I have refined thee.* Iſai. xlviii. 10.

Metſia, fol. lxxxvii. 1. and Machſheereen, chap. v.

In Heb. Grammar, שם מצטרף Sheam mitſtareaph, A noun *relative*. See the Grammar, chap. vii. ſect. 2, page 108, and 113.

צריף Tſereeph; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *allum*. Kethubb. fol. lxxix. 2.

צריף Tſareeph; likewiſe denotes *a ſmall thatched cottage*, (or lodge,) &c. Succah, fol. xix. 2. and Shab. fol. lvi. 2.

צתר Tſethar; whence צתרי Tſithree; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the herb ſavoury*. Shab. fol. cxxviii. 1.

צותרא Tſuthera; In *Rab* Heb. denotes *deformed*; *nauſeous*, &c. Eacha Rabb. chap. i. 5.

Of ſuch as have FOUR RADICALS.

צלצל. See in צלל.

צנתר Tſantoer; whence שְׁנֵי צַנְתְּרוֹת הַזָּהָב The two golden *pipes*. Zech. iv. 12.

צנצן Tſintſean; whence צְנְצֶנֶת *A pot*. Exod. xvi. 33.

צעצע Tſengtſang; whence

צַעֲצֻעִים *Children*; i. e. images of children. 2 Chron. iii. 10.

צפצף Tſaphſaph; 1ſt. To peep; to cry like a young bird; to chirp, &c.

וּפֹצֶה פֶּה וּמְצַפְצֵף Or opened the mouth, or *peeped*; i. e. chirped. Iſai. x. 14.

הַמְצַפְצְפִים *That peep*. Ibid. viii. 23.

כֵּן אֲצַפְצֵף So *did I chatter*. Ibid. xxxviii. 14.

וּמֵעָפָר אִמְרָתֵךְ תְּצַפְצֵף And thy ſpeech *ſhall peep* (or chirp) out of the duſt. Ibid xxix. 4.

2d. A ſpecie of the inferior ſort of willow.

צַפְצָפָה שָׁמוֹ He ſat it (as) *a willow-tree*. Ezek. xvii. 5.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes the ſame as in the pure Heb.

צרפת Tſarephath; The country of France.

עַד צָרְפַת Unto *France*. Obad. i. 20. See Jarchi, Kimchi, and Abarbanal, Ibid.

But the following, was the name of a place near Zidon.

קוּם לֵךְ צָרְפַתָה Ariſe, get thee *to Zeraphath*. 1 King. xvii. 9.

And the following consists of FIVE RADICALS.

צפרדע Tſephardeang; *A frog.* Exod viii. 2.

Plur. צְפַרְדְּעִים *Frogs.* Ibid. vii. 28.

And the learned Abarbanal is of opinion, that it denotes

צפרדע

a crocodile. And here I cannot omit obſerving, that the proofs which he hath adduced in ſupport of his opinion, have ſo great weight with me, that I am firmly perſuaded he is right: as I ſhall ſhew in my comment on Scripture.

השלכתי אות הצדי
ועל זאת לאלהי אודה

ק KOPH.

Is the nineteenth letter of the Heb. Alphabet. It is one of the radical letters; and is in number 100. Its ſound is the ſame as *k* hard; i. e. like *c* before *a*: and not as ſome have aſſerted like *q*; for there is no ſuch ſound in the Heb.

קָא Ka; whence Noun Fem.

וִירִשׁוּהָ קָאַת And *the pelican* ſhall poſſeſs it. Iſai. xxxiv. 11.

וְאֶת הַקָּאַת And *the pelican*. Levit. xi. 18.

Conſt. דָּמִיתִי לְקָאַת מִדְבָּר I am like *unto a pelican of* the wilderneſs. Pſalm. cii. 7.

קא Ka; In *Talm.* Heb. is frequently uſed to denote *for*; *now*; *alſo*; *but*; *and*; *as*; *touching*, &c. generally uſed as a prefix to the verb אמר; as קאמר, &c.

קָאָה Kaah; To ſpue out.

כַּאֲשֶׁר קָאָה אֶת הַגּוֹי As *it ſpewed out* the nation. Levit. xviii. 28.

Imp. in which the ſecond

radical א *aleph*, is changed to י *yod*.

וְשִׁכְּרוּ וְקִיוּ And be drunken, *and ſpue*. Jerm. xxv. 27.

Hiph. וְהַקְאֹתוֹ *And thou ſpew it out*. Prov. xxv. 16.

וַיָּקֵא אֶת יוֹנָה *And it vomited out* Jonah. Jonah, ii. 11.

וַתָּקֵא הָאָרֶץ אֶת יֹשְׁבֶיהָ *And the land* itſelf *vomitted out* her inhabitants. Levit. xviii. 25.

Noun Maſc. מָלְאוּ קִיא Are full of *vomit*. Iſai. xxviii. 8.

Affix. בְּקִיאוֹ *In his vomit*. Ibid xix. 14.

Another form of the Affix.

כְּכֶלֶב שָׁב עַל קֵאוֹ As a dog returneth *to his vomit*. Prov. xxvi. 11.

And the following, is compounded from קיא, and קלון.

וְקִיקָלוֹן עַל כְּבוֹדֵךְ *And ſhameful ſpuing* (ſhall be) on thy glory. Habakk. ii. 16.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

קאל Kaal; whence קאלוחסין Kalucheſeen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *very good*; oppoſed to קאקגרסין Kakegreſeen; *miſchevous*, *very bad*, &c. (both derived from the corrupt

corrupt Greek.) Shemoeth Rabba, ſect. 43.

קַב Kav; A meaſure; and which was the ſixth part of a ſeah; or the thirtieth part of a cor. It contained about 3 pints, 10 ſolid inches wine meaſure; and in corn meaſure ſomething leſs than 3 pints, or 97, 8, ſolid inches, Engliſh meaſure.

וְרֹבַע הַקַּב And the fourth part of *a cab*. 2 King. vi. 25.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. generally uſed in the Plur. קבין.

קַב Kav; In *Talm.* Heb. alſo denotes *an artificial wooden leg*. Shab. fol. lxv. 2.

It alſo denotes *a covering*, or *caſe*. Keleem, chap. xi.

קבב Kabbav; 1ſt. To curſe.

לֹא קָבַהּ אֵל God *hath* not *curſed*. Numb. xxiii. 8.

וְקַבֹּתוֹ לִי מִשָּׁם *That thou mayeſt curſe* me *them* from thence. Ibid. xxvii.

Infin. and Futur.

קֹב לֹא תְקַבְּנוּ *Curſing thou ſhalt* not *curſe them*. Ibid. xxv.

Imp. קָבָה לִי אֹתוֹ *Curſe* me them. Ibid. xxii. 11.

Futur. מָה אֶקֹּב How *ſhall I curſe?* Ibid. xxiii. 8.

2d. A tent; alſo the maw; belly, &c.

Noun Fem. אֶל־הַקֻּבָּה Into *the tent*. Ibid. xxv. 8.

וְהַקֵּבָה *And the maw*. Deut. xviii. 3.

Affix. אֶל־קִבָּתָהּ Into (or through) *her belly*. Numb. xxv. 8.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a tent*. Targ. Onk. Ibid.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. alſo *a common ſtew*. Avoedang Zara, fol. xvii. 2.

קבט Kavat; whence קובטיות Koeveteyoeth; In *Talm.* Jeruſ. Peſacheem, fol. xxx. 1. denotes *a ſpecie of herb*.

קבטרא Kavtera; In *Talm.* Jeruſ. Shab. chap. vi. denotes *an ornament*, ſomewhat like a tire.

קובטין See in אקו.

קבל Kibbeal; 1ſt. To receive, &c.

Pieng. וְלֹא קִבֵּל But *he received* (it) not. Eſth. iv. 4.

וקבלו

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to cry out*; *lament*, &c. San. fol. civ. 2.

In *Cha* it denotes *to darken.*

וּקְבַל שִׁמְשָׁא *And* the ſun *ſhall be darkened.* Targ. Jona. Iſai. xiii. 2.

שִׁמְשָׁא וְסִיהֲרָא קְבַלוּ The ſun and the moon *are darkened.* Targ. Jona. Joel, ii. 10.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. in which it is uſed metaphorically to denote *meekneſs.* San. fol. xcii. 1.

In *Rab.* Heb. מקביל Makbeel, denotes *oppoſite*; *againſt*; *contrary*, &c. See Jarchi and Aben Ezra, Exod. xxvi. 5.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *becauſe*; *therefore*, &c.

קָבֵל דִּי חֲזֵיתוּן *Becauſe* that ye ſee. Dan. ii. 8.

בָּל קָבֵל דִּי בָּל־מַלְכָּא *Therefore* (there is not) any king that. Ibid. 10.

קָבֵל מִלֵּי *By reaſon* of the words. Ibid. v. 10.

קבס Kavas; whence קביסטוס Kabeeſetoes; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a gameſter*; one that plays at dice, &c. alſo *fraudulent*, &c. Bechoeroeth,

וְקִבְּלוּ הַכֹּהֲנִים וְהַלְוִיִּם *So* the prieſts and the Levites *took* (or received.) Ezra, viii. 30.

וַיְקַבְּלֵם דָּוִיד *And* David *received* them. 1 Chron. xii. 18.

2d. Before; againſt, &c.

וּמְחִי קָבְלוֹ יִתֵּן בְּחוֹמֹתָיִךְ And he ſhall ſet engines of war *againſt* thy walls: or as ſome think, *to take hold* of thy walls. Exek. xxvi. 9.

Hiph. Particip.

מַקְבִּילֹת הַלְּאֹת That the loops *may be oppoſite* (or take hold of) one another. Exod. xxvi. 5.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to receive*; *accept*; *take*, &c. Alſo *againſt*, with ſome variation in the form.

It alſo denotes *to hear*, &c. alſo *to go out*, &c. In ſhort, it is uſed in the *Cha.* to anſwer to the Heb. verbs of לקח · זעק · נשא · צעק and שמע. All which ſee.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it alſo denotes *to receive*; *accept*, &c.

קבלה Kabalah; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a doctrine*; *tradition*, &c.

choeroeth, fol. v. 1. and Kidduſheen, fol. xxvi. 2. in which it denotes *to vex*, &c.

קָבַע Kavang; 1ſt. To ſpoil; rob, &c.

וְקָבַע אֶת קֹבְעֵיהֶם *And he will ſpoil thoſe that ſpoiled them.* Prov. xxii. 23.

הֲיִקְבַּע אָדָם אֱלֹהִים *Will* a man *rob* God? Malach. iii. 8.

כִּי אַתֶּם קֹבְעִים אֹתִי Yet *ye rob* me. Ibid.

2d. An helmet.

Noun Maſc. קוֹבַע נְחֹשֶׁת *An helmet* of braſs. 1 Sam. xvii. 38.

3d. Dregs.

Noun Fem.

קְבַעַת כּוֹס הַתַּרְעֵלָה *The dregs* of the cup of trembling. Iſai. li. 17.

קבע Kavang; *Cha.* 1ſt. To ſtick; faſten; thruſt, &c.

וְקַבַּע יַת מוֹרְנִיתָא בְּכוֹתְלָא *And he faſtened* the javelin into the wall. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xix. 10.

וְקַבְעֵיהּ בִּמְעוֹהִי *And he thruſt it* into his belly. Targ. Jona. Judg. iii. 21.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb it denotes *fixed*; *appointed*, &c. generally applied to time.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſpoiler.* Roeſh Haſhanah, fol. xxvi. 2.

In *Cha.* קוֹבָעִין דְּבוּץ *Bonnets* of linen. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xliv. 18.

קוֹבַעָא דְּבוּצָא *The bonnets* (of) fine linen. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxxix. 28.

קבץ Kavats; To gather together, &c.

קָבַץ כָּל חֵילוֹ *He gathered* all his hoſt *together.* 1 King. xx. 1.

וַיִּקְבֹּץ כָּל אֹכֶל *And he gathered up* all the food. Gen. xli. 48.

Imp. קָבְצָה אֵלַי אֶת־כָּל־יִשְׂרָאֵל *Gather* to me all Iſrael. 1 King. xviii. 19.

Futur. כֵּן אֶקְבֹּץ So *will I gather.* Ezek. xxii. 20.

Niph. נִקְבְּצוּ אֵלֵינוּ *Are gathered together* againſt us. Joſhu. x. 6.

וּבְהִקָּבֵץ נְעָרוֹת רַבּוֹת *And when* many maidens *were gathered together.* Eſth. ii. 8.

וַיִּקָּבְצוּ הַמִּצְפָּתָה *And they were gathered together* to Mizpeh. 1 Sam. vii. 6.

Pieng. קִבְּצָה *She gathered it.* Micah, i. 7.

קָבַר אַבְרָהָם אֵת שָׂרָה אִשְׁתּוֹ Abraham *buried* Sarah his wife. Gen. xxiii. 19.

שָׁמָּה קָבְרוּ אֶת אַבְרָהָם There *they buried* Abraham. Ibid. xlix. 31.

Particip. וְאֵין קֹבֵר And (there ſhall be) none *that burieth*, (or to bury) her. 2 King. ix. 10.

Infin. לִקְבֹּר אֶת אָבִיו *To bury* his father. Gen. l. 7.

Imp. וּקְבֹר אֶת־אָבִיךָ *And bury* thy father. Ibid. vi.

Niph. תִּקָּבֵר *Thou ſhalt be buried.* Ibid. xv. 15.

יִקָּבֵר *He ſhall be buried.* Jerm. xxii. 19.

Pieng. וְאֵין מְקַבֵּר לָהֶמָּה And they ſhall have none *to bury* them. Ibid. xiv. 16.

וּמִצְרַיִם מְקַבְּרִים For the Egyptians *were burying*. Numb. xxxiii. 4.

Puang. קֻבַּר אַבְרָהָם Abraham *was buried*. Gen. xxv. 10.

Noun Maſc. קֶבֶר *A burying place.* Ibid. xxiii. 4.

קֶבֶר אַבְנֵר *The grave of* Abner. 2 Sam. iii. 32.

Affix. בְּקִבְרִי *In my grave.* Gen. l. v.

Plur.

וּמֵאֲרָצוֹת קִבְּצָם And *he gathered them* out of the lands. Pſalm. cvii. 3.

וְקִבֶּצְךָ מִכָּל־הָעַמִּים *And he will gather thee* from all the nations. Deut. xxx. 3.

Particip. מְקַבֵּץ נִדְחֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל *Which gathereth* the out caſts of Iſrael. Iſai. lvi. 8.

Puang. מְקֻבָּצָת מֵעַמִּים רַבִּים *That is gathered* out of many nations. Ezek. xxxviii. 8.

Hith. כִּי הִתְקַבְּצוּ That *they were gathered together*. Judg. ix. 47.

וַיִּתְקַבְּצוּ יַחְדָּו *And they gathered themſelves* together. Joſhu. ix. 2.

Noun Maſc. Plur. Affix.

יַצִּילֻךְ קִבּוּצַיִךְ Let *thy companies* deliver thee. Iſai. lvii. 13.

Noun Fem. Conſt.

קִבְצַת כֶּסֶף (As) *the gathering* (or collection) *of* ſilver. Ezek. xxii. 20.

In Heb. Grammar, קבוץ Kibbuts; denotes *a vowel point*. See the Grammar, chap. iii. ſect. 3. page 37. and 38.

קבר Kavar; To bury, &c.

Plur. קְבָרִים *Graves.* Exod. xiv. 11.

Conſt. קִבְרֵי דָוִיד *The ſepulchres of* David. Nehem. iii. 16.

Fem. Plur. לִקְבָרוֹת *To the graves.* Job, xxi. 32.

Another form of the Noun Fem.

וְגַם קְבוּרָה And alſo *burial.* Eccle. vi. 3.

Conſt. קִבְרַת רָחֵל *The grave of* Rachel. Gen. xxxv. 20.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with a ſmall variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the womb.*

פתיחת הקבו Petheechath *hakkever*; The opening of *the womb.* Shab. fol. cxxviii. 2. and Niddah, fol. xxi. 2.

קיבורא Keebura; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ball*, or *lump.* Chull. fol. xcv. 2. and Metſia, fol. xxiv. 2.

קיבוריא Keebureya; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *bran*, alſo *coarſe bread.* Kethubb. fol. cxii. 1. and Eruveen, fol. lvi 1.

קברנט Kebarnet; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſepulchre.* Soeta, in *Gem.* fol. xiii. 1.

קברניטה Kebarneetah; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a governor*; properly one that manages or conducts a ſhip; a pilot. Bava Bathra, fol. xci. 2.

קבת Kavath; *Cha.* whence קוּבְתָּא *A* (large) *pitcher*, uſed figuratively to denote *a river.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxv. 10.

קוּבְתָּא *A river*, (or water courſe.) Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxxviii. 25.

In *Talm.* Heb. קבותים Kevutheem; denotes *pitchers*; or as ſome think *barrels*; *tuns*, &c. Keleem, chap. x.

קדד Kadad; 1ſt. To bow down the head.

וָאֶקֹּד *And I bowed down my head.* Gen. xxiv. 48.

וַיִּקֹּד הָאִישׁ *And* the man *bowed down his head.* Ibid. xxvi.

2d. The crown, or top of the head.

Noun Maſc. אַפִּי־קָדְקֹד With *the crown of the head.* Deut. xxxiiii. 20.

Affix.

Affix. וְעַד קָדְקָדֶךָ Even unto the top of *thy head.* Ibid. xxviii. 35.

3d. Caſſia; a fragrant ſpice; uſed in making the holy oil.

Noun Fem. וְקִדָּה *And caſſia.* Exod. xxx. 24. and Ezek. xxvii. 19.

In *Cha.* it denotes *the crown of the head.* Targ. Jeruſ. Deut. xxxiii. 16.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. alſo *elevation.* Bechoeroeth, fol. xliii. 2.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *caſſia.* Kelayeem, chap. x.

מקידה Mekeedah; In *Talm.* denotes *an earthen veſſel.* Soeta, fol. xxxii. 2.

קדה Kadah; *Cha.* whence וְקַדְיָא *And the owl.* Trag. Onk. Levit. xi. 17.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm* Heb. Berachoeth, fol. lvii. 2.

קדח Kadach; 1ſt. To kindle; burn, &c.

כִּי אֵשׁ קָדְחָה בְאַפִּי For a fire *is kindled* in my anger. Deut. xxxii. 22.

This is an intranſitive verb: the following is tranſitive.

כִּי אֵשׁ קְדַחְתֶּם For *ye have kindled* a fire. Jer. xvii. 3.

קֹדְחֵי אֵשׁ *That kindle* a fire. Iſai. l. 11.

Infin. כִּקְדֹחַ אֵשׁ *As when* the fire *burneth.* Ibid. lxiv. 1.

Hence, Noun Fem. and which denotes a burning fever, or ague.

וְאֶת הַקַּדַּחַת And *the burning ague.* Levit. xxvi. 16.

2d. A carbuncle.

Noun Maſc. לְאַבְנֵי אֶקְדָּח *Of carbuncle* ſtones; or it may perhaps mean glittering, or ſparkling ſtones. Iſai. liv. 12.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to ſeaſon with ſalt.* Berachoeth, fol. xvii. 2. and xxxiv. 1.

It alſo denotes *a burning fire,* as in the pure Heb. alſo *an inflammation.* Avoedang Zara, fol. xxviii. 2.

In *Cha* it denotes *a burning ague,* as in the Heb.

In *Cha.* תִּקְדַּח *He pierceth.* Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xl. 19.

In *Talm.* Heb. הקודח Hakoedeaach; denotes *he that bores,* or *pierces.* Shab. fol. cii. 1.

מקדח Makdeaach, denotes *a wimble;*

a wimble; *gimlet*, &c. Keleem, chap. xiii.

קדחא Kadcha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to ſpring forth*, &c. Metſia, fol. cix. 1. and San. fol. cix. 1.

קדל Kedal; *Cha.* The neck.

יְהוֹן מְחַזְרִין קָדָל קָדָמָךְ They ſhall turn *the neck* before thee. Gen. xlix. 8.

Affix. קָדָלֵיהּ *His neck.* Targ. Onk. Levit. v. 8.

קדם Kedem; 1ſt. Before; alſo to anticipate, &c. alſo of old time; eternal, &c. Pieng.

קַדַּמְתִּי לִבְרֹחַ תַּרְשִׁישָׁה I fled *before* unto Tarſhiſh. Jonah, iv. 2.

עַל־דְּבַר אֲשֶׁר לֹא קִדְּמוּ אֶתְכֶם בַּלֶּחֶם וּבַמַּיִם Becauſe *they met* you not with bread and water; i. e. came out before you. Deut. xxiii. 5.

קִדְּמֻנִי מֹקְשֵׁי מָוֶת The ſnares of death *prevented me*; i. e. were before me. 2 Sam. xxii. 6.

Imp. קַדְּמָה פָּנָיו *Prevent* his face. Pſalm. xvii. 13.

Futur. בַּמֶּה אֲקַדֵּם ה׳׳ Wherewith *ſhall I come before* the Lord? Micah, vi. 6.

Hiph. מִי הִקְדִּימַנִי Who hath *prevented me?* i. e. hath been before hand with me. Job, xli. 2.

Adj. הַרְרֵי־קֶדֶם The *ancient* mountains. Deut. xxxiii. 15.

אֱלֹהֵי קֶדֶם The *eternal* God. Ibid. xxvii.

חַדֵּשׁ יָמֵינוּ כְּקֶדֶם Renew our days *as of old.* Lament v. 21.

Plur. Conſt. according to the idiom of the Heb.

מִקַּדְמֵי אָרֶץ *Before the firſts of* the earth; i. e. before any that were created in the earth, or the earth ever was. Prov. viii. 23.

Another form of the Adj.

מְשַׁל הַקַּדְמֹנִי *The ancient* proverb. 1 Sam. xxvi. 14.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

בְּיָמִים קַדְמוֹנִים In *ancient* days. Ezek. xxxviii. 17.

Fem. וּכְשָׁנִים קַדְמֹנִיּוֹת And as in *ancient* years. Malach. iii. 4.

וְקַדְמֹנִיּוֹת *And the things of old,*

old, (or ancient things.) Iſai. xliii. 18.

Noun Fem. Affix. קַדְמָתָהּ *Her antiquity.* Iſai. xxiii. 7.

לְקַדְמָתָן *To their former eſtate.* Ezek. xvi. 55.

לְקַדְמַתְכֶן *To your former eſtate.* Ibid.

2d. The eaſt.

Noun Maſc. בְּנֵי קֶדֶם The children of *the eaſt.* Gen. xxix. 1.

מִקֶּדֶם *Eaſtward.* Ibid. ii. 8.

הַפּוֹנֶה קָדִימָה Which looketh *eaſtward.* Ezek. xi. 1.

Noun Fem. הַקַּדְמוֹנָה *The eaſt.* Ibid. xlvii. 8.

Noun Maſc. הַקַּדְמוֹנִי *The eaſt.* Ibid. x. 19.

3d. The eaſt wind.

שְׁדוּפַת קָדִים And blaſted with *the eaſt wind.* Gen. xli. 6.

In *Cha.* it denotes *before*, &c. as in the firſt ſenſe of the Heb. alſo *preſence*, &c. as it anſwers to the Heb. word לפני, &c. which ſee in פנה.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *the eaſt*; *eaſt wind*, as in the Heb.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes the ſame as in the pure Heb.

הקדמה Hakdamah; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a preface*, &c.

It alſo in Logic denotes *a propoſition.*

הקדמה הגדלה *Hakdamah* haggedoelah; The major *propoſition.*

הקדמנו Hikdamnu; *We have premiſed.*

קדר Kadar; To darken, &c. alſo black.

וְקָדַר עֲלֵיהֶם הַיּוֹם *And he ſhall darken* the day upon them; (or ſhall be darkened.) Micah, iii. 6.

קָדַרְתִּי *I am become black*, (or gloomy.) Jerm. viii. 21.

שֶׁמֶשׁ וְיָרֵחַ קָדָרוּ The ſun and moon *ſhall be darkened.* Joel, ii. 10.

Particip. קוֹדֵר הָלַכְתִּי I go *mourning.* Pſalm. xxxviii. 6.

וְקֹדְרִים *And thoſe which mourn.* Job, v. 11.

Hiph. וְהִקְדַּרְתִּי *And I will make dark.* Ezek. xxxii. 7.

וָאַקְדִּיר עָלָיו לְבָנוֹן *And I made* Lebanan *to mourn* (or be black) for him. Ibid. xxxi. 15.

Hith. וְהַשָּׁמַיִם הִתְקַדָּרוּ And the

the heavens *were made black.* 1 King. xviii. 45.

Noun Fem. קַדְרוּת *Blackneſs.* Iſai. l. 3.

Another form of the Noun, or Adj.

וְכִי הָלַכְנוּ קִדְרַנִּית And that we have walked (in) *mournfulneſs*; (or mournfully.) Malach. iii. 14.

In *Cha.* it denotes *black*; *dark*, &c. as in the Heb.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a pot*, from its blackneſs.

לְגוֹ קִדְרָא Into *the pot.* Targ. Jona. Micah, iii. 3.

וּמְבַשְּׁלִין לֵיהּ בְּקִדְרָא And they boiled it *in a kettle*; (or baked it in a pan.) Targ. Onk. Numb. xi. 8.

קדרה Kederah; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes the ſame.

קדר Kadar; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to perforate*, &c. San. fol. cii. 2. and Avoedang Zara, fol. xxxii. i.

In *Cha.*

וְאִתְקַדַּרוּ פִּסַּרַת בַּף רַגְלֵיהוֹן *And they had* the ſoles of their feet *cut off.* Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. viii. 10.

קִדְרוֹן Both in Heb. and *Cha.* denotes the name of a brook called *Kidron.* 2 Sam. xv. 23, &c.

In *Cha.* דְּאָעִין דְּקִדְרוֹס Of *cedar* wood. Targ. Onk. Gen. vi. 14.

קדרינון Kadereenoen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes the ſame. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 31.

In *Rab.* Heb. לשון קדר Leſhoen *Kedar*; denotes *the Arabic* language; Aben Ezra, Numb. xi. 5.

קדש Kadeſh; 1ſt. To ſanctify; hallow, &c.

וְקָדַשׁ הוּא וּבְגָדָיו *And* he and his garments *ſhall be hallowed.* Exod. xxix. 21.

אַל תִּגַּשׁ בִּי כִּי קִדַּשְׁתִּיךָ Come not to me, for *I am holier than thee.* Iſai. lxv. 5.

כִּי קָדְשׁוּ For *they are hallowed.* Numb. xvii. 2.

וְאַף כִּי־הַיּוֹם יְקֻדַּשׁ בַּכֶּלִי Yea, though *it was ſanctified* this day in the veſſel; (or eſpecially as it is ſanctified this day in our veſſel.) 1 Sam. xxi. 6.

Futur.

Futur. יִקָּדֵשׁ *Shall be holy.* Exod. xxix. 37.

It alſo denotes *defiled*; as it ſignifies what may not be eaten, the ſame as what is holy.

הֲיִקָּדֵשׁ *Shall it be defiled?* Hagg. ii. 12.

פֶּן תִּקְדַּשׁ Leſt (it) *be defiled.* Deut. xxii. 9.

Niph. וְנִקְדַּשׁ בִּכְבֹדִי *And* (it) *ſhall be ſanctified* by my glory. Exod. xxix. 43.

בְּהִקָּדְשִׁי בָכֶם *When I ſhall be ſanctified* in you. Ezek. xxxvi. 23.

בִּקְרֹבַי אֶקָּדֵשׁ *I will be ſanctified* in them that come near me. Levit. x. 3.

Pieng. קִדַּשׁ דַּמֶּלֶךְ The king *did hallow.* 1 King. viii. 64.

וְקִדַּשְׁתָּ אֹתָם *And thou ſhalt ſanctify* them. Exod. xxviii. 41.

וַיְקַדְּשֵׁהוּ *And he hallowed it.* Ibid. xx. 11.

Hiph. אֲשֶׁר הִקְדִּישׁ Which *he had dedicated.* 2 Sam. viii. 11.

הִקְדַּשְׁתִּי לִי כָל בְּכוֹר בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל *I hallowed* unto me all the firſt born in Iſrael. Numb iii. 13.

Hith. וְהִתְקַדַּשְׁתִּי *And I will ſanctify myſelf.* Ezek. xxxviii. 23.

כִּי הַכֹּהֲנִים לֹא הִתְקַדָּשׁוּ Becauſe the prieſts *had* not *ſanctified themſelves.* 2 Chron. xxx. 3.

וְהִתְקַדִּשְׁתֶּם *Ye ſhall therefore ſanctify yourſelves.* Levit. xi. 44.

הַמִּתְקַדְּשִׁים *They that ſanctify themſelves.* Iſai. lxvi. 17.

Noun Maſc. according to the idiom of the Heb.

אַדְמַת קֹדֶשׁ הוּא It is ground of *holineſs*, (or holy ground.) Exod. iii. 5.

Affix. מִמְּעוֹן קָדְשֶׁךָ From the habitation of *thy holyneſs.* Deut. xxvi. 15.

Plur. מִן הַקָּדָשִׁים Of *the holy things.* Levit. xxii 6.

Conſt. קָדְשֵׁי בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל *The holy things of* the children of Iſrael. Ibid. 15.

Affix. רַק קָדָשֶׁיךָ Only *thy holy things.* Deut. xii. 26.

קָדָשָׁיו *His hallowed things.* Numb. v. 10.

בְּכָל קָדְשֵׁיכֶם With all *your holy things.* Ezek. xx. 40.

Another form. מְקֻדָּשׁוֹ *The hallowed*

Pieng. וְקִדְּשׁוּ עָלָיו מִלְחָמָה *They even prepare* war againſt him. Micah, iii. 5.

Imp. קַדְּשׁוּ עָלֶיהָ מִלְחָמָה *Prepare ye* war againſt her. Jerm. vi. 4.

וַיְקַדֵּשׁ אֶת הָעָם *And he prepared* the people. Exod. xix. 14.

Hiph. הַקְדִּישׁ קְרָאָיו *He hath prepared* his gueſts Zephan. i. 7.

וְהַקְדִּשֵׁם לְיוֹם הָרֵגָה *And prepare them* for the day of ſlaughter. Jer. xii. 3.

Hith. הִתְקַדְּשׁוּ לְמָחָר *Prepare yourſelves* againſt tomorrow. Numb. xi. 18.

Hence a whore; becauſe ſhe is prepared to proſtitute herſelf.

Noun Fem קְדֵשָׁה *A whore.* Deut. xxiii. 18.

Plur. וְעִם הַקְּדֵשׁוֹת And with *the harlots.* Hoſea, iv. 14.

Noun Maſc. קָדֵשׁ *A ſodomite.* Deut. xxiii. 18.

Plur. הַקְּדֵשִׁים *The ſodomites.* 1 King. xv. 12.

In *Cha.* it denotes the ſame as in the Heb. with a trifling variation in the form.

hallowed part thereof. Numb. xviii. 29.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

וְעָשׂוּ לִי מִקְדָּשׁ And they ſhall make me *a ſanctuary.* Exod. xxv. 8.

Conſt. מִקְדַּשׁ ה׳ *The ſanctuary of* the Lord. Numb. xix. 20.

Affix. מִקְדָּשִׁי *My ſanctuary.* Levit. xx. 3.

Plur. מִקְדָּשִׁים *The holy places,* (or ſanctuaries.) Ezek. xxi. 2.

Conſt. מִקְדְּשֵׁי אֵל *The ſanctuaries of* God. Pſalm. lxxiii. 17.

Affix. מִקְדְּשֵׁיכֶם *Your ſanctuaries.* Levit. xxvi. 31.

Adj. וְגוֹי קָדוֹשׁ And an *holy* people. Exod. xix. 6.

Conſt. קְדוֹשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל *The holy one of* Iſrael. Iſai. i. 4.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

קְדֹשִׁים תִּהְיוּ Ye ſhall be *holy.* Levit. xix. 2.

Affix. כָּל קְדֹשָׁיו All *his holy ones,* (or ſaints.) Deut. xxxiii. 3.

2d. To prepare, &c.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. alſo *acid.* Bava Bathra, fol. xcvii. 1. and Kethubb. fol. lxi. 1.

It alſo denotes *doubtful*; *to examine attentively*, &c. Yevamoeth, fol. cx. 2.

And ſome think it denotes *to gather together*, &c. See Jarchi, Gen. xlix. 10.

קָהָל Kahal; A congregation; aſſembly, &c. alſo to gather together; aſſemble, &c.

Niph. נִקְהֲלוּ הַיְּהוּדִים The Jews *were gathered together.* Eſth. ix. 2.

וַיִּקָּהֵל הָעָם עַל־אַהֲרֹן And the people *were gathered together* unto Aaron. Exod. xxxii. 1.

Hiph.

וְהִקְהַלְתָּ אֶת־כָּל־עֲדַת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל *And thou ſhalt gather together* the whole aſſembly of the children of Iſrael. Numb. viii. 9.

Noun Maſc. קָהָל גָּדוֹל *A* great *congregation.* 1 King. viii. 65.

Conſt. קְהַל יִשְׂרָאֵל *The congregation of* Iſrael. Levit. xvi. 17.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

מקדש Mekaddeaſh; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to betroth*; *eſpouſe*, &c. Kiddu-ſheen, chap. ii. &c. and Levi's Ceremonies of the Jews, page 133, and note.

קדוש Kidduſh; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a ſanctification.* Ibid. page 10, 49, 64, &c.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *an ear ring.*

קָדָשָׁא דִּדַהֲבָא A golden *ear ring*; (or noſe jewel.) Targ, Onk. Gen. xxiv. 22.

Plur. וְיַת קָדָשַׁיָּא And *the ear rings.* Targ. Onk. Ibid. xxxv. 4.

In *Talm.* Heb. קדש נונא Kadaſh nuna; denotes a ſpecie of unclean *fiſh.* Avoedang Zara, fol. xxxix. 1.

קהה Keahah; To blunt; ſet the teeth on edge.

וְשִׁנֵּי בָנִים תְּקֻהֶינָה And the children's teeth *are ſet on edge* Jerm. xxxi. 29, 30.

Pieng. אִם קָהָה הַבַּרְזֶל If the iron *be made blunt.* Eccle x. 10.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to blunt*; *ſet on edge*; as in the Heb.

Affix. קְהַלְכֶם *Your aſſembly.* Deut. v. 22.

וְכָל קְהָלָךְ And all *thy company.* 1 Ezek. xxxviii. 7, 13.

בְּקְהָלָם *Unto their aſſembly.* Gen. xlix. 6.

Fem. קְהִלָּה גְּדוֹלָה A great *aſſembly.* Nehem. v. 7.

Conſt. קְהִלַּת יַעֲקֹב *The congregation of* Jacob. Deut. xxxiii. 4.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. Plur.

בְּמַקְהֲלִים אֲבָרֵךְ ה׳׃ *In the congregations* will I bleſs the Lord. Pſalm. xxvi. 12.

Fem. בְּמַקְהֲלוֹת *In the congregations.* Ibid. lxviii. 27.

And Solomon is called קֹהֶלֶת, on account of the wiſdom which *was centered in him.* See Aben Ezra, Eccle. i. 1.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a congregation*; *aſſembly*; as in the Heb. but is only uſed in the noun: for the verb, ſee כנש.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

קוא. See in קאה

קוב. See in קבב.

In *Talm.* Heb. קוביא Kuveya; denotes *a die*, or *dice.* San. fol. xxiv. 2.

קוד Koed; or קודיא Kudeya; in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a diſh*, or *platter.* Keleem, chap. xvi.

And ſome read גונדא.

קוה Kavah; 1ſt. To wait; hope; look, &c.

Particip. וְקוֵי ה׳׃ *But thoſe that wait* upon the Lord. Pſalm. xxxvii. 9.

קוָי *They that wait for me.* Iſai. xlix. 23.

Pieng. לִישׁוּעָתְךָ קִוִּיתִי ה׳׃ *I have waited* for thy ſalvation, O Lord. Gen. xlix. 18.

כִּי קִוִּיתִיךָ For *I wait on thee.* Pſalm. xxv. 21.

קִוּוּ נַפְשִׁי *They wait* for my ſoul. Ibid. lvi. 7.

שֶׁקִּוִּינֻהוּ *That we looked for.* Lament. ii. 16.

וַיְקַו לַעֲשׂוֹת עֲנָבִים *And he looked* that it ſhould bring forth grapes. Iſai. v. 2.

Imp. קַוֵּה אֶל־ה׳׃ *Wait* on the Lord. Pſalm. xxvii. 14.

Futur. וַאֲקַוֶּה שְׁמֶךָ *And I will wait* on thy name. Ibid. lii. 11.

Noun Maſc.

יֵשׁ־מִקְוֶה לְיִשְׂרָאֵל עַל זֹאת There is yet *hope* for Iſrael for this thing. Ezra, x. 2.

Conſt. מִקְוֵה יִשְׂרָאֵל *The hope of* Iſrael. Jerm. xiv. 8

Fem. יֵשׁ לִי תִּקְוָה There is *hope* for me. Ruth. i. 12.

Conſt. תִּקְוַת עֲנִיִּים *The expectation* of the poor. Pſalm. ix. 19.

Affix. תִּקְוָתִי *My hope*. Job, xvii. 15.

2d. To gather together, &c. alſo a ditch.

Niph. וְנִקְווּ אֵלֶיהָ כָּל הַגּוֹיִם *And* all the nations *ſhall be gathered* unto it. Jerm. iii. 17.

יִקָּווּ הַמַּיִם *Let* the waters *be gathered together*. Gen. i. 9.

Noun Maſc. Conſt.

מִקְוֵה מֵימֵיהֶם *The gathering of* their waters. Exod. vii. 19.

Fem מִקְוָה עֲשִׂיתֶם Ye have alſo made *a ditch*; i. e. a receptacle for water. Iſai. xxii. 11.

3d. A line.

Noun Maſc.

מִי נָטָה עָלֶיהָ קָו Who hath ſtretched *the line* upon it? Job, xxxviii. 5.

Affix. קַוָּם *Their line*, (or rule, or direction.) Pſalm. xix. 5.

Fem. Conſt.

תִּקְוַת חוּט הַשָּׁנִי *The line of* the ſcarlet thread. Joſhu. ii. 18.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

יִקְחוּ מִקְוֵה בְּמְחִיר They received *the linen yarn* at a price. 1 King. x. 28.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a line*; or *thread*; alſo *linen yarn*, as in the Heb.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a ditch*; or *receptacle for water*, as in the Heb.

In *Rab.* Heb. קו Kav; denotes *the line*, *the equator*. Aben Ezra, Dan. viii. 9.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to wait*, &c. as in the pure Heb. Berachoeth, fol. xxxii.

In *Talm.* Heb. קוואי Kavvay; denotes *a weaver*. Shab. fol. cxiii. 1. and 140, 2.

קוז Kuz; whence מקיז Makkeez; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *phlebotomy*. Berachoeth, fol. lvii. 1. and 60. 1.

קוּחַ Koech; *Cha.* whence קֻחִין *Bay*, (or ſpeckeld horſes) Targ. Jona. Zech. i. 8.

In *Talm.* Heb. קיחותיו Keechoethav; denotes *the ſtrings* of a pouch, or ſcrip; with which it is faſtened. Keleem, chap. xvi.

And the Aruch reads, קהותיו.

קוּט Koet; 1ſt. To diſdain; loath; grieve; contend, &c. alſo to cut off, &c.

אַרְבָּעִים שָׁנָה ׀ אָקוּט בַּדּוֹר Forty years *I diſdained* (this) generation, or *I contended*, or *was grieved* with (this) generation. Pſalm. xcv. 10.

And ſome think, it denotes *to cut off*. See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, and Kimchi, Ibid. and on the Roots.

And with *cholam*.

אֲשֶׁר יָקוֹט כִּסְלוֹ Whoſe hope *is* (or ſhall be) *cut off*. Job, viii. 14.

Niph. וְנִקְטוּ בִּפְנֵיהֶם *And ye ſhall be cut off* before them, (or be loathed.) Ezek. vi. 9.

וּנְקֻטֹתֶם בִּפְנֵיכֶם *And ye ſhall loath yourſelves* in your own ſight. Ibid. xx. 43.

נָקְטָה נַפְשִׁי בְּחַיָּי My ſoul *is cut off* while I live, (or I am weary of my life.) Job, x. 1.

Hith. וְהִתְקוֹמְמִיךָ אֶתְקוֹטָט And *did I* (not) *contend* with thoſe that riſe up againſt thee. Pſalm. cxxxix. 21.

רָאִיתִי בֹגְדִים וָאֶתְקוֹטָטָה (When) I beheld the tranſgreſſors, *I contended* (with them,) or I was grieved. Ibid. cxix. 158.

2d. A little.

Noun Maſc. or Adj. קָט *A little*. Ezek. xvi. 47.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to grieve*; *vex*; *contend with*,, &c.

In *Cha.* it denotes *loathed*, or *grieved*, &c. Targ. Jeruſ. Lament. iv. 15.

קֻטָּין In *Cha. herds*, (or flocks.) Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxvii. 23.

קוֹל Koel; Voice; ſound, &c.

Noun Maſc.

הַקּוֹל קוֹל יַעֲקֹב *The voice*, (is) Jacob's *voice*. Gen. xxvii. 22.

Affix. קוֹלוֹ *His voice*, (or ſound.) Exod. xxviii. 35.

קֹלְךָ שָׁמַעְתִּי I heard *thy voice.* Gen. iii. 10.

שְׁמַע בְּקֹלָהּ Hearken *unto her voice.* Ibid. xxi. 12.

קוֹלָם *Their voice.* Numb. xiv. 1.

Plur. and which alſo denotes *thunder.*

קֹלֹת וּבָרָד *Thunders* and hail. Exod. ix. 23.

מִקֹּלוֹת מַיִם רַבִּים *Than the voices* (or ſounds) of many waters. Pſalm. xciii. 4.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a voice*; *ſound*; *thunder*, &c. as in the Heb.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

קולנית Koeleneeth; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes a clamorous, or turbulent woman, that lets her voice be heard; *a ſhrew.* Kethubb. fol. lxxii. 1. and Bamidbar Rabba, ſect. 9.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a ſnare.*

הֲתִתְפּוֹל צִפֹּרָא בְּקוֹלָא Can a bird fall *in a ſnare?* Targ. Jona. Amos, iii. 5.

Plur. קוֹלִין צָלָן They ſpread *ſnares.* Targ. Jona. Hoſea, ix. 8.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a bowl*, or *baſon.*

Noun Plur. קוֹלִין דִּכְסַף *Bowls* of ſilver, Targ. Jona. 2 King. xii. 13.

Alſo *a pitcher.*

Fem. Affix. וְקוֹלָתָהּ *With her pitcher.* Targ. Onk. Gen. xxiv. 15, 16.

In *Rab.* Heb. it alſo denotes *a pitcher*, or *earthen veſſel.* Medraſh Eſth. i. 8.

In *Talm.* Heb. קולן Koelan, denotes *glue*; *paſte*, &c. Peſacheemg fol. xlii. 1, 4.

קולית Kuleeth; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a marrow bone*; alſo *the thigh bone.* Chull. chap. ix. Peſacheem, fol. lxxxiii. 1. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 10, and 26.

קום Kum; To ariſe; raiſe up; perform; eſtabliſh, &c. alſo an enemy, &c. alſo heighth; ſtature, &c.

וְלֹא קָם נָבִיא עוֹד בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל כְּמֹשֶׁה And *there aroſe* not a prophet ſince in Iſrael like unto Moſes. Deut. xxxiv. 10.

וְהָאוֹרֵב קָם מְהֵרָה And the ambuſh *aroſe* quickly. Joſhu. viii. 19.

And

Imp. קוּם הִתְהַלֵּךְ בָּאָרֶץ *Ariſe*, walk through the land. Gen. xiii. 17.

קוּמָה ה׳ *Riſe up*, O Lord. Numb. x. 25.

Futur. אָקוּם *I will riſe up*. Pſalm. cxix. 52.

אָקוּמָה נָּא *I will riſe* now. Solom. Song. iii. 2.

מִפְּנֵי שֵׂיבָה תָּקוּם *Thou ſhalt riſe up* before the hoary head. Levit. xix. 32.

כֵּן יָקוּם So *ſhall it ſtand*. Ibid. xxvii. 14.

כְּלָבִיא יָקוּם *He ſhall riſe up* as a great lion. Numb. xxiii. 25.

וַיָּקָם שְׂדֵה עֶפְרוֹן *And the* field of Ephron *was made ſure*. Gen. xxiii. 17, 20.

לֹא תָקוּם *It ſhall* not *ſtand* Iſai. vii. 7.

Pieng. כַּאֲשֶׁר קָיְמוּ As (they) *had decreed*, (or enjoined.) Eſth. ix. 31.

Infin. לְקַיֵּם כָּל דָּבָר *To confirm* every thing. Ruth, iv. 7.

Imp. קַיְמֵנִי *Raiſe me up*; (or ſtrengthen me.) Pſalm. cxix. 38.

Futur. נִשְׁבַּעְתִּי וְאָקַיֵּמָה I have ſworn, *and I will perform* (it.) Ibid. 106.

Another

And with quieſcent א *aleph* as the ſecond radical.

וְקָאם שָׁאוֹן בְּעַמֶּיךָ *Therefore* a tumult *ſhall ariſe* among thy people. Hoſea, x. 14.

Another form.

וְהִנֵּה קָמָה אֻלְמָתִי And lo, my ſheaf *aroſe*. Gen. xxxvii. 7.

עַד שַׁקַּמְתִּי דְּבוֹרָה Until *that* I Deborah *aroſe*. Judg. v. 7.

וְקַמְתָּ *Then ſhalt thou ariſe*. Deut. xvii. 8.

וְהִנֵּה קַמְתֶּם And behold, *ye are riſen up*. Numb. xxxii. 15.

Particip. הַקָּמִים עָלֶיךָ *That riſe up* againſt thee. Deut. xxviii. 7.

תַּכְרִיעַ קָמַי תַּחְתָּי Thou haſt ſubdued (or made to bow) under me *thoſe that roſe up againſt me*. Pſalm. xviii. 40.

בָּבוּס קָמֵינוּ We will tread under *them that riſe up againſt us*. Ibid. xliv. 6.

בְּקָמֵיהֶם *Among them that roſe up againſt them*; i. e. their enemies. Exod. xxxii. 23.

Infin. בְּקוּם עָלֵינוּ אָדָם *When* men *roſe up* againſt us. Pſal. cxxiv. 2.

Another form. אֲקוֹמֵם *I will raiſe up.* Iſai. xliv. 26.

יְקוֹמֵמוּ *They ſhall raiſe up.* Ibid. lxi. 4.

Hiph. הֵקִים אֹתָם *He hath eſtabliſhed,* (or confirmed) them. Numb. xxx. 15.

וְכִי הֵקִים ה׳ לָהֶם שֹׁפְטִים And when the Lord *did raiſe* them *up* Judges. Judg. ii. 18.

וְאֶת דְּבָרַי לֹא הֵקִים And my commandments *hath he* not *performed.* 1 Sam. xv. 11.

וַהֲקִמֹתִי אֶת־בְּרִיתִי אִתָּךְ *But I will eſtabliſh* my covenant with thee. Gen. vi. 18.

Particip. מֵקִים מֵעָפָר דָּל *He raiſeth up* the poor out of the duſt. 1 Sam. ii. 8.

Huph. הוּקַם הַמִּשְׁכָּן The tabernacle *was raiſed up.* Exod. xl. 17.

Hith. Particip. וּמִתְקוֹמְמִי *And he that raiſeth himſelf up againſt me.* Job, xxvii. 7.

מִמִּתְקוֹמְמִים *From thoſe that raiſe themſelves up againſt them.* Pſalm. xvii. 7.

Noun Fem. וְקֹמָה *And the height.* Exod. xxvii. 18.

Conſt. קוֹמַת הָעַמּוּד הָאֶחָד *The height of* the one pillar. 1 King. vii. 15.

Affix. זֹאת קוֹמָתֵךְ This *thy ſtature.* Solom. Song. vii. 7.

קֹמָתוֹ *The height thereof.* Exod. xxv. 10.

Another form. קָמָה *The ſtanding corn.* Judg. xv. 5.

Conſt. בְּקָמַת רֵעֶךָ *Into the ſtanding corn of* thy neighbour. Deut. xxiii. 25.

Adj. Fem. קוֹמְמִיוּת *Upright.* Levit. xxvi. 13.

Another form of the Noun Fem.

וְלֹא תִהְיֶה לָכֶם תְּקוּמָה And there ſhall be no *riſing* unto you. Ibid. 37.

Noun Maſc. קִימָנוּ *Our riſing,* (or ſubſtance.) Job, xxii. 20.

אֵל קוֹם See in אֵל.

2d. Dim.

וְעֵינָיו קָמָה And his eyes *were dim.* 1 Sam. iv. 15.

3d. Living ſubſtance.

Noun Maſc. כָּל הַיְקוּם Every *living ſubſtance.* Gen. vii. 4, 23.

4th. A place.

Noun Maſc.

וְשַׂמְתִּי לְךָ מָקוֹם Then I will

will appoint thee *a place.* Exod. xxi. 13.

Conſt. אֶל־מְקוֹם הַמִּזְבֵּחַ Unto *the place of* the altar. Gen. xiii. 4.

Affix. אֶל־מְקוֹמִי Unto *mine own place.* Ibid. xxx. 25.

Plur. and which according to ſome, is Fem.

כָּל הַמְּקוֹמוֹת הָאֵלֶּה All theſe *places.* 1 Sam. vii. 16.

Affix. בְּכָל מְקוֹמֹתֵיכֶם In all *your places.* Amos, iv. 6.

In *Cha.* it denotes 1ſt. *to riſe up*; *ſtand*; *ſtanding corn*, alſo *to eſtabliſh*, alſo *height*, &c. nearly the ſame as in the firſt ſenſe of the Heb. in which it alſo anſwers to the Heb. verbs נצב, and עמד. Which ſee.

2d. To ſwear.

וְדִי קַיֵּם לִי And (he) that *ſware* unto me. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxiv. 7.

דִּי קַיֵּמְתָּא לְהוֹן That *thou ſwareſt* unto them. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxxii. 13.

קַיֵּמִית לְדָוִד עַבְדִּי *I have ſworn* unto David my ſervant. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxxxix 4.

כְּמָא דְקַיֵּמְתּוּן לֵהּ As *ye have ſworn* unto her. Targ. Jona. Joſhu. vi. 22.

Imp. קַיְּמוּ כְעַן לִי *Sware ye* now unto me. Targ. Jona. Ibid. ii. 12.

Futur. אֲנָא אֲקַיֵּם I *will ſwear.* Targ. Onk. Gen. xxi. 24.

The Noun. קְיָם *An oath.* Targ. Onk. Numb. xxx. 3.

Affix. וּקְיָמֵהּ לְיִצְחָק *And his oath* unto Iſaac. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cv. 9.

3d. To keep, or ſave alive; in which it anſwers to הַחֲיָה, in the Heb. which ſee in חיה. I ſhall however adduce a few examples.

וְיַת כָּל דִּי לָהּ קַיֵּם יְהוֹשֻׁעַ And all that was her's Joſhua *ſaved alive.* Targ. Jona. Joſhu. vi. 25.

וְקַיְּמָהּ *And he kept it alive*; i. e. nouriſhed it. Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. xii. 3.

קַיֵּמְתַּנִי *Thou haſt kept me alive.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xxx. 4.

The Noun. אֱלָהָּ קַיָּם *The living* God. Targ. Jona. Joſhu. iii. 10.

Emphat. בֶּאֱלָהָא קַיָּמָא By

the God of *life*. Targ. Jona. Iſai. lxv. 16.

Fem. קַיָּמָא *Sure*, (or firm.) Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. ii. 35.

It alſo denotes *a covenant*; *ſtatute*, &c. in which it anſwers to ברית, and חק in the Heb. which ſee. I ſhall adduce an example or two.

דָּא אָת־קְיָם This is the ſign of *the covenant*. Targ. Onk. Gen. ix. 12.

אַשְׁנִיאוּ קְיָמָא They have changed *the ordinance*. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xxiv. 5.

It alſo denotes *to vow*.

וְקַיֵּם יַעֲקֹב קְיָם *And* Jacob *vowed a vow*. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxviii. 20.

It alſo denotes *a pillar*; in which it anſwers to נציב, and מצבה in the Heb. See יצב, and נצב.

וַהֲוָת קָמָא דְמִלְחָא And ſhe became *a pillar* of ſalt. Targ. Onk. Gen. xix. 26

וְשַׁוִי יָתֵהּ קָמָא And he ſet it up (for) *a pillar*. Targ. Onk. Ibid. xxviii. 18.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a living ſubſtance*; alſo *a place*, as in the third and fourth ſenſes of the Heb.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to riſe up*; *ſtand*; *keep alive*; *appoint*; *eſtabliſh*: alſo *firm*; *ſure*; *durable*; *duration* &c. alſo *ſtanding corn*; alſo *ſubſtance*; *place*, &c. as in the pure Heb.

מקום Makoem; Is alſo uſed in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. to denote the Supreme Being; becauſe every place is full of his glory, or as we ſay in Engliſh *his Omnipreſence*. Kidduſheen, fol. xxx. 2, &c.

מקמתא Makmatha; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *work*; *buſineſs*, &c. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 73.

קום Koem; In *Talm.* Heb. alſo denotes *whey*. Nedareem, fol. li. 2.

קומא Kuma; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *gum*. Shab. fol. cx. 1.

And ſome editions read קומוס.

קומי Kumee; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *locks of hair*. Soeta, fol. xlix. 2.

קון Kun; whence 1ſt. Pieng.

וְקוֹנְנוּ עָלַיִךְ *And they ſhall lament*

lament over thee. Ezek. xxvii. 32.

וְקוֹנְנוּהָ *Wherewith they ſhall lament her.* Ibid. xxxii. 16.

וַיְקוֹנֵן הַמֶּלֶךְ אֶל־אַבְנֵר *And* the king *lamented* over Abner. 2 Sam. iii. 33.

Noun Fem. קִינָה *A lamentation.* Jerm. vii. 29.

Plur. הַקִּינוֹת *The lamentations.* 2 Chron. xxxv. 25.

Affix. בְּקִינוֹתֵיהֶם *In their lamentations.* Ibid.

Maſc. Plur. קִינִים *Lamentations.* Ezek. ii. 10.

2d. A ſtaff, or ſpear.

Noun Maſc. Affix.

וּמִשְׁקַל קִינוֹ And the weight of *the head* (i. e. the blade) *of his ſpear:* for although קינו properly denotes the ſtaff, yet this is meant of the blade, or point of metal affixed to it. 2 Sam. xxi. 16.

קוּס Kus; *Rab.* whence קוסי טרפיי *Kuſea* terepeezee; *That eat* at my table. Eacha Rabba. ii. 2.

קוסים Koeſeem; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *drinking cups.* Keleem, chap. iv.

קוסר Kavvaſar; In *Rab.*

Heb. denotes *ſcabbed*, or *ſickly.* Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 73.

קוּץ Koeang; whence קוּצִי Koengea; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the throat*; *neck*, &c. Chull. fol. xxviii. 1. and Avoedang Zara, fol. xxix. 2.

קוֹף Koeph; An ape.

Noun Maſc. Plur. וְקוֹפִים *And apes.* 1 King. x. 22. and 2 Chron. ix. 21.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Targ. Jona. Ibid.

תקופה See in יקף.

קוֹפָה In *Cha a ſtaff*; *bar*, &c. Targ. Jeruſ. Numb. xiv. 12, and 13, 25.

In *Talm.* Heb. קופא Kupha; denotes *a hole*; *hollow*, &c. Chull. fol. xlviii. 2. and Berachoeth, fol. lv. 2.

מקופו Makuphoe; denotes the ſame. Keleem, chap. xiii. and Kimchi, 1 Sam. xiii. 20.

קוּץ Kuts; 1ſt. To awake, &c.

Hiph. לֹא הֵקִיץ הַנַּעַר The child (is) not *awaked.* 2 King. iv. 31.

הֲקִיצוֹתִי *I awaked.* Pſal. iii. 6.

Infin.

Infin. בְּהָקִיץ *When I awake.* Ibid. xvii. 15.

See farther in יקץ.

2d. Summer; ſummer fruit, &c.

וְקָץ עָלָיו הָעַיִט *And* the fowl *ſhall ſummer* upon it. Iſai. xviii. 6.

Noun Maſc. קַיִץ *Summer.* Pſalm. xxxii. 4.

וְהִנֵּה כְּלוּב קָיִץ *And* behold, a baſket of *ſummer fruit.* Amos, viii. 1.

Affix. עַל קֵיצֵךְ *For thy ſummer fruit.* Iſai. xvi. 9.

3d. To loath; be weary of, &c. alſo to vex.

וְנַפְשֵׁנוּ קָצָה And our ſoul *loatheth.* Numb. xxi 5.

קַצְתִּי בְחַיַּי *I am weary of* (or loath) my life. Gen. xxvii. 46.

אֲשֶׁר אַתָּה קָץ Which thou *abhorreſt.* Iſai. vii. 16.

וְאָקֹץ בָּם *And therefore I abhorred* them. Levit. xx. 23.

וַיָּקֻצוּ מִפְּנֵי בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל *And they were grieved* (or wearied) becauſe of the children of Iſrael. Exod. i. 12.

Hiph. וּנְקִיצֶנָּה *And we will vex* (it.) Iſai. vii. 6.

4th. Thorn.

Noun Maſc. קוֹץ וְדַרְדַּר *Thorn alſo* and thiſtle. Gen. iii. 18.

Plur. וּמְצָאָה קֹצִים And catch *thorns.* Exod. xxii. 6.

Conſt. אֶת־קוֹצֵי הַמִּדְבָּר With *thorns of* the wilderneſs. Judg. viii. 7.

5th. A lock of hair.

Noun Fem. Plur. Affix.

קְוֻצּוֹתַי רְסִיסֵי לָיְלָה *My locks* (with) the drops of the night. Solom. Song. v. 2.

קְוֻצּוֹתָיו *His locks.* Ibid. xii.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to reject; deſpiſe,* &c. the ſame as מאס in the Heb. which ſee. I ſhall produce an example or two.

וְקָץ ה׳ בְּכָל זַרְעָא דְיִשְׂרָאֵל *And* the Lord *rejected* all the ſeed of Iſrael. Targ. Jona. 2 King. xvii. 20.

חֲלַף דְּקָצְתָּא Becauſe *thou haſt rejected.* Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xv. 23.

חֲלַף דְּקָצְתוּן Becauſe *ye have deſpiſed.* Targ. Onk. Numb. xi. 20.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to loath,* &c. Bechoeroeth, fol. xxxvii. 1.

It

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *ſummer*, as in the ſecond ſenſe of the Heb.

In *Talm.* Heb. קוץ Koets, and קוץ Kavvats; denote *thorn ſplintered*; or *broke off*, &c. Keleem, chap. xxvi. Sheveengeeth, chap. iv. and Succah, fol. xxxii. 1.

It alſo denotes *a lock* (of hair.) Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 65.

קוץ Koets; In *Talm.* Heb. alſo denotes *the top of a letter.* Menachoeth, fol. xxix. 2.

It alſo denotes *thorns*, as in the pure Heb.

קוק Kuk; or קיק Keek; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a pelican*, alſo *a gourd.* Chull. fol. lxiii. 1. and Shab. chap. ii. in Miſhna.

קוק Kavvak; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a chafing diſh*, or *fire pan.* San. fol. lxxiv. 2.

קוקין Kevakeen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *herds*, *flocks.* Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 64. and 74.

קור Kur; 1ſt. To dig; caſt out, &c. alſo a fountain, &c.

אֲנִי קַרְתִּי I *have digged.* 2 King. xix. 24.

Hiph.

בְּהַקְיִר בַּיִר מֵימֶיהָ כֵּן הַקְרָה רָעָתָהּ As a fountain *caſteth out* her waters, ſo *ſhe caſteth out* her wickedneſs. Jerm. vi. 7.

Noun Maſc. מָקוֹר *A fountain.* Zech. xiii. 1.

Conſt. מְקוֹר דָּמֶיהָ *The fountain of* her blood. Levit. xx. 18.

Affix. מְקוֹרָהּ *Her fountain.* Ibid.

מְקוֹרֵךְ *Thy fountain.* Prov. v. 18.

2d. The web of a ſpider.

Noun Maſc. Plur. Conſt. וְקוּרֵי עַכָּבִישׁ *And the webs of* ſpiders. Iſai. lix. 5.

Affix. קוּרֵיהֶם *Their webs.* Ibid. vi.

In *Talm.* Heb. מקור Makoer; is uſed metaphorically to denote *the uterus.* Maim. in הלכות אסורי ביאה, chap v.

In Heb. Grammar, it denotes *the Infin. mood.*

In Philoſophy; *metal*; *mineral*, &c. Maim. in Moereh Nevucheem.

קוש See in קשש.

קוא Kaza; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes the kernels of the fruit

Heb. denotes *curtains*, &c. Shemoeth Rabba, ſect. 29.

קטב Ketev; To cut off, or deſtroy: any diſorder by which a perſon is ſuddenly cut off.

Noun Maſc. קֶטֶב *Deſtruction.* Iſai. xxviii. 2.

וְקֶטֶב מְרִירִי *And* bitter *deſtruction*, (or peſtilence.) Deut. xxxii. 24.

Affix. אֱהִי קָטָבֵךְ שְׁאוֹל I will be *thy deſtruction*, O grave; i. e. will cut thee off to the grave. Hoſea, xiii. 14.

Hence, in *Cha.* לְמִקְטַב *To hew.* Targ. Jeruſ. Deut. xix. 5.

And ſome read לְמִקְטַע. See in קטע.

In *Talm.* Heb. it alſo denotes *to cut*, or *deſtroy*, as in the pure Heb. Peſacheem, fol. cxi. 2.

קוטב Koetev; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a pole*; the extremity of the axis of the earth.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes a large weighty beam uſed in the oil preſs. Sheveengeeth, chap. vii.

fruit of the cotton tree. Shab. fol. xxi. 1.

קזז Kazaz; whence קוזזות Koezezoeth; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *clods* (of earth.) Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 41.

קזטף Kaztaph; in Zoehar Gen. col. 382. denotes *radiance.*

קזם Kazam; whence קוזמין Koezemeen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *ornaments.* Tanchuma, in Numb. x. 1. and Pirkea R. Eliezer, chap. xiii.

קוזמיקון Koezemeekun; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſtrong wind.* *Talm.* Jeruſ. Berachoeth, chap. ix.

קוזמוקרטור Koezemoekeratoer; (from the Greek,) In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *an univerſal monarch.* Medraſh Eſth. i. 2.

קזף Kazaph; whence קוזפא Kuzepha; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to diſperſe*; *emit*, &c. alſo *radiation.* Zoehar, Gen. col. 146. and 382.

קטט Katat; whence in *Cha.* יַת קַטַיָּא The *cucumbers.* Targ. Jeruſ. Numb. xi. 5.

קיטאות Keeteoeth; In *Rab.*

קטבליא Katvelya; in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a quilt*, or *bed tick*; alſo *a cuſhion*, &c. Keleem, chap. xvi. Metſia, fol. l. 1. and *Talm.* Jeruſ. fol. xxviii. 1.

קטבלטין Katabaltoen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a fine*, or *puniſhment*. Bamidbar Rabba, ſect. 4.

קטג Katag; whence in *Cha.* קַטִיגוֹרַיָא *Accuſers*. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxxiii. 23.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Pirkea Aboeth, chap. iv, &c.

קטד Katad; whence קטדקי Katedeekea; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *puniſhment*; *fine*, &c. Vayikra, Rabba, ſect. 18.

קטה Katah; whence קטיתא Kateetha; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a ſtaff*, or *rod*. Eacha Rab. i. 3.

קטז Kataz; whence קטיזמה Kateezema; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a title*, or *pedigree*. Bereſh. Rabba. ſect. 1.

קטל Katal; To ſlay, &c.

תִּקְטַל אֱלוֹהַּ רָשָׁע O God, *thou wilt ſlay* the wicked. Pſalm. cxxxix. 19.

יִקְטֹל־עָנִי *He killeth* the poor. Job, xxiv. 14.

הֵן יִקְטְלֵנִי Though *he ſlay me*. Ibid. xiii. 14.

Noun Maſc. מִקְטָל *By Slaughter*. Obad. i. 9.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to kill*; *ſlay*, &c. alſo *to murder*, &c. with ſome variation in the form.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to cut down* (a tree.) Shab. fol. lxxiii. 2.

קטלא Katla; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a chain*, or *bracelet*. Shab. chap. vi. in Miſhna.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Targ. Jeruſ. Gen. xlix. 22.

קטליזא Katleeza; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a market*, or *ſhamble*; the ſame as אטליז. See in אטל.

קטלית Katleeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the huckle*, or *hip bone*. Oeheolth, chap. i.

קטם Katam; *Cha.* Aſhes; the ſame as אפר in the Heb. which ſee.

I ſhall adduce an example or two.

וַאֲנָא עָפָר וּקְטָם And I (am but) duſt *and aſhes*. Targ. Onk. Gen. xviii. 27.

וְשַׂמּוּ קִטְמָא עַל רֵישֵׁיהּ And he put *aſhes* upon his head. Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. iv. 1.

קִטְמָנִין *Aſh coloured* (horſes) Targ. Jona. Zech. vi. 3.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *aſhes*.

It alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to break*, or *cut*, as,

נקטם ראשו *Niktam* roeſhee; Its head *is broken off*. Succah, fol. xxxii. 1.

קטן Katoen; Little; ſmall, &c.

קָטַנְתִּי מִכֹּל הַחֲסָדִים *I am leſs* then all the mercies; i. e. my merit is leſs than any of the mercies. Gen. xxxii. 10.

וַתִּקְטַן עוֹד זֹאת בְּעֵינֶיךָ *And this was* yet *a ſmall matter* in thy ſight. 2 Sam. vii. 19.

Hiph. Infin. לְהַקְטִין אֵיפָה *To make* the ephah *ſmall*. Amos, viii. 5.

Noun Maſc. and Adj.

וְיֶלֶד זְקֻנִים קָטָן And a child of his old age, *a little one*. Gen. xliv. 20.

לְמִגָּדוֹל וְעַד קָטָן Both unto great and *ſmall*. Eſth. i. 5.

Another form with *cholom*.

וּמְעִיל קָטֹן And *a little* robe. 1 Sam. ii. 19.

Conſt. קְטַן בָּנָיו *The leaſt* (or youngeſt) *of* his ſons. 2 Chron. xxi. 17.

Affix. קָטְנִי *My little* (finger.) 1 King. xii. 10.

מִקְּטַנָּם *From the leaſt of them*. Jerm. vi. 13.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וּנְעָרִים קְטַנִּים And *little* children. 2 King. ii. 23.

Conſt. קְטַנֵּי אָרֶץ *Little* (things) *of* the earth. Prov. xxx. 24.

עִיר קְטַנָּה A *little* city. Eccle. ix. 14.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

חַיּוֹת קְטַנּוֹת *Small* beaſts. Pſalm. civ. 25.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

In *Cha.* קִיטוֹן *A chamber*. Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. i. 9.

Plur. בְּקִטְוֵי מַלְכֵיהוֹן *In the chambers of* their kings. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cv. 30.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Succah, fol. iii. 1.

קוטנין Kuteneen; In *Talm.* Heb.

Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *pulſe*. Maangſeroeth, fol. lxv. 1.

In *Cha.* קוּטְנֵיהּ *His tail.* Targ. Jona. and Jeruſ. Exod. iv. 4.

קטינא Keteena; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a little field.* Bava Kama, fol. lix. 1. and Gitteen, fol. xxx. 2.

קטס Katas; whence קטספון Ketaſphoen; In *Cha.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes the name of a place; the ſame as כלנה in the Heb. Targ. Jeruſ. Gen. x. 10. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 27.

קטע Katang; *Cha.* To cut off, &c.

וּקְטַע כָּל רְנוּנָהּ *And hath cut off* all her deſirable things. Targ. Jeruſ. Lament. i. 10.

Note, it is only uſed in the Jeruſ. Targ. and that which paſſes for Jona. on the law, &c.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Shab. chap. vi. in Miſhna.

קטף Kataph; To crop, or pluck, &c.

רֹאשׁ יְנִיקוֹתָיו קָטַף *He cropt off* the top of his young twigs. Ezek. xvii. 4.

וְקָטַפְתָּ מְלִילֹת בְּיָדֶךָ *Then thou mayeſt pluck* the ears with thine hand. Deut. xxiii. 26.

Niph. לֹא יִקָּטֵף Not *yet cut down.* Job, viii. 12.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Peſacheem, fol. xi. 1.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to cut down*; alſo *vintage*; *grape gathering*, &c. the ſame as בצר and גדע in the Heb. which ſee. I ſhall adduce a few examples.

וּקְטַפוּ יַת כַּרְמֵיהוֹן *And they gathered* their vineyards. Targ. Jona. Judg. ix. 27.

Futur.

וְאֶקְטוֹף יַת תֻּקְפָּךְ זַרְעָךְ *And I will cut off* the ſtrength of thy family. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. ii. 31.

לֹא תִקְטוֹף *Thou ſhalt* not *gather.* Targ. Onk. Levit. xxv. 5.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *balm.*

זְעֵר קְטַף A little *balm.* Targ. Onk. Gen. xliii. 10.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Avoedang Zara, fol. xxxv. 2. and Shab. fol. lvii. 2.

מקטף Miktaph; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *wrapped together,*

ther, &c. Niddah, fol. lxvi. 2.

In *Rab.* Heb. קטפא Kitpha, denotes *coherence*; *coheſion*, &c. Zoehar, Gen. col. 30.

קטפרס Katperas; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a declivity*. Oeheloeth, fol. xxvi. 1. and Gitteen, fol. xvi. 1.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *plagues*. Vayikra, Rabba, ſect. 18, and 30.

קטר Katar; 1ſt. To burn incenſe; perfume, &c. Pieng. אֲשֶׁר קִטְּרוּ שָׁמָּה Where *they burnt incenſe*. 2 King. xxiii. 8.

Particip. מְקַטְּרִים לוֹ *Burnteth incenſe* unto it. Ibid. xviii. 4.

Puang Particip. מְקֻטָּרֶת *Perfumed*. Solom. Song. iii. 6.

Hiph. הִקְטִיר הַמִּזְבֵּחָה *He burnt* upon the altar. Levit. ix. 10.

Particip. וּמַקְטִיר מִנְחָה *And that burneth* (or kindleth) a meat-offering. Jer. xxxii. 18.

Huph. מֻקְטָר מֻגָּשׁ לִשְׁמִי *Incenſe is* (or would be) *burnt* (and) offered unto my name. Malach. i. 11.

Futur. כָּלִיל תֻּקְטָר *Shall be* wholly *burnt*. Levit. vi. 15

Noun Maſc. הַקְּטֹרֶת *The incenſe*. Jerm. xliv. 21.

Another form. קִטֹּר הָאָרֶץ *The ſmoke* of the country, Gen. xix. 28. and Pſalm. cxlviii. 8.

Noun Fem. קְטֹרָה *Incenſe*, Deut. xxxiii. 10.

Another Fem. מְלֵאָה קְטֹרֶת Full of *incenſe*. Numb. vii. 14, &c.

Affix. וּקְטֹרְתִּי *And mine incenſe*. Ezek. xvi. 18.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. Conſt. מִקְטַר קְטֹרֶת *The perfume* (or burning) *of* the incenſe. Exod. xxx. 1.

Another form of the Noun Fem. and which denotes *a cenſer*.

וּבְיָדוֹ מִקְטֶרֶת לְהַקְטִיר And (had) *a cenſer* in his hand, to burn incenſe. 2 Chron. xxvi. 19.

Affix. מִקְטַרְתּוֹ *His cenſer*. Ezek. viii. 11.

Plur. הַמְקֻטָּרוֹת *The places where they burnt incenſe*. 2 Chron. xxx. 14.

2d. To join.

חֲצֵרוֹת קְטֹרוֹת Courts *joined*; or as ſome ſay, *with chimnies*;

or

or made like a furnace. Ezek. xlvi. 22.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to burn incenſe*, &c. as in the Heb.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to bind*; in which it anſwers to the Heb. verb קשר, by an exchange of ש, for ט.

וּקְטַר דַּנְבָּא *And he bound* the tail. Targ. Jona. Judg. xv. 4.

וּקְטָרַת עַל יְדֵיהּ זְהוֹרִיתָא *And ſhe bound* a ſcarlet thread upon his hand. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxviii. 28.

Imp. קְטוֹר אִנּוּן *Bind* them. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. vii. 3.

Noun Plur. וּמְשָׁרָא קְטִרִין And looſening of *knots*; i. e. diſſolving doubts or difficult matters. Dan. v. 12.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Yevamoeth, fol. lxi. and Peſacheem, fol. lxxiv. 1.

קטורין Ketureen; In *Rab.* Heb. alſo denotes *lineaments*; *features*, &c. Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 23.

קטרב Katrav; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the tong*, or piece of wood that faſtens the yoke. Keleem, chap. xiv.

In *Cha.* אֲרוּם יְקַטְרֵג Whereas *he will accuſe* (him.) Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxxvii. 20.

Hence מקטרג *Mekatreag*; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *an accuſer*.

קטריטון Katreetoen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *phlegm*, or *rheum, falling down in humours*. Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 15.

קטרקטין Katerakteen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a ſloping window*, or *caſement*. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 31.

קיט Kayeet; whence קַיְטָא In *Cha* denotes *ſummer*. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xxviii. 14. and Targ. Onk. Gen. viii. 22.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Shab. fol. cxix. 1.

קיל Keel; whence קילון Keeloen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a conduit pipe*. Maſhkeen, chap. iv.

קילין Keeleen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *chambers*. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 31.

קין Kayan; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes one whoſe teſticles are drawn to an immoderate

derate length. Bechoeroeth, fol. xliv. 2.

And the Aruch reads קיק.

קיס Keas; *Cha.* whence קיסָא *A tree.* Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxiv. 20.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a gibbet; gallows,* &c. alſo *wood:* only uſed in Targ. Jeruſ. and that which paſſes for Jona. on the Law.

In *Talm.* Heb. it alſo denotes *wood.* San. fol. xciii. 1.

קיסא Keyaſſa; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a dry meaſure,* of about a roman pint; (or as ſome think a loeg, for which ſee לוג.) Berachoeth, fol. xliv. 2.

קיסטור Keyaſtoer; (and which the Aruch adduces from Medraſh Eacha. xii. 1.) In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a ſcribe; notary,* &c.

קיק Keek; whence קִיקָיוֹן *A gourd.* Jonah, iv. 6.

קיר Keer; A wall; ſide, &c.

Noun Maſc. קִיר הַמִּזְבֵּחַ *The ſide* of the altar. Levit. i. 15.

וַיִּבֶן עַל קִיר הַבַּיִת And he build againſt *the wall* of the houſe. 1 King. vi. 5.

Plur. קִירוֹת הַבַּיִת *The walls* of the houſe. Ibid.

Affix. קִירֹתָיו *The ſides* (or walls) *thereof.* Exod. xxx. 3.

The verb. Pieng.

וְקִרְקַר כָּל־בְּנֵי־שֵׁת *And he ſhall break down* (or deſtroy) *the walls* of the children of Sheth. Numb. xxiv. 17.

Particip. מְקַרְקַר קִיר *Breaking down* the wall. Iſai. xxii. 5.

In *Talm.* Heb. קירא Keera; denotes *wax.* Shab. fol. cx. 2.

It is uſed in the ſame ſenſe, ſecond Targ. Eſth. viii. 3.

קירתא Kereetha; denotes the ſame. Shab. chap. 2d. in *Gem.*

In *Cha.* קֳדָם קִירִיס *Before the Lord.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſal. cxiv. 7. and Job, iii. 19.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. קראי Keraea; or קרי Kerea; denotes the ſame. Avoedang in *Gem.* fol. xl. 1. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 70.

קית Keeth; whence קיתון Keetoen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a cup.* Yoema, fol. xliii.

xliii. 1. and Succah, fol. xxix. 2.

קכל Kachal; whence קכלי Kichlea; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *quail*. Yoema, fol. lxxv. 2.

קלל Kalal; 1ſt. To curſe, &c.

Pieng. אָבִיו וְאִמּוֹ קִלֵּל *He hath curſed* his father or his mother. Levit. xx. 9.

וְהוּא קִלַּלַנִי And he *curſed me*. 1 King. ii. 8.

Particip. וּמְקַלֵּל אָבִיו *And he that curſeth* his father. Exod. xxi. 16.

Futur. לֹא תְקַלֵּל חֵרֵשׁ *Thou ſhalt* not *curſe* the deaf. Levit. xix. 14.

Puang. תְּקֻלַּל חֶלְקָתָם בָּאָרֶץ Their portion *ſhall be* (or is) *curſed* in the earth. Job, xxiv. 14.

יְקֻלָּל *Shall be accurſed*. Iſai. lxv. 20.

Noun Fem. קְלָלָה *A curſe*. Gen. xxvii. 12.

Conſt. קִלְלַת יוֹתָם *The curſe of* Jotham. Judg. ix. 57.

Affix. עָלַי קִלְלָתֵךְ Upon me (be) *thy curſe*. Gen. xxvii. 13.

2d. Light; ſwift; vile, &c. alſo to abate.

כִּי קַלּוֹתָ For *thou art* (become) *vile*. Nahum, i. 14.

הֵן קַלּוֹתִי Behold, *I am* (become) *vile*. Job, xxxix. 34.

קָלוּ הַמַּיִם The waters *were abated*. Gen. viii. 11.

מִנְּשָׁרִים קַלּוּ *They were ſwifter* than eagles. 2 Sam. i. 23.

Niph. נָקֵל לַצֵּל לִנְטוֹת *It is a light thing* for the ſhadow to go down. 2 King. xx. 10.

וְנִקַלֹּתִי עוֹד מִזֹּאת *And I will* yet *be* more *vile* than this. 2 Sam. vi. 22.

וַתִּקַל גְּבִרְתָּהּ בְּעֵינֶיהָ *And* her miſtreſs *was deſpiſed* in her eyes. Gen. xvi. 4.

וָאֵקַל בְּעֵינֶיהָ *And I was deſpiſed* in her eyes. Ibid. 5.

Hiph. הֵקַל אַרְצָה זְבֻלוּן *He lightly afflicted* the land of Zebulun. Iſai. ix. 1.

וּמַדּוּעַ הֲקִלֹּתַנִי Wherefore then *did ye deſpiſe me*? 2 Sam. ix. 44.

Infin. לְהָקֵל מֵעֲלֵיהֶם *To lighten* (it) from off them. Jonah, i. 5.

Adj. קַל בִּרְגְלָיו (Was as) *light* of his feet. 2 Sam. ii. 18.

עַל עָב קַל Upon a *ſwift* cloud. Iſai. xix. 1.

Plur.

Plur. according to the Heb. מַלְאָכִים קַלִּים *Swift* meſſengers. Ibid. xviii. 2.

Fem. בִּכְרָה קַלָּה *A ſwift* dromedary. Jerm. ii. 23.

Pieng. with the firſt radical alſo doubled.

קִלְקֵל בַּחִצִּים *He made light* his arrows; i. e. he ſhot them in the air, and according as the arrows fell, he was to proceed; and which was the manner of divination by them. Ezek. xxi. 26.

This is according to the opinion of R. Jonah, and R. Joſeph Kimchi. I ſhall treat farther of it under the next head.

Huph. וְכָל הַגְּבָעוֹת הִתְקַלְקָלוּ And all the hills *were moved lightly*. Jerm. iv. 24.

And ſome think that it denotes *deſtroyed*. See Kimchi on the Roots.

Adj. בַּלֶּחֶם הַקְּלֵקֵל With *the light* bread. Numb. xxi. 6.

3d. To make bright, &c.

Pieng. וְהוּא לֹא פָנִים קִלְקֵל And *he do* not *brighten* (or whet) the edge. Eccle. x. 10.

And according to R. D. Kimchi, and Abarbanal, the following denotes the ſame.

קִלְקֵל בַּחִצִּים *He brightened* the arrows: for as they obſerve, the form of divination was on this wiſe: they made the arrow, or ſword bright, ſo as to afford a kind of luſtre, which they examined, in order to know thereby what opinion to form. Ezek. xxi. 26.

Adj. נְחֹשֶׁת קָלָל *Bright* (or burniſhed) braſs. Ibid. i. 17.

In *Cha.* it denotes, 1ſt. *light*; *ſwift*; *bright*, &c. as in the ſecond ſenſe of the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *light*; *levity*; properly immodeſt behaviour.

Hence קלות ראש *Kaleth* roeſh; *a lightneſs*, (or elevation) of the head. Nedareem, fol. xviii. 1. and Maim. in הלכות אישות chap. xv.

קל Kal; In Heb. logic, alſo denotes *light*, oppoſed to חומר Choemer, *heavy*; i. e. argumentum a minori ad majus, aut contra: and which is argued thus; If a leſs cauſe pro-

produces ſuch an effect, how much greater muſt the effect be of a greater cauſe? Example. Numb. xii. 14. "And the Lord ſaid unto Moſes, if her father had but ſpit in her face, ſhould ſhe not be aſhamed ſeven days?" Here we have the leſſer cauſe in reſpect of the greater cauſe; i. e. the difference between the offence committed againſt her father, and the offending of the Supreme Being; and therefore, ſay the Hebrew Logicians, if for the offence committed againſt her father, ſhe was to be aſhamed ſeven days, conſequently, for that committed againſt God, ſhe ought to have been aſhamed fourteen days: only the Lord was pleaſed to ſhew his mercy, by remitting the greater puniſhment, and ſuffering the leſs only to take place: in this manner adjudging the greater by the leſs.

This expoſition clearly accounts for the adverb הֲלֹא (according to the interrogative form) *ſhould ſhe not?* as

קלל

the concluſion of the ſyllogiſm naturally ariſing from the premiſes, is omitted. See alſo Jarchi, and Abarbanal, Ibid.

In Heb. Grammar, קל Kal, denotes *the firſt of the ſeven conjugations*. For the reaſon why it is ſo called, ſee the Grammar, chap. xii. ſect. 2. page 183.

It alſo in *Chà.* denotes *a little.*

קְלִיל שְׁנָתָא קְלִיל נוּמְתָא *A little* ſleep, *a little* ſlumber. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. vi. 19.

קלי Kalee; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes the ſame; alſo *gently.* Avoedang Zara, fol. xxxv. 2. Shab. fol. cliii. 2. and Vayikra Rabba, fol. xxxiv.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to corrupt*; *deſtroy*; *pervert*, &c.

וְאוֹרַח שְׁבִילָךְ קַלְקִילוּ And *they have deſtroyed* (or corrupted) the way of thy paths. Targ. Jona. Iſai. iii. 12.

וּתְרִין קַלְקִילַת And *perverted* (that which was) right. Targ. Jona. Job, xxxiii. 27.

Particip.

וּמְקַלְקֵל פִּתְגָמִין תְּרִיצִין *And perverteth* the words of the righteous. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxiii. 8.

Futur. וְתִתְקַלְקֵל לִי יַת מִלְּכָא *Then mayeſt thou pervert* (or ſcatter) for me the counſel. Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. xv. 34.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it alſo denotes *to pervert*.

In *Cha.* מִקְּקַלְקַלְתָּא *From the dunghill.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cxiii. 7.

קְקַלְתָּן *A dunghill.* Targ. Jeruſ. Lament. iv. 5.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Gitteen, fol. lxix. 1. and Kereethoeth, fol. vi. 1.

קלא Kala; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſtaff*, or *club*. Peſacheem, fol. lxii. 2.

And according to the Aruch, it denotes *a ſtone*, in Bava Kama, fol. xcii. 2. and Taangneeth, fol. iv. 1. though ſome think, that it here denotes a clod of earth. And which it ſometimes may, as it is uſed to denote both.

קלא אילן Kala eeloen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *azure*, or *ſky blue*; or according to the Gloſſ. of Jarchi, a colour reſembling purple. Minachoeth, fol. xli. 2. and Bava Kama, fol. xciv. 2.

קלב Kalav; whence קולב Koelav; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a bar with hooks*; ſuch as the butchers hang their meat upon. Shab. fol. lx. 1.

And according to the opinion of ſome, it was a kind of ornament formed with nails, to produce a ſound, &c. See the Aruch.

In *Talm.* Heb. קלבא Kalba; denotes *rozin*. Shab. fol. cxxxiii. 2.

And the Aruch explains it to denote butter.

קולבאי Kulevay; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *fooliſh*; *ſimple*, &c. Metſia, fol. lxxxiv. 2. and Medraſh Koeleth, iii. 16.

קלבן Kilban; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *mutilated*. Bechoeroeth, fol. xlv. 1.

קולבון Koelevoen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the loſs* (or allowance) *for exchange of money*, &c. Bechoeroeth, fol. lvi. Betſa, fol. xxxix. 2. and Maim.

Maim. in הלכות שקלים, chap. iii.

קלבוס Kalboes; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *hemp.* Kelayeem, chap. ii.

And in Shab. in *Gem.* fol. cii. 1. it denotes a ſpecie of garment.

And the Aruch reads קנבוס in both.

קליבוסתא Keleebuſeta; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the fat above the flanks.* And according to the Gloſſ. it denotes *the huckle,* or *hip bone.* Chull. fol. xciii. 1.

קלובקרון The ſame as גלופקרין. See in גלף.

קלג Kalag; whence קלגסין Kalgeſeen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the ſhouts of an army.* Soeta, fol. xlii. 1.

קולינריפון Koeleegereephoen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a baker's peal,* with a net at the other end, to draw out the aſhes, (called a ſcuffle pole.) Keleem, chap. xiii.

קלד Kalad; whence אקלידא Akleeda; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a key.* Gitteen, fol. lvi. 1. and San. fol. cx. 1. and 113. 1.

And in Chull. fol. xciii. 2. it is uſed to denote a part of the thigh.

קלה Kalah; 1ſt. To ſet light by; deſpiſe, &c. alſo vile, &c.

Niph. וְנִקְלָה אָחִיךָ לְעֵינֶיךָ *Then* thy brother *ſhall ſeem vile* in thine eyes, (or unto thee.) Deut. xxv. 23.

מָלְאוּ נִקְלֶה Are filled with *a vile,* (or loathſome diſeaſe.) Pſalm. xxxviii. 8.

וְנִקְלֶה *And lightly eſteemed.* 1 Sam. xviii. 23.

Hiph. Particip.

אָרוּר מֵקֵלֶּה אָבִיו וְאִמּוֹ Curſed (be) he *that ſetteth light by* his father or his mother. Deut. xxvii. 16.

Noun Maſc. קָלוֹן *Shame.* Pſalm. lxxxiii. 17.

Affix. וְיֵרָאֶה קְלוֹנֵךְ That *thy ſhame* may appear. Jerm. xiii. 26.

קיקלון See in קאה.

2d. To roaſt; alſo parched, &c.

אֲשֶׁר קָלָם מֶלֶךְ בָּבֶל בָּאֵשׁ *Whom* that the king of Babylon *roaſted* in the fire. Jerm. xxix. 22.

קָלוּי בָּאֵשׁ *Parched* (or roaſted

or dried) by the fire. Levit. ii. 14.

Noun Maſc. קְלִי *And parched corn.*

In *Cha.* it denotes, 1ſt. To ſet light by; as in the Heb. 2d. To roaſt, &c. as in the Heb. Alſo to burn; in which it anſwers to שרף, which ſee. It alſo denotes parched corn; as in the Heb.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes the ſame as in the pure Heb.

In *Cha.* קַלְיָא *A fiery ſerpent.* Targ. Onk. Numb. xxi. 8.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes a ſpecie of *herb*; and which, according to the explanation of the Aruch, was burnt, and mixed with ſoap. Eruveen, fol. lxxxii. 2.

In *Cha.* עֲפַר מְקָלָה *Burning* aſhes. Targ. Jeruſ. Lament. ii. 10.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Taangneeth, chap. ii. and Makkoeth, fol. xxi. 1.

קליינין Kelayyneen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *hangings*, or *tents*. Bamidbar Rabba, ſect. 12.

קלו Kalav; whence קלין Kalvoen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a precept*; *mandate*, &c. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 63.

קלוסין Kalveſeen, denotes the ſame. Eacha Rabb. v. 5.

And according to ſome it alſo denotes *a lot*; and which ſome read קלבסים. Preface to Medraſh Eacha.

קלח Kalach; whence.

וּכְבָשָׂר בְּתוֹךְ קָלָחַת And as fleſh in the midſt of *the caldron*. Micah, iii. 3. and 1 Sam. ii. 14.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Bava Bathra, fol. lxxiv. 1.

In *Cha.* מִקְלוּחֵי דְמַוְרֵי *From the floods* of the mountains. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxiv. 8.

In *Talm.* Heb. it alſo denotes *to flow*, &c. Bava Kama, fol. lxi. 1. and Chul. fol. xxxvi. 1.

קלח Kalach; In *Talm.* Heb. alſo denotes *a ſtalk*; either of herbs or flowers, &c. Peſacheem, fol. xxxix. 1. and Eruveen, fol. xvi. 1.

קלט Kalat; whence וְקָלוּט *And*

And contracted; i. e. drawn together. Levit. xxiii. 23.

Hence, עָרֵי מִקְלָט Cities of *refuge*; becauſe they were received, or as it were drawn to it. Numb. xxxv. 11.

Affix. עִיר מִקְלָטוֹ The city of *his refuge*. Ibid. xxv. &c.

קולט Koelat, in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. is frequently uſed to denote *to receive*; *gather*, &c. San. fol. cviii. 2. Eruveen, xcix. 2.

קלוט Kalut; In *Talm.* Heb. alſo denotes *contracted*; i. e. the hoof of the beaſt is become ſolid like that of a horſe, &c. Bechoeroeth, fol. vi. 1. and Chull. fol. lxviii. 2.

In *Cha.* it denotes *refuge*.

קולטא Koeleta; In Zoehar, denotes *a cleft*.

קלטור Kaltoer; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *an office of ſome dignity*. Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 28.

קלם Kalam; *Cha.* whence קַלְמַיָּא *Lice*. Targ. Onk. Exod. viii. 12, &c.

קלמיטא Kelameeta; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *the magnet*, or *load-ſtone*. Sepher Ikkareem, Oration I, chap. xvii.

קלמין Kelameen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *noble*; *nobility*; oppoſed to פגן Phagan, which denotes *a ruſtic*; *peaſant*, &c. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 50.

In *Cha.* קוֹלְמוֹס *A pen*. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xlv. 2. and Targ. Jeruſ. Judg. v. 14.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

In *Cha.* וְקִלְמַסְמְסַיָּא *And the head bands*. Targ. Jona. Iſai. iii. 20.

This is according to the Baſil edition now before me; but Elias, in Methurgaman reads, וְקִלְמוֹמְסַיָּא: and thus reads the Aruch alſo.

קלמרין Kalmareen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *an inkhorn*. Mikvaoeth, chap. x. and Keleem, chap. ii.

קלן Kalan; whence קלניא Kelanya; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a colony*; the inhabitants of which, were free from tribute. Gloſſ. in Avoedang Zara, fol. x. 1. and Bava Bathra, fol. iv. 1.

קלנית Kalneetha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *bird*. Bava Bathra, fol. xx. 1.

קלנדא Kelanda; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the calends*, or firſt days of the month; in the *Gem.* applied to the calends, or firſt of January. Avoedang Zara, fol. viii. 1.

קלס Kelas; To mock; ſcoff, &c.

Pieng. Infin.

לְקַלֵּס אֶתְנָן *To ſcoff at* (or ſcorn) hire; or as ſome think to praiſe; for as Jarchi obſerves, the word קלס is uſed in both a good and bad ſenſe; i. e. to praiſe, or to mock. Ezek. xvi. 31.

Hith. וַיִּתְקַלְּסוּ בּוֹ *And they mocked* him. 2 King. ii. 24.

בַּמְּלָכִים יִתְקַלָּס *He ſhall mock*, (or ſcoff) at kings. Habakk. i. 10.

Noun Maſc. וָקֶלֶס *And deriſion.* Pſalm. xliv. 14.

Fem. וְלַקְלָסָה לְכָל הָאֲרָצוֹת *And a mocking ſtock* to all countries. Ezek. xxii. 4.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to praiſe.*

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. alſo *to mock.*

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *an helmet.*

וְקוֹלַס דִּנְחָשׁ עַל רֵישֵׁיהּ *And* (he had) *an helmet* of braſs upon his head. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xvii. 5.

Plur. וְקוֹלְסִין *And helmets.* Targ. Jona. Ezek. xxiii. 24.

In *Talm.* Heb. קולסי הכרוב *Kuleſea* hacceruv; *The top* (or head) of a colliflower, or cabbage. Oeketſeen, chap. i.

קאלוס Kaloes; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *handſome*; *beautiful*, &c. Shab. fol. cviii. 2.

קולייס Kuleyas; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſpecie of fiſh*; and which ſome take to be a tunny; or as others think, a mackerel. Shab. chap. xxii. in Miſhna.

קלסטרא Kelaſtera; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *an officer*, or *proveſt marſhal*; i. e. *an executioner.* Avoedang Zara, fol. xviii. 1.

קלסטירין Kelaſteereen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a kind of a leather bag*, or *bottle*; ſuppoſed to contain four kabs; or as ſome read קרסטל. Keleem, chap. xx.

קלסטר Kelaſtar, or קלסתר; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *form*; *viſage*; *aſpect*, &c.

&c. Metſia, fol. lxxxvii. 1. Nidda, fol. xxxi 1. and Jarchi, Gen. xxv. 19.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* קְלוֹסַנְתְּרִין In *Cha.* denotes *officers.* Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. ii. 21.

קלע Kalang; 1ſt. To ſling.

כָּל זֶה קֹלֵעַ בָּאֶבֶן Every one *could ſling* with ſtones. Judg. xx. 16.

Pieng. וַיְקַלַּע *And he ſlung* (it.) 1 Sam. xvii. 49.

יְקַלְּעֶנָּה *He ſhall ſling out.* Ibid. xxv. 29.

Noun Maſc. בַּקֶּלַע *With a ſling.* Ibid. xvii. 50.

Affix. וְקַלְעוֹ בְיָדוֹ *And his ſling* (was) in his hand. Ibid. 40.

Plur. קְלָעִים *Slings.* 2 Chron. xxvi. 14.

Another form. קַלָּעִים *The ſlingers.* 2 King. iii. 25.

2d. To carve, &c.

מְסַב קָלַע *He carved* round about. 1 King. vi. 29.

וְקָלַע עֲלֵיהֶם *And he carved* upon them. Ibid 32.

Noun Fem. Plur.

מְקֻלְעוֹת כְּרוּבִים *Carvings* (or carved figures of) Cherubins. Ibid. 29, &c.

This is derived from the preceding, and denotes hollow, or open work; as the hollow or cavity of a ſling. Or as ſome ſay, becauſe, in carving it is at firſt *thrown out* as it were in a rough manner, before the different embelliſhments are formed.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

קְלָעִים לֶחָצֵר *Hangings* for the court; becauſe, they were made of open work. Exod. xxvii. 9, &c.

Conſt. קַלְעֵי הֶחָצֵר *The hangings of* the court. Ibid. xxxv. 17.

וּשְׁנֵי קְלָעִים הַדֶּלֶת And the two *leaves of* the (other) door; (becauſe they were carved with open work, or figures; as were the others with rings as ſome explain it. See גלילים in גלל.) 1 King. vi. 34.

In *Cha.* it denotes 1ſt. *To ſling.* 2d. *To engrave,* or *carve;* alſo *a hanging,* or *curtain*; as in the Heb. with a trifling variation in the form.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *a hanging*

hanging; alſo *a tent*; *porch*, &c. Berachoeth, fol. xxii. 2. Yevamoeth, fol. xlviii. 2. and Zevacheem, chap. laſt.

It alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *wrapped*; *folded*; *wreathed*, &c. Shab. fol. lxiv. 1. and Jarchi, Levit. xxiii. 40.

It alſo denotes *wreathed*, in the Targ. which paſſes for Jonathan's on the Law.

In *Talm.* Heb. it alſo denotes *to come*, or *go to a place*, as.

אִיקְלַע לְהַהוּא אַתְרָא *Eekelang lehahu athra*; *He came* (or went) unto that place. Roeſh Haſhanah, fol. xx. 1.

קַלְעִילִין Kaleengleen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſpecie of pulſe*. Meingla, fol. xiii. 1.

And ſome read מַלְעִין.

קְלַף Kalaph; *Cha.* To peel off the bark, &c. alſo to ſcrape, or pare off, &c.

מְקַלַּף קְלַף *Peeling* (or barking) *he hath peeled*. Targ. Jeruſ. Joel, i. 7.

דִּי קְלִיף Which *he had peeled*. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxx. 38.

קְלִיף חִזְקִיָּה יַת דְּשֵׁי הֵיכְלָא דַּיְיָ׃ Hezekiah *peeled* the doors of the temple of the Lord; i. e. he ſcraped the gold from off them. Targ. Jona. 1 King. xviii. 16.

Noun Plur. קְלָפִין חִוָּרִין White *ſtrakes*, (or peelings.) Targ. Onk. Gen. xxx. 37.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Peſacheem, fol. lxxv. 1. and Betſa, fol. xiii. 2.

קְלַף Kalaph; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *parchment*. See דוכסוסטוס in דנס.

קַלְפֵי Kalphea; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *ſmall notes*, whereon perſons names, &c. are written; *a ticket*, &c. Bava Bathra, fol. cxxii. 2.

קוּלְפָּא Kulephea; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſtaff*, or *club*. Berachoeth, fol. lviii. 1.

And קוּלְפֵי Kulephee, denotes *blows*. (For in ſome inſtances the word denotes *a weapon*, and in others *the blow* ſtruck with it.) Berachoeth, fol. lvi. 1. Eruveen, fol. xxii. 1.

It alſo denotes *a lock*, or *bolt*. Kethubb. fol. lxv. 1.

It

It alſo denotes *a cheſt*, or *box*. Yoema, fol. lvii. 1. and xxxix. 1.

קלופסין Kelupheſeen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *large olives*. Toeſephoeth, Terumah, chap. ii.

קלק Kalak; *Cha.* ſee טלק. In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to caſt*, or *throw out*. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 79.

קלקי Kilkee; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *hair*; alſo *a hair cloth*, or *girt*; alſo *a hair ſhirt*, &c. Shab. fol. lxiv. 1. Bava Bathra, fol. lxxviii. 1. Negangeem, chap. vi. and Keleem, chap. xvii.

קולקסיא Kulekaſeya; In *Talm.* Jeruſ. Sheveengeeth, chap. ii. denotes a ſpecie of *herb*; or as ſome ſay, a ſpecie of *pulſe*.

קלר Kalar; *Cha.* A chain; collar, &c. ſuch as captives, or priſoners have on them.

וַיַּהֲבִיהִי בְּקוֹלָרִין And he put him *in collars*; i. e. he confined him with collars, or fetters. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xix. 9.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it

alſo denotes *a collar*, or *chain*. San. fol. vii. 2. and Jarchi, Eccle. x. 7.

קולר Koelar; alſo denotes *a meeting*, or *company*. Yevamoeth, fol. cxxii. 1.

קילור Keeloer, and קילוריא Keeloereya; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *eye-ſalve*, or *colour*, &c. Shab. chap. viii. in Miſhna, and Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 16.

קילורין Keloereen; In *Rab.* Heb. alſo denotes *cakes*. Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 20.

Hence, ר׳ אליעזר הקליר R. Eliezer *Hakkalleer*; becauſe he ate *a particular cake*. See the Aruch, radix קלר. 3.

קלש Kalaſh; whence, וְלִשְׁלֹשׁ קִלְשׁוֹן And for *the fork* (with) three teeth. 1 Sam. xiii. 21.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle xii 11.

In *Talm.* Heb. קליש Kaleeſh, denotes *to leſſen*; *aſuage*; *ſoften*; alſo *ſmall*; *ſlender*, &c. Nedareem, fol. lxviii. 1. Moengead Katoen, fol. xiii. 2. and Eruveen, fol. iii. 1.

קלת Kalath; whence קלתות

קלתות Kelathoerh; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *baſkets*. Biccureem, fol. xxvi. 1. Bava Kama, fol. xcii. 1. and Metſia, fol. ix. 2.

It alſo denotes *ſmall chambers*. *Talm.* Jeruſ. Taangneeth, fol. lxix. 2.

קמח Kemach; Meal; flower. Gen. xviii. 6.

קֶמַח שְׂעֹרִים Barley *meal*. Numb. v. 15.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* in which it is written קְמְחָא.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Nazeer, fol. liii 2.

קמחים Kimcheem, alſo denotes *flowers*. Menachoeth, fol. lxxxvi. 2.

קמט Kamat; To wrinkle, alſo to cut off.

וַתְּקַמְּטֵנִי לְעֵד הָיָה *And thou haſt filled me with wrinkles*, (which) is a witneſs (againſt me.) Job, xvi. 8.

Puang. אֲשֶׁר קֻמְּטוּ Which *were cut down*, (or off.) Ibid. xxii. 16.

In *Talm.* Heb. it alſo denotes *wrinkles*. Niddah, fol. xlvii. 1. and Bava Bathra, fol. cxx. 1.

It likewiſe in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *bound*, or *reſtrained*. San. fol. xcv. 1. and Gitteen, fol. xlvii. 1.

It alſo denotes *to cut off*. Chagiga, fol. xiii. 2.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to take*; *apprehend*, &c.

חוֹבוֹי דִּרְשִׁיעָא קָמְטִין לֵיהּ The iniquities of the wicked *do* (or ſhall) *take* (or taketh) *hold* of him. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. v. 22.

Futur. יְקַמְּטוּן מִלַּי לִבָּךְ *Let* my words *take hold* of thy heart. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. iv. 4.

Or as ſome think, *let* them *be bound* on thy heart, as in the *Talm.* Heb.

קומטון Kumetoen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a lord* or *governor*. Shab. fol. cxlv. 2.

קוּמִיטִיטוֹן In *Cha. a place of aſſembly*; *council*, &c. Targ. Jeruſ. Numb. xii. 7.

And ſome think, that it denotes ſecrets.

In *Cha.* בְּקוּמְטְרִין *In cheſts*. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xxvii. 24.

Emphat. עַל קֻמְטְרֵיָא Over *the veſtment cheſt*. Targ. Jona. 2 King. x. 22.

It

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Keleem, chap. xvi.

קמל Kamal; *Is cut down.* Iſai. xxxiii. 9.

קָנֶה וָסוּף קָמָלוּ The reed and flag *are cut off,* (or ſhall be cut off.) Ibid. xix. 6.

And ſome think, it denotes *to wither.* See Jarchi, Ibid.

In *Talm.* Heb. קמוליא Kemulyea; denotes *fuller's earth.* Shab. fol. lxxxix. 2.

And ſome read קימוניא.

In *Rab.* Heb. קימליא Keamalya; denotes *a ſpecie of magnificient,* or *coſtly veſſels.* Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 79.

קמן Kaman; whence קמין Kameen; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a chimney*; *furnace,* &c. *Talm.* Jeruſ. Shab. chap. iii. and Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 14.

קומניא Kumenea; denotes the ſame. Avoedang Zara, fol. x. 2.

קומנטרסין Kumantereſeen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *judges of criminal cauſes.* And according to the Gloſſ. thoſe that execute criminals. Gitteen, fol. xxviii. 2.

And ſome think, that it denotes *commentators.*

קומניתא Kumeneetha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *mouldy,* &c. Peſacheem, chap. iii.

קמס Kamas; whence קומוס Koemoes; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *an officer of ſome dignity.* Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 28.

In *Rab.* Heb. קומסין Kumeſeen; denotes *ſtreets.* Yalkut, fol. lxxx. 3.

קומוס Kumoes; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *gum.* Shab. chap. xii. in Miſhna.

קמע Kamang; whence קומעת Koemengath; In *Talm.* Heb. *She bound.* Bechoeroeth, fol. xxx. 2.

קמיע Kameaang; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a ſcroll, worn as an amulet.* Shab. chap. vi. in Miſhna, and Maim. in הלכות שבת, chap. xix.

קמעא Kimang; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a little.* Peſacheem, fol. cxii.

קמף Kamaph; whence קמפון Kampoen; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a field,*

or *plain*; ſuch as *the Campus Martius* at Rome. Keleem, chap. xxiii. and Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 6. and 31.

קמפרומיסון Kamperoemeſoen; In *Talm.* Jeruſ. Moengead Katoen, chap. iii. denotes *a compromiſe*. And in Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 6. fol. 172, 2. it is written (in the Plur.) קופרמסאות Kupharmeſaoeth, which denotes the ſame; properly an engagement to ſtand to the arbitrators award, &c.

קמץ Kamats; To collect, or take a handful.

Preter, and Noun Maſc. Affix.

וְקָמַץ מִשָּׁם מְלֹא קֻמְצוֹ *And he ſhall collect* (or take out) *his handful*; i. e. as much as his hand can contain. Levit. ii. 2.

Plur. לְקֻמָּצִים *By* (or in) *handfuls*. Gen. xli. 47.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes the ſame. Kethubb. fol. lxxvii. 1. and Kidduſheen fol. lxvii. 1. though ſome think, that מקמץ Mekammeats, in Kethubb. above

mentioned, denotes *a tanner*.

In *Cha.* עַיְנָא חֲדָא קָמִיץ One eye *is cloſed*. Targ. Jeruſ. Solom. Song. viii. 14.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb. Yalkut, Iſai. fol. lvii. 4.

קמץ Kameats; In Heb. Grammar denotes *a vowel point*. And here I cannot avoid taking notice of the difference between the Portugueſe and German Jews, in the pronunciation of this vowel; the former pronouncing it, as *a* broad, in *all*; and the latter as *o* long, in *bone*: and, although the general opinion is in favor of the former pronunciation, eſpecially among the chriſtians, and for which reaſon I have followed it in the Grammar, &c. I am nevertheleſs clearly of opinion, that the pronunciation of the German Jews is right, agreeable to its derivation, (and which ought never to be neglected in the Heb.) for as קמץ ſignifies to collect, (as above ſhewn) this vowel is ſo called, becauſe, as that eminent critic and Grammarian Elias Levita obſerves,

ſerves, שבהברתו צריך לקמוץ שפתיו יחד For in the ſound thereof, it is neceſſary *to collect* the lips together.

ובפתח לפתוח אותם And in (the pronunciation of) the *pathach*, it is neceſſary to open them. Elias, in Tiſhbee, page 207.

Or as an other eminent Heb. Grammarian obſerves, ובכן הקמץ נקראת בקמיצת הפה לא בפתיחתו בהחלט כמו הפתח And therefore, *the kameats* is pronounced with the mouth *collected*, not abſolutely open as the pathach. R. Samuel Arkuvalti, in Arug. Hoboeſam, chap. iii. fol. ix. 2. See alſo Buxtorfi, in Loxicon, Rabbinicum, col. 205. 8. From all which it is manifeſt, that the proper pronunciation of the קמץ *kameats*, is as *o* long in *bone*, &c. and which is pronounced with the lips collected.

קמצן Kamtſan; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a collector*; properly *an avaricious*, or *parſimonious perſon*.

In *Cha.* כְּקַמְצָא *As the locuſt*. Targ. Jona. Nahum, iii. 15.

Plur. כְּקַמְצִין *Like the locuſt*. Targ. Onk. Numb. xiii. 34.

וְקַמְצֵי דְמַלְכָּא לֵית לְהוֹן *And the locuſts* have no king. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxx. 27.

In *Cha.* קוּמְצָא רַבְּא *A* great *pit*, (or ditch.) Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. xviii. 17.

Plur. קוּמְצַיָּא *The pits*. Targ. Jona. Ibid. xvii. 9.

קמק Kamak; whence קומקומא Kumekuma; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a kettle*; *a bucking*, or *bathing tub*. Shab. fol. xlviii. 1.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes the ſame. Second Targ. Eſth. i. 7.

קמקמא Kamkema; *Talm.* Jeruſ. Shab. chap. i. denotes *a ſpecie of ſerpent*.

קמר Kamar; *Cha.* To gird.

קְמַרוּ סַקִּין עַל בְּסַרֵיהוֹן *They have girded* ſackcloth upon their fleſh. Targ. Jeruſ. Lament. ii. 10.

תְּתַקְמְרָן *Are* (or ſhall be) *girded*. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxv. 13. 4.

The Noun קְמוֹר *A girdle*. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xviii. 40.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.*

Heb.

Affix. קִנֵּךְ *Thy neſt.* Numb. xxiv. 21.

Plur. קִנִּים *Neſts* (or rooms,) Gen. vi. 14.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 14.

And קיני Keenea; when uſed metaphorically, denotes *turtle doves.* Nedareem, fol. xxxv. 1. Yoema, fol. xli. 2. and Pirkea Aboeth, chap. iii.

קנון Kinun; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a mill hopper*; alſo *a baſket* uſed to carry ſeed. Betſa, fol. xiv. 1. and Moengead Katoen, fol. xxvii. 1. and Shab. fol. lxxiv. 1.

קנוניא Kenuneya; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *fraud*; *deception*, &c. Bava Bathra, fol. clxxiii. 2. and Metſia, fol. xiii.

This explanation is according to the Aruch; but Elias in Tiſhbee explains it to denote *an aſſociation.* And I am of opinion, that it denotes both; i. e. an agreement between two parties to commit a fraud: this will appear clear from the context.

קנא Kana; To be zealous; jealous; alſo to envy, &c.

Pieng

Heb. alſo *to bind*; *cloſe*; *ſhut*, &c. Eruveen, fol. lxxviii. 1. Shab. fol. lix. 2. and Hoerayoeth, fol. xiv.

קמרון Kammeroen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *an arch*; *roof*, or *vault.* Keleem, chap. xvi.

קמש Kamaſh; whence קִמּוֹשׁ *Nettle.* Iſai. xxxiv. 13.

Plur. קִמְשׁוֹנִים *Nettles.* Prov. xxiv. 31.

קן Kan; In *Talm.* Heb. according to ſome, denotes *preparation*; *making ready*, &c. Gitteen, fol. vi. 1.

And ſome explain it, to denote *ſound*, the ſame as קל.

קנן Kanan; To make a neſt, as birds do.

Pieng. בְּסַעֲפֹתָיו קִנְּנוּ In his boughs *they made their neſt.* Ezek. xxxi. 6.

יְקַנְּנוּ *They made their neſt.* Pſalm. civ. 17.

Puang. Particip.

מְקַנֶּנֶת בָּאֲרָזִים *That maketh thy neſt* in the cedars. Jerm. xxii. 23.

Noun Maſc. קֵן *A neſt.* Pſal. lxxxiv. 4.

Conſt. קֵן צִפּוֹר *The neſt of* a bird, (or a bird's neſt.) Deut. xxii. 6.

Pieng. קִנֵּא לֵאלֹהָיו *He was zealous* for his God. Numb. xxv. 13.

וְקִנֵּא אֶת אִשְׁתּוֹ *And he be jealous* of his wife. Ibid. v. 14.

כִּי קִנֵּאתִי בַּהוֹלְלִים For *I was envious* at the fooliſh. Pſalm. lxxiii. 3.

הֵם קִנְאוּנִי בְלֹא אֵל *They have moved me to jealouſy* with (that which is) not God. Deut. xxxii. 21.

וַתְּקַנֵּא רָחֵל בַּאֲחֹתָהּ *And* Rachel *envied* (or was envious of) her ſiſter. Gen. xxx. 1.

וַיְקַנְאוּ אֹתוֹ פְּלִשְׁתִּים *And* the Philiſtines *envied* him. Ibid. xxvi. 14.

Futur. תְּקַנֵּא בְּעֹשֵׂי עַוְלָה neither *be thou envious* againſt the workers of iniquity. Pſal. xxxvii. 1.

Hiph. Particip. הַמַּקְנֶה *Which provoketh to jealouſy* Ezek. viii. 3.

Futur. אַקְנִיאֵם *I will provoke them to jealouſy*. Deut. xxxii. 21.

Adj. אֵל קַנָּא A *jealous* God. Exod. xx. 5.

Another form, אֵל קַנְאוֹ A *jealous* God. Joſhu. xxiv. 19.

Noun Fem. רוּחַ־קִנְאָה A ſpirit of *jealouſy*. Numb. v. 14.

Conſt. קִנְאַת ה' צְבָאוֹת *The zeal of* the Lord of hoſts. Iſai. ix. 7.

בְּקִנְאָתִי *In my jealouſy*. Numb. xxv. 11.

Plur. מִנְחַת קְנָאוֹת הִוא It (is) an offering of *jealouſies*. Ibid. v. 15.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with a trifling variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

קנב Kanav; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to cut*, or *break off*. Shab. fol. lxxiii. 2.

קונבקאות Koenebekaoeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *cheeſe cakes*. Challah, chap. i.

קנג Kanag; whence קינוגיא Keenugeya, and קינגיון Keeneegeyoen; in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denote *hunting of wild beaſts*. Bava Batha, fol. lxxix. 2. and lxxv. 1. and Yalkut Numb. cxix. 1.

קינגי Keeneegee; *A hunter*, or *huntſman*. Chull. fol. lx. 2.

קָנָה Kanah; 1ſt. To buy; purchaſe; poſſeſs, &c.

לֹא קָנָה *He bought* not. Gen. xlvii. 22.

יי קָנָנִי רֵאשִׁית דַּרְכּוֹ The Lord *poſſeſſed me* in the begining of his way. Prov. viii. 22.

קָנְךָ (That) *hath bought thee.* Deut. xxxii. 6.

עַם־זוּ קָנִיתָ This people (which) *thou haſt purchaſed.* Exod xv. 16.

Particip. קוֹנֶה לֵב *Poſſeſſeth* an heart, (or underſtanding.) Prov. xv. 32.

Infin. לִקְנוֹת מֵעִמְּךָ אֶת הַגֹּרֶן *To buy* the threſhing floor of thee. 2 Sam. xxiv. 21.

Imp. קְנֵה־לָךְ *Buy* (it) for thee. Ruth. iv. 8.

וַיִּקְנוּ אֶת חֶלְקַת הַשָּׂדֶה *And he bought* a parcel of a field. Gen. xxxiii. 19.

Niph. וְנִקְנֶה הַשָּׂדֶה *And* the field *ſhall be bought.* Jerm. xxxii. 43.

Hiph. כִּי אָדָם הִקְנַנִי מִנְּעוּרָי For man *taught me to poſſeſs cattle* from my youth; i. e. inſtructed me to purchaſe, and keep cattle. Zech. xiii. 5.

קנד Kanad; whence קונדא מכיראה *Kuneda* mecheeraah; *A ſharp pointed* ſword. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 89.

And the Aruch explains it, to denote *ſhort.*

קנדי Kandee; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a word,* uſed as a charm againſt the bite of a ſerpent. Yoema, fol. lxxxiv. 1.

קנדיטון Kandeetoen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *wine mixed with ſpice,* &c. Alſo *confection,* &c. Yalkut, fol. lxxviii. 3, &c.

קנדיל Kandeel; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a* (wax) *candle.* Bemidbar Rabba, ſect. 12.

קונדס Koendeas; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a pole,* or *ſtake*; alſo *a prop,* or *perch,* &c. Eruveen, fol. xxxiv. 2.

Plur. קונדיסין Koenedeeſeen; *Stakes,* &c. Succah, fol. iv. 2. ſee alſo Jarchi, Exod. xxvii. 10.

קונדריקון Koenedereekoen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a ſpecie of ſlippers,* ſomewhat like clogs, worn by the women. Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 16.

Noun

Noun Masc. וְקִנְיָן *And possession,* (or goods) Ezek. xxxviii. 12.

Const. קִנְיַן כַּסְפּוֹ *The purchase of* his money. Levit. xxii. 11.

Affix. כָּל קִנְיָנוֹ All *his substance.* Gen. xxxvi. 6.

Another form. כַּקּוֹנֶה כַּמּוֹכֵר *As with the buyer,* so with the seller. Isai. xxiv. 2.

Noun Fem. סֵפֶר הַמִּקְנָה The evidence (or book) of *the purchase.* Jerm. xxxii. 11.

לְאַבְרָהָם לְמִקְנָה To Abraham *for a possession.* Gen. xxiii. 18.

Const. מִקְנַת כַּסְפּוֹ *The purchase of* his money. Ibid. xvii. 23.

Affix. מִקְנָתוֹ *The price thereof.* Levit. xxv. 16.

Another form of the Noun fem. and which denotes cattle; as being anciently the chief thing which their purchases or possessions consisted of.

אַנְשֵׁי מִקְנֶה Men of *cattle* i. e. used to tend and feed cattle. Gen. xlvi. 32.

Const. מִקְנֵה־צֹאן *Possession of* sheep, (or flock.) Ibid. xxvi. 14.

Affix. כָּל מִקְנֵהוּ All *his cattle.* Ibid. xxxi. 18.

אֲשֶׁר הָיָה מִקְנְךָ אִתִּי How *thy cattle* was with me. Ibid. xxx. 29.

2d. A reed; stalk, &c. also a measure; also a sweet scented reed, or wood, called calamus.

Noun Masc. קָנֶה *The reed.* Isai. xix. 6.

וְקָנֶה הַטּוֹב *And* the good *calamus.* Jerm. vi. 20.

עֹלֹת בְּקָנֶה אֶחָד Came up *in* one *stalk.* Gen. xli. 6.

Const. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וּקְנֵה בֹשֶׂם *And* (of) sweet scented *calamus.* Exod. xxx. 23.

בְּקָנֵה הַמִּדָּה *With the* measuring *reed.* Ezek. xlii. 16.

Affix. וְקָנָהּ *And his branch.* Exod. xxv. 31.

Plur. וְשִׁשָּׁה קָנִים And six *branches.* Ibid. 32.

Const. קְנֵי מְנֹרָה *The branches of* the candlestick. Ibid.

Fem. Affix. וְקִנֹּתָם *And their branches.* Ibid. 36.

In *Cha* it denotes the same as in the Heb. with a trifling variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

קנה Kanah; *The wind pipe.* Chull. fol. xlv. 2.

קיניא Keeneya; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *glaſs*, or *earthen ware*; or as ſome think *a fuſion of lead.* Peſacheem, fol. xxx. 2. and Chull. fol. xlviii. 1.

קנח Kanach; whence מקנח Mekanach; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to wipe off*; *cleanſe*, &c. Berachoeth, fol. li. 2. and lxii. 9.

קנוח Kinnuach; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* denotes any *dainty*, or *reliſh* ſerved up at table: alſo *a deſert*, &c. San. fol. xcii. 2.

קנט Kanat; *Cha.* To trouble; diſquiet; vex, &c.

Particip. תְּקַפּוּ מַקְנִיטַי They *that trouble me* are ſtrong. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxix. 5.

לָא תַקְנִיטִי *Do thou* not *vex* (or tempt) *me.* Targ. Jeruſ. Ruth, i. 16.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to vex*, &c.

קנטר Kantar, and קנטרן Kanteran; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a vexatious* or *turbulent* perſon. Nazeer, fol. xlix. 2. and Nedareem, fol. xlviii. 1.

קנטר Kantar; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes an inſtrument uſed by builders. Keleem, chap. xiv.

קנטרא Kantera; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a hundred pounds*, &c. Bechoeraeth, fol. l. 1. In which it is applied to the weight of a סלע.

קונטרס Koentereas; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a ſheet of paper.*

קנטרנק Koenternak; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *ancient coin.* Kidduſheen, fol. xii. 1.

קניטרופיס. See in גנד.

קנך Kanach; whence קונכן Koenecheen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a diſtaff.* And according to ſome, a kind of *baſon.* Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 60.

In *Cha.* קַנְכִּירִי *A precious ſtone* in the breaſt-plate of the high prieſt; (and which is ſuppoſed to be engendered from the lynx's urine, and ſpotted like it.) Targ. Onk. Exod. xxviii. 19.

In Heb. it is לשם.

קנם Kanam ; whence וְקִנָּמוֹן *And cinnamon.* Solom. Song. iv. 14.

Conſt. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וְקִנָּמָן בָּשֶׂם *And* ſweet *cinnamon.* Exod. xxx. 23.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* as alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

קונם Koeneam ; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a vow*, attended with an execration. Hence, וְכָל קוֹנָמֵי And all *execrations.* Machzoer of Leal Kippur, Oration כל נדרי.

קנס Kanas ; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a fine.* Gitteen, fol. xlii. 1.

In Machzoer, וְקִנָּסֵי *And vows, attended with a fine for the non-performance thereof,* Oration כל נדרי.

קנסא Kinſa ; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſpecie of wood*; or as ſome ſay, *the dry leaves of a tree.* Shab. fol. xxii. 2. and Avoedang Zara, fol. xxxiii 2.

קנסודס Kanſoedas ; In *Talm.* Jeruſ. Yevamoeth, chap. xii. denotes *boots.*

קנע Kenang ; whence קונעתו Kuneangthoe ; *His wife.* Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 32. and 38.

קנף Kanaph; *Cha.* whence קְנוּפְיָן *A tent,* (or canopy.) Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. xvi. 22.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Succah, fol. x. 2.

קנק Kanak ; *Cha.* whence קַנְקַל *A grate.* Targ. Jeruſ. Exod xxvii. 4.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it alſo denotes *a grate*, or *lattice.* Keleem, chap. xxii. and Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 19.

It alſo denotes *a chamber*, or *little temple.* Eacha Rabb. fol. lxxvii. 4. and Yalkut, on Jerm. vii. fol. lxi. 4.

קנקן Kankan ; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb denotes *a flaſk*, or *bottle*, &c. Maangſear, Shenee, chap. iii. and Pirkea Aboeth, chap. iv.

קנקן Alſo denotes *a ploughſhare.* Metſia, fol. lxxx. 1.

It alſo denotes *a handle*, or *haft.* Eruveen, fol. ci. 1.

קנקנתום Kankantoem ; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *ſhoemaker's black.* Shab. chap. xii. in

Miſhna. And ſome read קלקנתום.

קנוקנות Kenukenoeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *ſmall tendons*, or *fibres*. Chull. fol. xcii. 1.

קנר Kanar; whence קנרס Kanras; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the artichoke*. Betſa, fol. xxxiv. 1. and Kelayeem, chap. v.

קונאריתא Koeneraytha; In Zoehar, Deut. fol. cxxix. 4. denotes *fundamental*.

קנש Kanas; whence קונשובריניין Koeneſoevereeneen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a ſiſter's ſon*, &c. Yelamdenu, Gen. xxxii. 7.

קנישקנין Keneeſhekeneen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a drinking veſſel with a mouth; ſomewhat like *a goblet*, or *great bowl*. Shab. fol. lxii. 2.

קנת Kanath; whence מקנתו Miknatoe; *From its haft*. Maccoeth, fol. vii. 1.

קנתל Kantoel, (from the Arabic) *an aſs*. Parah, chap. laſt.

קנתר Kantear; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a porch*, or *entry*. Bava Bathra, fol. xcviii. 2.

קנתר Kantar; and קנתרן Kanteran; *to vex*, &c. the ſame as קנטר, which ſee.

קסס Kaſas; whence, Pieng. וְאֶת־פִּרְיָהּ יְקוֹסֵס And *he ſhall cut off* the fruit thereof. Ezek. xvii. 9.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to grow ſharp*, or *ſower*. Bava Bathra, fol. cxciii. 2. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 30.

קיסוס Keeſoes; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *ivy*. Succah, fol. xi. 1.

קסוסטבן Keſuſtevan; In *Talm.* Jeruſ. Metſia, fol. x. 3. denotes *a meaſure*.

קסד Kaſad; whence קסדא Kaſda; In *Talm* Heb. denotes *an helmet*. Shab. chap. vi. in Miſhna.

קסדור Kaſdoer; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *an officer*; *a ſerjeant*, &c. Shab. in *Gem.* fol. xlix. 1.

קסה Kaſah; *Cha.* whence וְיַת קַסְוָת נִסּוּכָא *And the bowls of* the drink-offering. Targ. Onk. Numb. iv. 7.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a bowl*, or *tankard*. San. fol.

fol. lxxxi. 2. and Succah, fol. xlviii. 2.

קסיא Kaſya; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a grove.* Keleem, chap. xvi.

It alſo denotes *a covering* for a table: and according to ſome, *diſhes.* Machſheereen, chap. v.

קסט Kaſat; whence קיסטא Keſeta; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a liquid meaſure*; the ſame as דין, which ſee. Though ſome think it contained no more than a לוג. Peſacheem, fol. cix. 1.

קסטלין Kaſteleen, and קסטל Kaſtal; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a caſtle,* &c. Talm. Jeruſ. Avoedang Zara, chap. iii.

קיסטין Keeſetoen, or קוסטינר Koeſeteenar; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a judge upon life and death*; and ſome think it alſo denotes *an executioner.* Bamidbar Rabba, ſect. 1. Jarchi, Exod. ii. 15. and Peſiktha.

קסטור Kaſtoer; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſerjeant*; *executioner,* &c. Bechoeroeth, fol. xxxv. 1. and Zoehar, Gen. col. 113, and 146.

קיסטפא Keeſetepha, denotes *a piece.* Ibid. col. 446.

קסטיפא Kaſteepha; *Splendour.* Ibid. Deut. col. 549.

In *Cha.* קַסְטְדָא *Lead.* Targ. Jeruſ. Numb. xxxi. 22.

קסטרא Kaſtera; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. *a caſtle*; *palace*; *tabernacle,* &c. Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 1. Bava Kama, fol. xcviii. 1. and Zoehar, Gen. col. 363, &c.

In *Cha.* וּבְקַסְטַרְוָתֵיהוֹן *And in their caſtles.* Targ. Jeruſ. Gen. xxv. 16.

קסל Kaſal; whence קסלופנס Kaſluphenas; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a great lamp,* or *light.* Medraſh Koeheleth, chap. i. 9.

קסם Kaſam; To divine by means of divination.

Particip. קֹסֵם *That divineth.* Deut. xviii. 10.

Infin. לְקָסֵם *To divine.* Ezek. xxi. 21.

וַיְקַסְמוּ קְסָמִים *And they divined* (by) divinations. 2King. xvii. 17.

Imp. קָסְמִי נָא לִי בָּאוֹב *Divine,* I pray thee, unto me by the familiar ſpirit. 1 Sam. xxviii. 8.

Futur.

Futur. לֹא תְקַסֵּמְנָה עוֹד Nor *ſhall ye divine* any more. Ezek. xiii. 23.

Noun Maſc. הַקּוֹסֵם *The diviner.* Joſhu. xiii. 22.

Plur. וְאֶל־קֹסְמִים And unto *diviners.* Deut. xviii. 14.

Another form קֶסֶם *Divination.* Numb. xxiii. 23.

Plur. קְסָמִים *Divinations.* Deut. xviii. 10.

Another form. וּמִקְסָם חָלָק Or flattering *divination.* Ezek. xii. 24.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with a trifling variation in the form.

Alſo in *Cha.* קְסוּמָא *A ſubſidy,* or *aſſeſſment.* Targ. Jona. Habakk. iii. 17.

And Elias, in Methurgaman obſerves, that he does not know what it ſignifies: and the Aruch hath adduced it, but not explained it.

קְסָם In *Cha.* the name of a place called עַצְמוֹן in Heb. Targ. Jeruſ. Numb. xxxiv. 5, &c.

In *Talm.* Heb. ולא נגר בקסם Veloe nagar *bakeſem*; nor the artificer *with* (his) *wooden rule* Shab. fol. xi. 2.

קיסם Keeſam; Alſo denotes *a ſmall piece of wood*; properly any ſmall particle, *a mote.* Earcheen, fol. xvi. 2.

קיסמין Keeſemeen; *Ornaments* for the ears. Shab. fol. lxv. 1.

קוסמוגרפיא Koeſemoegeraphya; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *coſmography.*

קסן Keſen; whence קסניתא Kiſneyetha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *ſmall*; *little,* &c. Kethubb. fol. lxi. 2.

קסר Keſer; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *an emperor.* San. fol. xcviii. 2.

In *Cha.* קְסָרִיוֹן *Cæſera*; a city of Paleſtine. Targ. Jeruſ. Gen. xiv. 14.

קסרקיטון Keſarkeetoen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *an imperial palace,* or *court.* Preface Eacha Rabba.

And in Medraſh Sol. Song. viii. 13. it is written קצרקטין, which denotes the ſame, or according to the Gloſſ. *princes.*

קסת Keſeth; *An inkhorn.* Ezek. ix. 2, 3, and 11.

קעע See in יקע.

קעל Kangal; whence קיילה

קְעִילָה The name of a city. 1 Sam. xxiii. 3, &c.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Bechoeroeth, fol. xlv. 2.

קער Kangar; whence Noun Fem.

הַקְּעָרָה הָאַחַת *The* one *charger*; i. e. a large diſh. Numb. vii. 85.

Conſt. קַעֲרַת־כֶּסֶף *A charger of* ſilver. Ibid. 13.

Plur. הַקְּעָרוֹת *The diſhes.* Ibid. iv. 7.

Conſt. קַעֲרֹת־כֶּסֶף *Diſhes* (or chargers) of ſilver. Ibid. vii. 48.

Affix. קְעָרֹתָיו *The diſhes thereof.* Exod. xxv. 29.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

קפא Kapha; To congeal, &c.

קָפְאוּ תְהֹמֹת בְּלֶב־יָם The depths *were congealed* in the heart of the ſea. Exod. xv. 8.

הַקִּפְאִים עַל שְׁמָרֵיהֶם *That are curdled* (or ſettled) on their lees. Zeph. i. 12.

Hiph. וְכַגְּבִנָּה תַּקְפִּיאֵנִי And *thou haſt curdled me* like cheeſe. Job, x. 10.

Noun Maſc. וְקִפָּאוֹן *And thickneſs.* Zech. xiv. 6.

In *Cha* it denotes *to congeal.* Targ. Onk. Exod. xv. 8.

It alſo denotes *to join*, or *cling together.*

וּקְפָא בַרְזְלָא *And* the iron *adhered* (to it;) i. e. the iron adhered to the wood, and ſo ſwam up with it: for it is the unanimous opinion of the moſt eminent commentators, that the miracle was performed on this wiſe. When Eliſha had formed the wood into the ſhape of an handle, ſo that the iron might enter into it, he threw it into the water; and the iron having actually entered into the haft, ſwam up with it. And this is what the *Cha.* paraphraſt means by adhering to it. Targ. Jona. 2 King. vi. 6. See Kimchi, R. Levi Ben Gerſhom, and Abarbanal, Ibid.

In Heb. it is וַיָּצֶף, And he made it ſwim; and which may alſo be the intent of Jona. for by adhering to it, it ſwam up.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to congeal*; *ſwim*; *adhere to*, &c. Alſo *to elevate*, &c.

&c. Terumah, chap. iv. Bava Metſia, fol. xcii. 2. Chull. fol. cxi. 2. 120. 1. Chagiga, fol. xvi. 2. Shab. fol. cxxviii. 2. Maccoeth, fol. xi. 2. and R. Levi Ben Gerſhom, Job, x. 10.

קיפה Keepha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *decoction*; properly any thing boiled to a conſiſtence, or curdled. Chul. chap. ix. and Zevacheem, fol. xxxv. 1.

קופיא Kupheya; *Light*; not *conſtant*. Yoema, fol. l. 2.

קופא Kupa; *a vine*. Bava Metſia, fol. cix. 2.

קפא Kapha; *An ill ſcent*, or *wind*. Peſacheem, fol. cxv. 2.

קפד Kapad; 1ſt. To cut off.

Pieng. קִפַּדְתִּי כָאֹרֵג חַיַּי *I have cut off* my life like the weaver; i. e. as the weaver cuts off the work out of the loom when finiſhed. Iſai. xxxviii. 12.

Noun Fem. קְפָדָה בָּא *Cutting off* is come. Ezek. vii. 25.

2d. A bittern; a bird with a long bill and legs; which feeds on fiſh; or as ſome think a kind of eagle that preys on ducks.

Noun Maſc. לְמוֹרַשׁ קִפּוֹד For a poſſeſſion for *the bittern*. Iſai. xiv. 23. xxxiv. 11. and Zephan. ii. 14.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to cut off*, &c. alſo *a bird*, as in the Heb. with a ſmall variation in the form

In *Talm.* Heb. it alſo denotes *a bird*. Shab. fol. liv. 2. and Berachoeth fol. lvii. 2.

מקפיד Makpeed, and הקפיד Hikpeed; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *attention*; *ſolicitude*; *to look ſtrictly after any thing*. Mikvaoeth, chap. ix.

לא הקפיד *He was* not *attentive* (to it;) i. e. was indifferent about it.

It alſo denotes *to be angry*; *paſſionate*; *haſty*, &c.

לעלם יהא אדם ענותן כהלל ואל יהא קפדן כשמאי At all times let man be meek like Hillel, and not be *paſſionate* like Shammai. Shab. fol. xxx. 2. See alſo Pirkea Aboeth, chap. ii.

In *Cha* בְּקִפְדָּא *In anger*, or *rage*.

rage. Targ. Jeruſ. Numb. xxv. 8.

קופדא Kupheda; In *Talm* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a piece of veniſon*, or any other fleſh, &c. Berachoeth, fol. xliv. 2. and Bereſheeth Rab. ſect. 70.

קפן Kaphas; whence קפוץ And which ſome take to be the ſame as קפוד; and others *a black bird.* Iſai. xxxiv. 15

In *Rab.* Heb. קפז Kaphas, denotes *to leap*, &c. Bereſheeth Rab. ſect. 68, and 86.

קפיזא Kepheeza; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a certain meaſure.* Shab. fol. cx. 2. and Peſacheem, fol. xlviii. 2.

קפח Kaphach; *Cha.* whence קפחין *They cut off* (or waſte.) Targ. Jona. Hoſea, vii. 1.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* it denotes *to cut off*; *take away*, &c. alſo *to withhold.* Metſia, fol. lxxxv. 1. and Soeta, fol. xliv. 1.

מקפח Mekappeach, denotes the ſame. Peſacheem, fol. cxviii. 1. and Maim. in Moereh Nevucheem, part 3, chap. xvii.

קיפח Keepeaach; In *Talm.* Jeruſ. Bechoeroeth, fol. xlv. 2. denotes *tall.*

קפט Kaphat; whence קפטילירין Kepheteeleereen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *the chapiters* of pillars. R. Bechayea, Gen. fol. xlix. 2.

In *Cha.* וית קפוטקאי And *the Cappadocians.* Targ. Onk. Gen. x. 14.

קפוטקאי דנפקו מקפוטקיא The *Cappadocians* which came forth *out of Cappadocia.* Targ. Onk. Deut. ii. 23.

In Heb. it is כפתרים The Caphtorims.

קפל Kaphal; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* denotes *to double*; *fold*; *wrap up*, &c.

פתילת הבגד שקיפלה A piece of a garment *that hath been folded.* Shab. chap. xii. in Miſhna. See alſo Ibid. fol. cxiii. 1, and cxlvii. 1.

It alſo denotes *to dig a ditch*; alſo *to break through*, &c. alſo *a ditch*, &c. Shab. fol. clii. 2.

קופלא Kupela, and קפלי Kepelea; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* denote *a column*; alſo *the chapiter*

chapiter of a column. Bava Bathra, fol. lxxv. 2.

In Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 25. קיפלוס *A chapiter.*

קפילא Kepeela; and קפילין Kepeeleen; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a victualling-houſe; cook-ſhop,* &c. Chull. fol. cxi. 1. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 19.

קפולי Kepulea; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to peel off,* &c. Chull. fol. xliv. 1.

And according to the Aruch, it denotes *to draw,* or *take away.*

קופליות Kupheleyoeth; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *chains; links,* &c. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 48. and Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 21.

קפלוטות Kaphlutoeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *large headed leeks.* Betſa, fol. xvi. 2

קפן Kaphan; whence קופינא דמרא *Kupheena demara; The hole* of the pick-axe. Shab. fol. cii. 2.

קפנדר Kephandar; and קפנדריא Kappandereya; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a ſhort way,* ſo as to cut off, or ſave part of it. Megillah, fol. xxviii. and xxix. 1. and Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 24.

קיפונוס Kephunoes; The name of a gate, in the mount of the Temple. Niddah, chap. iii.

קפס Kaphas; whence קופסא Kupheſa; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a coffer,* or *ſmall cheſt.* Shab. fol. lxii. 1. and 132. 2.

קפיסין Kepheſeen; *Beams, timbers.* Bava Bathra, fol. iii. 1.

קפסורא Kaphſoera; In Zoehar, Gen. col. 402. denotes *a lord*; properly a predominant planet.

קפף Kaphaph; whence in *Cha.* וְקִפּוֹפָא *And the owl.* Targ. Onk. Levit. xi. 17. and Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cii. 7.

Plur. וְקִפּוֹפִין *And the owls.* Targ. Jona. Iſai. xxxiv. 11.

In *Talm.* Heb it denotes the ſame, alſo *an ape.* Berachoeth, fol. lvii. 2. lviii. 2. and Bechoeroeth, fol. viii. 2.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. קופה Kuphah; denotes *a cheſt; coffer; box,* &c. Bava Bathra, fol. viii. 2.

קפץ Kaphats; 1ſt. To cloſe, or ſhut up.

אִם־קָפַץ בְּאַף רַחֲמָיו סֶלָה׃ *Hath he* in anger *ſhut up* his tender mercies for ever? Pſal. lxxvii. 10.

וְכָל עַוְלָה׃ קָפְצָה פִיהָ And all iniquity *ſhall ſtop* her mouth. Ibid. cvii. 42.

וְלֹא תִקְפֹּץ אֶת יָדְךָ Neither *ſhalt thou ſhut* thy hand. Deut. xv. 7.

2d. To leap, ſkip.

Niph. כַּכֹּל יִקָּפְצוּן *They are taken away ſuddenly* as all (other;) i. e. as ſuddenly as one that leapeth. Job, xxiv. 24.

And ſome explain it, according to the firſt ſenſe.

Pieng. Particip.

מְקַפֵּץ עַל־הַגְּבָעוֹת *Skipping* upon the mountains. Solom. Song. ii. 8.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to leap*; *ſkip*, &c.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. as in the pure Heb. San. fol. xcv. 1. and Gitteen, fol. lix. 1.

In *Cha.* בְּקוּפְיִן *With an axe.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxxiv. 6.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Soeta, fol. xlv. 1.

קפר Kaphar; whence קופרא Kuphera; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *fleſh.* Berachoeth, fol. xliv. 2.

קפק Kaphak; whence קפוקליטור Kephoekeleetoer; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a meſſenger*, &c. Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 18, and Medraſh Solom. Song. viii. 6.

קפרס Kaphras, and קפריסין Kaphreeſeen; In *Talm.* Heb. denote *capers*; or more properly, *the bud*, or *flower*; or as ſome think *the ſhell*, &c. Berachoeth, fol. xxxvi. 1. and Kereethoeth, fol. vi, 1. See alſo אביונות in אבי.

קצץ Katſats; 1ſt. To cut; cut off, &c.

וְקִצִּתָה אֶת כַּפָּהּ *Then thou ſhalt cut off* her hand. Deut. xxv. 12.

Pieng.

קִצֵּץ חִזְקִיָּה אֶת־דַּלְתוֹת הֵיכַל ה׳׃ Hezekiah *did cut off* (the gold from) the doors of the temple of the Lord. 2 King. xviii. 16.

וְקִצַּץ פְּתִילִם *And he cut* (it into) wires. Exod. xxxix. 3.

וַיְקַצְּצוּ אֶת בְּהֹנוֹת *And they cut off* the thumbs. Judg. i. 6.

Pieng.

בְּהֹנוֹת יְדֵיהֶם וְרַגְלֵיהֶם מְקֻצָּצִים *Having* the thumbs of their hands and their feet *cut off*. Ibid. 7.

2d. An end; becauſe it is as if cut off.

Noun Maſc. קֵץ כָּל בָּשָׂר *The end* of all fleſh. Gen. vi. 13.

וַיְהִי מִקֵּץ יָמִים And it came to paſs *at the end* of days; i. e. in proceſs of time. Ibid. iv. 3.

Affix. בָּא קִצְּךָ *Thine end* is come. Jerm. li. 13.

וְקִצּוֹ בַּשֶּׁטֶף *And the end thereof* (ſhall be) with a flood. Dan. ix. 26.

Another form, with נ *nun*, to compenſate for the *dagaſh*, which is inſtead of the third radical.

עַד אָנָה תְּשִׂימוּן קִנְצֵי לְמִלִּין How long (will it be ere) ye make *an end of* words? Job, xviii. 2.

In *Cha.* it denotes, 1ſt. *To cut off*; *cut down*, &c. as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form; as it alſo anſwers to the Heb. verbs חטב · גדע · קטע · ברת · and קצב. Which ſee.

2d. An end; as in the Heb.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes the ſame as in the pure Heb.

קְצוּצָה Ketſutſah; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a limited agreement*. Hence רבית קצוצה Rebeeth *ketſutſah*; *Limited*, or bargained uſury. And which, according to Maim. is thus: If a Jew borrows money on uſe from a ſtranger, and is going to return it to him, and in the interim meets with another Jew, who requeſts of him to lend him the ſame money, and he will allow him the ſame uſe as he gives to the ſtranger: הרי זה רבית קצוצה This is *limited* uſury; and which is not lawful. See Maim. in הלכות מלוה ולוה, chap. v.

קְצִיצָה Ketſeetſah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a knot*; properly, the cavities of the Phylacteries, wherein the ſections are put; becauſe they are cut off, or ſeparated from each other. (See the form and manner of making the Phylacteries, Levi's Ceremonies of

of the Jews, page 185, &c. with a plate annexed.). Berachoeth, fol. xxiv. 1. Succah, fol. xxvi. 1. and Keleem, chap. xviii.

קצוצתיא Ketſutſeyatha; *A board*, or *plank*. Bava Kama, fol. xcvi. 1.

קצב Katſav; To cut; alſo to ſhear, &c. alſo ſize; becauſe it is cut to its proper bulk, &c.

וַיִּקְצָב עֵץ *And he cut down* a ſtick. 2 King. vi. 6.

Particip. הַקְּצוּבוֹת *That are* (even) *ſhorn*. Solom. Song. iv. 2.

Noun Maſc. קֶצֶב אֶחָד One *ſize*, or as we may ſay one *cut*. 1 King. vii. 37.

Plur. Conſt. לְקִצְבֵי הָרִים *To the cuttings off of* the mountains; i. e. the bottoms. Jonah, ii. 7.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to cut*; alſo *to expreſs*; becauſe it is then as if cut, or determined. Betſa, fol. xi. 1. and Gitteen, fol. l. 2.

Hence, קצבה Kitſvah; denotes *determined*; *limited*, &c. Bava Kama, fol. cxiii. 1.

קצב Katſav; In *Rab.* Heb.

denotes *a butcher*; becauſe he cuts up the meat.

קצה Katſah; To cut off; ſcrape, &c. And here I muſt obſerve, that this, and the two preceding roots, are of one ſignification.

Infin. קְצוֹת עַמִּים רַבִּים (By) *cutting off* many people. Habakk. ii. 10.

Pieng. Particip. מְקַצֵּה רַגְלַיִם *Cutteth off* the feet. Prov. xxvi. 6.

Infin. הַחֵל ה׳ לְקַצּוֹת בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל The Lord began *to cut* Iſrael *ſhort*, (or off) 2 King. x. 32.

Or to cut off the borders, as mentioned, and Hazael ſmote them in all the coaſts, &c. And according to Jarchi, it denotes *to loath*. Ibid.

Hiph. אֲשֶׁר הִקְצוּ Which *they have ſcraped*. Levit. xiv. 41

2d. End; extremity; alſo a part, &c.

Noun Maſc.

וְאֵין קֵצֶה לְמַרְכְּבֹתָיו Neither (is there any) *end of* their chariots. Iſai. ii. 7.

מִן הַקָּצֶה אֶל הַקָּצֶה From *the* (one) *end* to *the* (other) *end*. Exod. xxvi. 28.

Conſt.

Conſt. אֶל קְצֵה אֶרֶץ כְּנָעַן Unto *the border of* the land of Canaan. Ibid. xvi. 35.

אֲשֶׁר בְּקְצֵה שָׂדֵהוּ Which (is) *in the end of* his field. Gen. xxxiii. 9.

מִקְצֵה חֲמִשִּׁים וּמְאַת יוֹם *At* (or after) *the end of* an hundred and fifty days. Ibid. viii. 3.

מִקָּצָה *From the ſelvedge.* Exod. xxvi. 4.

וּמִקְצֵה אֶחָיו לָקַח *And* he took *a part* (or ſome) of his brethren. Ibid. xlvii. 2.

Affix. וְעַד־קְצֵהוּ Even to *the* (other) *end thereof.* Ibid. 21.

Plur. Affix. מִקְצֵיהֶם *Of their borders.* Ezek. xxxiii. 2.

Noun Fem. Plur. Conſt. שְׁנֵי קְצוֹת הַחֹשֶׁן *The* two *ends of* the breaſt-plate. Exod. xxviii. 23.

Figuratively, מִקְצוֹת הָעָם *Of the loweſt of* the people. 2 King. xii. 31.

Affix. שְׁנֵי קְצוֹתָיו *The* two *ends thereof.* Exod. xxv. 19.

Noun Maſc. Conſt.

כֵּן תְּהִלָּתְךָ עַל קְצֵי אָרֶץ So (is) thy praiſe unto *the ends of* the earth. Pſalm. xlviii. 11.

Another form of the Fem. Plur.

יֹשְׁבֵי קְצָוֹת That dwell (in) *the uttermoſt parts.* Pſalm. lxv. 9.

בְּאַרְבַּע הַקְּצָוֹת On (or for) *the* four *ends.* Exod. xxxviii. 5.

Another form of the Fem.

בְּשָׂפַת הַיְרִיעָה הַקִּיצוֹנָה In *the uttermoſt* edge of the (other) curtain. Ibid. xxvi. 4.

Note, the Maſc. of this form, is קִיצוֹן.

Another form of the Fem.

וּמִקְצַת כְּלֵי בֵית־הָאֱלֹהִים *And part* of the veſſels of the houſe of God. Dan. i. 2.

וּלְמִקְצַת הַיָּמִים *And at the end* of the days. Ibid. 18.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a part,* or *end.*

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes the ſame as in the pure Heb.

מוקצה Muketſah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *ſet apart*; *ſeparated*; *perfected.* &c. Alſo the deſtined place for to dry the fruit (ſuch as raiſins, &c.) to perfect them, &c. Eruveen, fol. xxii. 1. ci. 1. Avoedang Zara, fol. xxii. 1. Terumah, chap. vi. Shab. fol. cxxii. 1. Betſa, fol. xxxiv.

and

קצע Ketſang; 1ſt. To ſcrape; alſo a corner; becauſe it is ſcraped, planed, or ſmoothed off, to make it fix; alſo a plane, the inſtrument uſed in ſmoothing the ſurface of boards.

Hiph. יַקְצַע *He ſhall cauſe to be ſcraped.* Levit. xiv. 41.

Huph. Particip.

לְאַרְבַּעְתָּם מְהֻקְצָעוֹת Theſe four *were cornered*; i. e. were made corner-wiſe. Ezek. xlvi. 22.

Noun Maſc. הַמִּקְצַע *The corner*, or *turning* (of the wall.) Nehem. iii. 9.

Plur. Conſt. מִקְצוֹעֵי הֶחָצֵר *The corners of* the court. Ezek. xlvi. 21.

Fem. מִקְצַעַת הֶחָצֵר *The corners of* the court. Ibid. 22.

Affix. וּמִקְצוֹעֹתָיו *And the corners thereof.* Ibid. xlvi. 22.

Another form, Plur. Conſt.

לְמִקְצַעֹת הַמִּשְׁכָּן *For the corners of* the tabernacle. Exod. xxvi. 23.

Another form, Fem. Plur.

יַעֲשֵׂהוּ בְּמַקְצֻעוֹת He fitteth it *with planes.* Iſai. xliv. 13.

2d. קְצִיעוֹת *Caſſia.* Pſalm. xlix. 9.

In

and Maangſeroeth, chap. iii. And according to ſome it alſo denotes fruit not yet perfected.

מוקצה alſo denotes *a ſmall ſickle*, or *hook*. Sheveengeeth, chap. viii fol. 43. 1.

קצה Ketſach; A ſpecie of pulſe, called *fitches*, or *vetches*. Iſai. xxviii. 25, 27.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* As alſo in *Talm.* Heb.

קצן Katſan; whence, Noun Maſc. קָצִין תִּהְיֶה לָנוּ Thou ſhalt be *a ruler* unto us. Iſai. iii. 6.

אֲשֶׁר אֵין לָהּ קָצִין Which having no *guide*. Prov. vi. 7.

וְהָיִיתָ לָנוּ לְקָצִין And thou ſhalt be our *captain*. Judg. xi. 6.

Plur. Conſt.

וּקְצִינֵי בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל *And the princes of* the houſe of Iſrael. Micah, iii. 1.

Affix. כָּל קְצִינֶיךָ All *thy rulers*. Iſai. xxii. 3.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb. And by cuſtom, uſed to denote a perſon in affluent circumſtances. Alſo by courteſy in writing to a perſon, as *Sir*, in Engliſh.

In *Cha.* it denotes *Caſſia.*

קציעה Ketſeeang; In *Talm.* Heb. according to the Gloſſ. denotes *the cutting off*, or *making figs into cakes.* Maangſer, chap. ii.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to cut off*; alſo *Caſſia*, as in the pure Heb.

קצף Katſaph; To be wrath; fret, &c. alſo ſoam; froth, &c.

פַּרְעֹה קָצַף עַל־עֲבָדָיו Pharaoh *was wrath* with his ſervants. Gen. xli. 10.

קָצַפְתִּי עַל עַמִּי *I was wrath* with my people. Iſai. xlvii. 6.

וַיִּקְצֹף *And he was wrath.* Deut. i. 34.

Futur. אֶקְצוֹף *I will be wrath.* Iſai. lvii. 16.

Hiph. הִקְצַפְתָּ ד׳׳ אֱלֹהֶיךָ *Thou didſt provoke* the Lord thy God *to wrath.* Deut. ix. 7.

Particip. מַקְצִפִים הֱיִיתֶם אֶת־ד׳׳ Ye were *provoking* the Lord *to wrath.* Ibid. 22.

Infin. בְּהַקְצִיף אֲבוֹתֵיכֶם אֹתִי *When* your fathers *provoked* me *to wrath.* Zech. viii. 14.

Hiph. וְהִתְקַצַּף *And he ſhall fret himſelf.* Iſai. viii. 21.

Noun Maſc. קֶצֶף *Wrath.* Numb. xviii. 5.

Affix. בְּקִצְפִּי הִכִּיתִיךָ *In my wrath* I ſmote thee. Iſai. lx. 10.

אַל בְּקִצְפְּךָ תוֹכִיחֵנִי Rebuke me not *in thy wrath.* Pſalm. xxxviii. 2.

Adj. כְּקֶצֶף עַל פְּנֵי מָיִם *Like froth* upon the face of the water. Hoſea, x. 7.

Fem. וּתְאֵנָתִי לִקְצָפָה And my fig tree *to foaming*; a figurative expreſſion to denote the peeling off the bark, when the ſtript wood appears white, like foam or froth. Joel, i. 7.

In *Cha.* it denotes *wrath.*

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

קצר Katſar; Short, &c.

כִּי קָצַר הַמַּצָּע For the bed *is ſhorter*, (properly ſhortened.) Iſai. xxviii. 20.

הֵן לֹא קָצְרָה יַד ד׳׳ Behold the hand of the Lord *is* not *ſhortened.* Ibid. lix. 1.

וַתִּקְצַר נֶפֶשׁ הָעָם בַּדָּרֶךְ And the ſoul of the people *was ſhortened*; i. e. grieved, when the breath goes ſhort and quick. Numb. xxi. 4.

תִּקָּצְרָנָה *Shall be ſhortened.* Prov. x. 27.

Pieng. קִצַּר יָמָי *He hath ſhortened* my days. Pſalm. cii. 24.

Hiph. הִקְצַרְתָּ יְמֵי עֲלוּמָיו *Thou haſt ſhortened* (or made ſhort) the days of his youth. Pſalm. lxxxix. 46.

Adj. קְצַר יָמִים *Short of* days; i. e. a few days. Job, xiv. 1.

קְצַר אַפַּיִם (He that is) *ſhort of* anger; i. e. ſoon angry. Prov. xiv. 17.

Note, theſe are according to the Conſt. Fem. the abſolute is קָצָר, or קָצֵר.

Noun Maſc. מִקְצַר רוּחַ *For ſhortneſs* (i. e. anguiſh) of ſpirit. Exod. vi. 9.

2d. To reap; alſo harveſt; alſo a branch.

וְקוֹצִים קָצָרוּ *And they have reaped* thorns. Jerm. xii. 13.

וּבְקֻצְרְכֶם *And when ye reap.* Levit. xix. 9.

Futur. לֹא תִקְצוֹר *Thou ſhalt* not *reap.* Ibid. xxv. 5.

Noun Maſc. כֹּל יְמֵי קָצִיר All the time of *harveſt.* Joſhu iii. 15.

וְעָשָׂה קָצִיר And bring forth *a branch.* Job, xiv. 9.

Conſt. according to the idiom of the Heb.

קְצִיר שְׂעֹרִים *The harveſt of* barley. Ruth. i. 22.

Affix. בְּקְצִירִי *Upon my branch.* Ibid. xxix. 19.

יִמַּל קְצִירוֹ *His branch* ſhall be cut off. Ibid xviii. 16.

וְלֶקֶט קְצִירְךָ And the gleaning of *thy harveſt.* Levit. xix. 9.

Plur. Affix. קְצִירֶיהָ *His branches.* Pſalm. lxxx. 2.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to ſhorten,* as in the Heb. with a trifling variation in the form.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes the ſame as in the pure Heb. Alſo *contracted; narrow,* &c.

In *Cha.* לְעֵין קַצְרָא To the fountain of *the fuller.* Targ. Jona. Joſhu. xv. 7.

Plur. קַצְרַיָּא *The fullers.* Targ. Jona. Iſai. vii. 3.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Shab. fol. xix. 1.

קצירי Ketſeerea; and קצרות Ketſeroeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *ſickneſs; anguiſh,* &c.

Bera-

Berachoeth, fol. lxii. 1 Shab. fol. xvi. 1. and Bechoeroeth, fol. xliv. 2.

קקא Kaka; *Cha.* whence. לְקִקְתָּא דְמַדְבְּרָא (Like) *to the owl* of the deſert. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cii. 7.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Chull. fol. lxiii. 1.

קקי Kekee; alſo denotes *geeſe, ganders.* Berachoeth, fol. xx. 1. and Gitteen, fol. lxxiii. 1.

קקב Kakav; *Cha.* whence קַקְבָּטוּן *Hot bread.* Targ. Jeruſ. Gen. xl. 16.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab* Heb. Yalkut, Numb. fol. ccxlviii. 3.

קקה Kakah; whence קוקיאנין Kukeyaneen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a belly*, or *earth worm.* Shab. fol. cix. 2. and Bechoeroeth, fol. xxxvi. 1.

In Chull. lxvii. 2 according to the Gloſſ. *a liver worm*, as found in the lungs.

קקל Kakal; whence קקולי Kekulee; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *pot herbs.* Peſacheem, fol. cxiv. 1.

And the Moeſaph Aruch, explains it to denote *muſhrooms.*

קרר Karar; whence וְקַר *And cold.* Gen. viii. 22.

Adj. Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

מַיִם קָרִים *Cold* waters. Prov. xxv. 25.

Fem. בְּיוֹם קָרָה In *a cold* day, (or weather.) Ibid. 20.

Affix. לִפְנֵי קָרָתוֹ Before *his cold.* Pſalm. cxlvii. 17.

Another form of the Adj. Fem.

בַּעֲלִיַּת הַמְּקֵרָה In *the cool* chamber; i. e. a chamber that was made cool and ſhady, for the heat of the ſummer. Judg. iii. 20.

In *Cha* it denotes *cold*, as in the Heb. with a trifling variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. i. e. *to cool*, or *refreſh*, &c.

ולא נתקררה דעתו Veloe *nithkarerah* dangtoe; And his mind (or ſenſe) *was* not *refreſhed.* Yevamoeth, fol. lxiii. 2.

קורת רוח *Koerath* ruach; *Refreſhment* of ſpirit. Aboeth, chap. iv.

קרר Karar; *A coachman; waggoner*, &c. Bava Metſia, chap. vi. in Miſhna.

קרא Kara; 1ſt. To call; read; pronounce; proclaim, &c. figuratively to invite.

קָרָא לָיְלָה *He called* night. Gen. i. 5.

וְאֶת שְׁלֹמֹה אָחִיו לֹא קָרָה And his brother Solomon *he called* not. 1 King. i. 10.

וְקָרָא בוֹ *And he ſhall read* therein. Deut. xvii. 19.

וְקָרָאתָ אֶת שְׁמוֹ יִצְחָק *And thou ſhalt call* his name Iſaac. Gen. xvii. 19.

וְקָרְאוּ לְפָנָיו *And they ſhall proclaim* before him. Eſth. i 9.

Particip. Preſſ. קוֹרֵא בוֹ *That readeth* in it. Habakk. ii. 2.

אֵלַי קֹרֵא מִשֵּׂעִיר *He calleth* unto me out of Seir. Iſai. xxi. 11.

Particip. Preter.

אֲנִי קְרוּאָה לָהּ I *am invited* unto her. Eſth. v. 12.

הַקְּרוּאִים *Them that were bidden*; i. e. invited. 1 Sam. ix. 22.

Infin. לִקְרֹא בְּשֵׁם ה׳ *To call* upon the name of the Lord. Gen. iv. 26.

Imp. קְרָא אֶת יְהוֹשֻׁעַ *Call* Joſhua. Deut. xxxi. 14.

קְרָא נָא בְּאָזְנֵי הָעָם *Proclaim* now in the ears of the people. Judg. vii. 3.

וַיִּקְרָא אֱלֹהִים *And* God *called*. Gen. i. 8.

Niph. כִּי שֵׁם ה׳ נִקְרָא עָלֶיךָ That thou *art called* by the name of the Lord. Deut. xxviii. 10.

נִקְרָא בְּסֵפֶר מֹשֶׁה *Was read* in the law of Moſes. Nehem. xiii. 1.

לֹא נִקְרֵאתִי *I have* not *been called*. Eſth. iv. 11.

Adj. Conſt. קְרוּאֵי הָעֵדָה *The renowned of* the congregation; and therefore, were always called together on particular occaſions. Numb. i. 16.

Noun Fem. הַקְּרִיאָה *The proclamation*. Jonah, iii. 2.

Noun Maſc. and which denotes a partridge; and which I ſuppoſe to be ſo called, on account of its frequently calling the young which it hatcheth, and who nevertheleſs will not abide with her; becauſe, they are not of her

ſpecie, ſee in דגר. Or as ſome ſay, from their calling one another together in the remarkable manner they do; and which they obſerve, is in ſound like the word קרא, without any vowel in it, except as א *aleph* is ſuch; but which I have never had an opportunity of aſcertaining.

כַּאֲשֶׁר יִרְדֹּף הַקֹּרֵא בֶּהָרִים As when one doth hunt *a partridge* upon the mountains. 1 Sam. xxvi. 21.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. מִקְרָא קֹדֶשׁ *An* holy *convocation.* Exod. xii. 16.

וַיָּבִינוּ בַּמִּקְרָא And cauſed them to underſtand *the reading,* (or in the ſcripture.) Nehem. viii. 8.

לְמִקְרָא הָעֵדָה *For the calling* of the congregation. Numb. x. 2.

Plur. Conſt. according to the idiom of the Heb.

מִקְרָאֵי קֹדֶשׁ *Convocations of* holineſs, (or holy convocations.) Levit. xxiii. 2.

Affix. מִקְרָאֶיהָ *Her aſſemblies.* Iſai. iv. 5.

2d. Againſt; oppoſite, &c. alſo to meet, &c.

Noun Fem. according to the Heb.

לִקְרַאת רֵעֵהוּ *Againſt* his fellow. Gen. xv. 10.

לִקְרַאת יִשְׂרָאֵל אָבִיו To *meet* Iſrael his father. Ibid. xlvi. 29.

Affix. לִקְרָאתוֹ *To meet him.* Gen. xiv. 17.

לִקְרַאתְכֶם *Againſt you.* Deut. i. 44.

3d. To chance; befall, &c.

פַּחַד קָרָאַנִי Fear *befell me,* (or met me.) Job, iv. 14.

וְקָרָאהוּ אָסוֹן *And* (or if) miſchief *befall him.* Gen. xlii. 38.

מַדּוּעַ קָרָאנִי אֵלֶּה Where. fore *do* theſe things *befall me?* Jerm. xiii. 22.

שְׁתַּיִם הֵנָּה קֹרְאֹתַיִךְ Theſe two things *have happened unto thee.* Iſai. li. 19.

וַתִּקְרֶאנָה אֹתִי כָּאֵלֶּה *And* ſuch things *have befallen* me. Levit. x. 19.

Niph. נִקְרָא עָלֵינוּ *Hath met* us. Exod. v. 3.

וְשָׁם נִקְרָא אִישׁ בְּלִיַּעַל And *there happened to be* there a man of Belial. 2 Sam. xx. 1.

וַיִּקָּרֵא אַבְשָׁלוֹם לִפְנֵי עַבְדֵי דָוִד

And

And Abſalom *chanced to be* before the ſervants of David; i. e. chanced to meet them. Ibid. ix. 9.

כִּי יִקָּרֵא קַן צִפּוֹר לְפָנֶיךָ If a bird's neſt *chance to be* before thee. Deut. xxii. 6.

Hiph. וַתַּקְרֵא אֹתָם *Therethou haſt cauſed to befall* them. Jerm. xxxii. 23.

Note, theſe are all written with a א *aleph*; for thoſe with ה *he*, ſee קרה.

In *Cha.* it denotes 1ſt. *To call*; *read*; *invite*, &c. as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

2d. *A partridge.*

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to call*; *read*, &c. alſo *ſcripture*, as מִקרָא Mikra, and קרא Kara. Whence קראים Keraayeem, the Kaarites; an heretical ſect that rejected all traditions, and only received the written law; (i. e. Scripture,) nearly the ſame as the Sadduces. Megillah, fol. xxv. 2. See alſo Maim. in Comment. Aboeth, chap. i. alſo Juchſin, &c. And according to ſome, the Kaarites are not the ſame as the Sadduces; as the former allow of a future ſtate of reward and puniſhment, and the reſurection, which the latter did not. This ſect is ſtill in being, though there are not a great many of them; few or none of them are to be found in theſe weſtern parts, they are moſtly to be found in Poland, Ruſſia, and the eaſtern countries.

קרינא Kerayana; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a reader*. San. fol. xcvi. 1.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *a partridge*. Chull. fol. cxviii. 1. And in Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 64. it denotes a bird with a *long neck*, or as ſome ſay, *a long beak*.

קרא Karea; and קרי Karea; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *gourds*. Soeta, fol. x. 1. and Chagiga, fol. x. 1.

מקרא Mikra; Alſo denotes *a verſe*; as well as ſcripture in general, as above ſhewn. San. fol. xc. 2.

Plur. מקראות *Verſes*. Jarchi, 1 King. v. 16.

קרב Karav ; 1ſt. To come ; or draw near ; be at hand, &c. alſo to offer, &c. alſo an offering.

לֹא קָרַב אֵלֶיהָ *He had* not *come near* to her. Gen. xx. 4.

קָרְבָה שְׁנַת הַשֶּׁבַע The ſeventh year *is at hand* : draws near. Deut. xv. 9.

וְקָרַבְתִּי אֲלֵיכֶם לַמִּשְׁפָּט *And I will come near* unto you to judgment. Malach. iii. 5.

Infin. בְּקָרַב אִישׁ *When* any man *came nigh*. 2 Sam. xv. 5.

בְּקָרֹב עָלַי מְרֵעִים *When* the wicked *approached* (or drew near)againſt me. Pſal. xxvii 2.

בְּקָרַבְכֶם אֶל הַמִּלְחָמָה *When ye are come nigh* unto the battle. Deut. xx 2.

Imp. קְרַב אֶל הַמִּזְבֵּחַ *Go near* unto the altar. Levit. ix. 7.

Niph. נִקְרַב אֶל הָעִיר *Will approach* unto the city. Joſhu. viii. 5.

לַמִּשְׁפָּט נִקְרָבָה *Let us come near* to judgment. Iſai. xli 1.

יִקְרְבוּ יְמֵי אֵבֶל אָבִי The days of mourning for my father *draw nigh* (or are at hand.) Gen. xxvii. 41.

וַיִּקְרְבוּ יְמֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל לָמוּת *And* the days (or time) *drew nigh* that Iſrael muſt die. Ibid. xlvii. 29.

Pieng. קְרַבְתִּי צִדְקָתִי *I bring near* my righteouſneſs, Iſai. xlvi. 13.

Imp. וְקָרַב אֹתָם אֶחָד אֶל-אֶחָד *And join* them one to another. Ezek. xxxvii. 17.

Futur. אֶקְרְבֶנּוּ *I would go near unto him.* Job, xxxi. 37.

Hiph. בַּאֲשֶׁר הִקְרִיב When *he was come near*. Gen. xii. 11.

אֲשֶׁר הִקְרִיב Which *he hath offered*. Levit. 7. 8.

Particip. וְהַכֹּהֵן הַמַּקְרִיב And the prieſt *that offereth*. Ibid.

Imp. הַקְרִיבֵהוּ נָא *Offer it* now. Malach. i. 8.

תַּקְרִיבוּ אֹתָם לַה׳׃ *Ye ſhall offer* them unto the Lord. Levit. ii. 12.

תַּקְרִבוּן אֵלַי *Shall ye bring* unto me. Deut. i. 17.

אֲשֶׁר יַקְרִיבוּ לַה׳׃ Which *they will* (or ſhall) *offer* unto the Lord. Levit. xxxii. 18.

Adj. Prep. and Adv.

וְהָיִיתָ קָרוֹב אֵלַי And thou ſhalt be *near* unto me. Gen. xlv. 10.

אֲשׁוּרֶנּוּ וְלֹא קָרוֹב I ſhall behold him, but not *nigh*. Numb. xxiv. 17.

קָרוֹב לָנוּ הָאִישׁ The man (is) *near of kin* to us. Ruth, ii. 20.

מִקָּרֹב בָּאוּ (That) came *newly* up. Deut. xxxii. 17.

Noun Maſc. Affix. קִרְבּוֹ *His neighbour*. Exod. xxxii. 27.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

קְרֹבִים אֶל ה׳ *Nigh* unto the Lord. 1 King. viii. 59.

כִּי קְרֹבִים הֵם אֵלָיו That they (were) *near* unto them, (or neighbours.) Joſhu. ix. 16.

Noun Maſc. Plur. Affix. חָדְלוּ קְרוֹבָי *My kinsfolk* have failed. Job, xix. 14.

וּקְרֹבַי *And my neighbours*, (or kinſmen.) Pſalm. xxxviii. 12.

Fem. Adj. הַקְּרוֹבָה אֵלָיו *That is nigh* unto him. Levit. xxi. 3.

Plur. הַקְּרֹבוֹת (*That be*) *near*. Ezek. xxii. 5.

Another form of the Maſc. קָרְבָּן *An offering*. Levit. i. 2.

Conſt. קָרְבַּן נַחְשׁוֹן *The offering* of Nahſhon. Numb. vii. 17.

Affix. קָרְבָּנִי לַחְמִי *My offering*, (and) my bread. Ibid. xxviii. 2.

וַיָּבִיאוּ אֶת קָרְבָּנָם And they brought *their offering*. Ibid. vii. 3.

Plur. Affix. קָרְבְּנֵיהֶם *Their offerings*. Levit. vii. 38.

Noun Fem. Conſt.

קִרְבַת אֱלֹהִים *The nearneſs of* God. Pſalm. lxxiii. 28.

2d. In; among; in the midſt, &c. alſo the inward.

Adj. Adverb; Particip. and Noun Maſc.

וְקֶרֶב אִישׁ *And the inward* (thought) of every one of them.) Pſalm. lxiv. 7.

בְּקֶרֶב הָאָרֶץ *In* the land. Gen. xlv. 6.

כִּי אֲנִי ה׳ בְּקֶרֶב הָאָרֶץ That I (am) the Lord *in the midſt* of the earth. Exod. viii. 18.

בְּקֶרֶב אֶחָיו *Among his* brethren. Deut. xviii. 2.

הַמְכַסֶּה אֶת־הַקֶּרֶב That covereth *the inward*, (or inwards.) Exod. xxix. 13.

Affix. בְּקִרְבִּי *Within me*. Pſalm. li. 12.

הֲיֵשׁ ה׳׳ בְּקִרְבֵּנוּ Is the Lord *among us?* Exod. xvii. 7.

כִּי לֹא אֶעֱלֶה בְּקִרְבְּךָ For I will not go up *in the midſt of thee.* Ibid. xxxiii. 3.

וְעַל קִרְבּוֹ And with *the purtenance thereof.* Ibid. xii. 9.

Another form. אֶל־קִרְבָּנָה Into *their inward part.* Gen. xli. 21.

Plur. Affix. וְכָל קִרְבַי And all *my inward parts.* Pſal. ciii. 1.

3d. Battle; war, &c. on account of the near approach in the conflict, &c.

Noun Maſc. בְּיוֹם קְרָב In the day *of battle.* Pſal. xcviii. 9.

הַמְלַמֵּד יָדַי לְקְרָב Which teacheth my hand *to the war.* Ibid. cxliv. 1.

Fem. Plur. קְרָבוֹת יֶחְפָּצוּ They (that) delight *in wars.* Ibid. lxviii. 31.

In *Cha.* it denotes, 1ſt. *To come*, or *draw near*, &c. alſo *an offering*; alſo *to touch*, or *lay hold of*, &c. in which it anſwers alſo to נגע and נגש, which ſee.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *kinſmen*, &c. alſo *war*; *battle*, as in the Heb. with ſome ſmall variation in the form.

In *Talm* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *near*, &c. alſo *an offering*; alſo *a relative*, &c. alſo *the inwards*, nearly as in the pure Heb.

קרביט Kerbeet; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *leather ſocks.* San. fol. xx. 1.

קרובין Kerubats; or as Elias in Tiſhbee obſerves, properly קרובות Keruvoeth; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes poetical prayers chaunted in the ſynagogues on particular ſabbaths, and feſtivals. Elias in Tiſhbee, page 215.

קרה Karah; 1ſt. To lay beams, &c.

Pieng. הֵמָּה קֵרוּהוּ They *laid the beams thereof.* Nehem. iii. 3.

Particip.

הַמְקָרֶה בַּמַּיִם עֲלִיּוֹתָיו *Who layeth the beams* of his chambers in the waters. Pſalm. civ. 3.

Infin. לָקְרוֹת אֶת־שַׁעֲרֵי הַבִּירָה *To make beams* for the gates of the palace. Nehem. ii. 8.

Noun Fem. קוֹרָה אֶחָת One *beam.* 2 King. vi. 2.

Affix. בְּצֵל קֹרָתִי In the ſhadow

shadow of *my roof*. Gen. xix. 8.

Plur. קוֹרוֹת בָּתֵּינוּ *The beams* of our house. Solom. Song. i. 17.

Noun Masc. and which is a general term for the timber work of a building.

בַּעֲצַלְתַּיִם יִמַּךְ הַמְּקָרֶה By much slothfulness *the timber work* (of the building) decayeth. Eccle. x. 18.

2d. A city, &c.

Noun Fem. קִרְיָה *A city*. Deut. ii. 36.

Const. קִרְיַת מֶלֶךְ *The city of* the king. Psal. xlviii. 3.

Dual: and which was the name of a city in Moab, and supposed to have two towers or forts, from whence it was so called.

נִלְכְּדָה קִרְיָתַיִם *Kiriathaim* (or the double city) is taken. Jerm. xlviii. 1.

Plur. נִלְכְּדָה הַקִּרְיוֹת *The cities* are taken. Ibid. 40.

Another form of the Fem. קָרְתָּ *The city*. Prov. ix. 3.

Hiph. וְהִקְרִיתֶם לָכֶם עָרִים *And ye shall appoint* you cities. Numb. xxxv. 11.

3d. To meet; chance; happen, &c. also to bring, or prepare.

אֲשֶׁר קָרְךָ בַּדָּרֶךְ How *he met thee* by the way. Deut. xxv. 18.

כָּל אֲשֶׁר קָרָהוּ All that *had happened to him*. Esth. iv. 7.

Futur. אֲשֶׁר יִקְרָה לְעַמְּךָ What *shall happen* to thy people. Dan. x. 14.

הֲיִקְרֶךָ דְבָרִי *Whether* my word *shall come to pass*. Numb xi. 23.

כְּמִקְרֵה הַכְּסִיל גַּם אֲנִי יִקְרֵנִי As the chance of the fool, so *it happeneth* (or will happen) *to me* even me. Eccle. ii. 15.

Niph. נִקְרֵיתִי *I chanced to be*. 2 Sam. i. 6.

אוּלַי יִקָּרֶה ה׳ לִקְרָאתִי Peradventure the Lord *will chance* to meet me. Numb. xxiii. 3.

Hiph. הַקְרָה ה׳ אֱלֹהֶיךָ לְפָנָי The Lord thy God *brought* (or prepared) *it* before me. Gen. xxvii. 20.

Imp. הַקְרֵה נָא לְפָנַי *Prepare* for me *good speed*, I pray thee. Ibid. xxiv. 12.

Noun Masc. מִקְרֶה *A chance*. 1 Sam. vi. 9.

Affix. מִקְרֶהָ *Her chance.* Ruth. ii. 3.

Another form of the Noun. וְאִם תֵּלְכוּ עִמִּי קָרִי And if ye will walk with me *at adventure,* (or by chance;) i. e. if ye do not conſider that it is I who inflict the puniſhment, but on the contrary, aſcribe it to chance. Levit. xxvi. 21.

In *Cha.* it denotes 1ſt. *A city*; as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

2d. *Chance.*

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes the ſame as in the pure Heb.

קרי Keree; *An accidental flux of ſperm.* Berachoeth, fol xxii. 1. and San. fol. cvi. 1.

קריא Karya; *A worm.* Soeta, fol. iii. 2.

קרויה Kirveyah; In *Talm* Heb. denotes *a jug*, or *pitcher*; or according to ſome, *the ſhell of a gourd.* Shab chap. xvii. in Miſhna. Chull. fol. lvii. 2. and Parah, chap. v.

In *Cha.* קִרְוָה *A bottle.* Targ. Jeruſ. Gen. xxi. 15.

קרז Karaz; whence מקירזל Mekurzel; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a piece*, or *broken* (ſtone.) Shab. chap. viii. and fol. lxxxi. 1.

And according to ſome, it denotes *ſoft* (ſtones.)

קרח Karach; 1ſt. To make bald, &c.

Imp. קָרְחִי *Make thee bald.* Micah, i. 16.

לֹא יִקְרְחָה *They ſhall* not *make bald.* Levit. xxi. 5.

Niph. וְלֹא יִקָּרֵחַ Nor *ſhall (they) make* (themſelves) *bald.* Jerm. xvi. 6.

Hiph. וְהִקְרִיחוּ אֵלַיִךְ *And they ſhall make* (themſelves) *bald* for thee. Ezek. xxvii 31.

Huph. מְקֹרָח *Was made bald.* Ibid. xxix. 18.

Adj. קֵרֵחַ הוּא He (is) *bald.* Levit. xiii. 40.

Noun Fem. קָרְחָה *Baldneſs.* Deut. xiv. 1.

Affix. הַרְחִבִי קָרְחָתֵךְ Enlarge *thy baldneſs.* Micah, i. 16.

Another form. בַּקָּרַחַת *In the bald head.* Levit. xiii. 42.

Affix. בְּקָרַחְתּוֹ *In his bald head* Ibid.

2d. Ice; froſt, &c.

Noun Maſc. הַקְּדִירִים מִנִּי קָרַח Which

Which are blackiſh by reaſon of *the ice*. Job, vi. 16.

וְקֶרַח בַּלַּיְלָה *And the froſt* by night. Gen. xxxi. 40.

Affix. קָרְחוֹ *His ice*. Pſalm. cxlvii. 17.

In *Cha.* it denotes the ſame as in the Heb. with a ſmall variation in the form.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *ſpotted*.

וְקָרְחָה *And ſpotted*, (or ſpeckled.) Targ. Jeruſ. Gen. xxx. 32.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *bald*; *peeled*, &c. Bechoeroeth, fol. xliii. 1. and Maangſer, chap. i.

קרט Karat; whence קורט של לבונה *Koeret* ſhel levoenah; *a grain* of frankincenſe. San. fol. xliii. 1.

קורט של דם *A clot* or ſmall particle of blood. Avoedang Zara, fol. xxxii. 1.

Plur. קרטין Karteen; *grains*. Shab. fol. xlvii. 1.

In *Rab.* Heb. למקרטא Lemekarta; denotes *to reſt*. Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 22.

קרטיתא Karteetha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a part*, or *piece*. Chull. fol. lxxvii. 1.

קורטית Koereteeth; In *Rab.* Heb. according to the Aruch denotes *ſmall*. Medraſh Eacha, chap. i. 4. But the editions reads כופרית.

קרטא Kirta; In Zoehar, Gen. col. 106, denotes *a floor*, or *bottom*.

קרטוב Kartoev; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a meaſure*, which according to ſome, is the eighth part of a loeg; and according to others, the fourth part. Chull. fol. xxvi. 1. and Bava Bathra, fol. xc. 1.

קרטבלא Kartebla; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes leather made in the form of a *pillow*, or *cuſhion*; and according to the Aruch, a hide not dreſſed in a manner fit to write on. Shab. fol. lxxix. 1.

קרטיגנא Kerteegena; In *Talm.* Jeruſ. Taangneeth, fol. lxiii. 3. denotes the famous city of *Carthage* in Africa.

קרטיל Kerteel; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a baſket*. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 60.

קרטלית Karteleetha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a cheſt*, or *coffer*. Bava Bathra, fol. lxxiv. 1.

קרטם Kartam; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* denotes *to pluck*, or *break off*. Maangſeer, chap. iii. and Yelamdenu, Numb. xxii.

קורטמי Kuretema; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *wood-ſaffron*. Shab. fol. cx. 1. See זתם.

קרטים Karteem; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *erect*. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 19.

קרטמן Karteman; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a cunning*, or *crafty perſon*; (applied to זלדקן. See in דקן.) San. fol. cii. 2.

קרטון Kartoen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *an officer*; *governor*, &c. Berachoeth, fol. xxxii. 2.

קרטיסין Karteeſeen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a law*, or *ſtatute*. Vayikra, fol lxxviii. 3.

קרטיסיס Karteeſees; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a Roman feſtival*, which according to the Talmudiſts, was inſtituted in commemoration of the victory of the Romans over the Greeks. Avoedang Zara, fol. viii. 1.

In *Cha.* וְקַרְטְסַיָּא *And the fine linen.* Targ. Jona. Iſai. iii. 23.

קרטיס Kartees; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a written paper*, like a note, or bill. *Talm.* Jeruſ. Kidduſheen, chap. iii.

קרטסן Karteſan; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to cleanſe*, or *perfect*. Keleem, chap. xxx. And ſome take it to be the ſame as גרתיקון. See in גרת.

קרטע Kartang; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to leap*; *dance*, &c. Chull. fol. lxxv. 1. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 38 and 74.

קרטופני Karetoephena; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a wound*; *cleft*, &c. Bava Kama, fol. lxviii. 1.

In *Cha.* לְקוּרְטוֹרֵי תַלְגָּא *Into the treaſures* of ſnow. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxxviii. 22.

Affix. קוּרְטוֹרֵיהוֹן *Their treaſuries.* Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. iii. 15.

And the Aruch reads קורטי and קורטידון, which is erroneous. See Elias in Methurgaman.

קרי Kerea; whence קריֵשא Keryata; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *date*. Avoedang Zara, in *Gem.* fol. xiv. 1.

In

In *Cha.*

וּבְקָרָמָא מִצְרָאָה קְרִימְתָּא *And covered with the covering* of Egypt. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. vii. 16.

קרמא Kerama; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a membrane.* Chull. fol. xlvi. 1.

קרמין Karmeen; In *Talm.* Heb. according to the Gloſſ. denotes *fine linen curtains,* as fine as a membrane. Shab. fol. xxii. 1. and Succah, fol. xv. 1.

קורמי Kuremee; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *herb.* Eruveen, fol. xxii. 1.

קרמיד Karmeed; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a ſlate* (or tile.) *Talm.* Jeruſ. Taangneeth, chap. i. And according to the Aruch, it denotes *a gutter.* And ſome think קרמידים Karmeedeem, denotes *pebbles.* Siphree.

קרמיון Karmeyoen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes the name of a river in the land of Canaan. San. fol. v. 2.

In *Talm.* Jeruſ. Sheveengeeth, chap. ii. קרמולין Karmuleen, denotes a ſpecie of *pot herb.*

In *Rab.* Heb. קוריים Koerayeem, denotes *weavers.* Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 49.

קרך Kerach; whence קרוכין Kerucheen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a chariot,* &c. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 8. and Shemoeth Rabba, ſect. 43.

קרל Karal; whence קורלין Koereleen; In *Talm.* Jeruſ. Shab. chap. vii. denotes *coral.*

קרם Karam; To cover. וְקָרַמְתִּי עֲלֵיכֶם עוֹר *And I will cover* you with ſkin. Ezek. xxxvii. 6.

וַיְקָרֶם עֲלֵיהֶם עוֹר *And* ſkin *covered* them. Ibid. 8.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

In *Talm.* Heb. it alſo denotes *a covering*; *cruſt*; *ſhell,* &c. alſo *a membrane.* Yevamoeth, fol. lxxvi. 1. and Chull. fol. xlvii. 2.

שיקרמו פניהן *Sheyikeremu paneha*; *That* the faces thereof *may be cruſted.* Shab. chap. i. in Miſhna.

In *Talm.* Heb. חמרא דאקרים Chamra *deikreem*; Wine *that is grown ſower.* Bava Bathra, fol. cxv. 2. and Avoedang Zara, fol. xxx. 1.

קרמנאי Karmanay; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a city in Babylon. Shab. fol. xlvii. 1.

קרומית Kerumeeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a piece*; any thing broken off, as of a reed, &c. Shab. fol. viii. 1. cxxv. 2. and Chull. fol. xv. 2, and fol. lvii. 2.

קרמית Karmeeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *corn*; or as ſome think *fitches*. Peſacheem, fol. xxxv. 1.

קֶרֶן Caran; A horn; whether natural or artificial. It is alſo uſed metaphorically, to denote power; ſtrength; glory, &c. And the verb, denotes to ſhine, &c.

Noun Maſc. וְיָרֵם קֶרֶן מְשִׁיחוֹ And he ſhall exalt *the horn* of his anointed. 1 Sam. ii. 10.

קֶרֶן הַשָּׁמֶן *The horn* of oil. Ibid. xvi. 13.

הַקֶּרֶן הַגְּדֹלָה *The* great *horn*. Dan. viii. 8.

Affix. רָמָה קַרְנִי בַּיהוָה *Mine horn* is exalted in the Lord. 1 Sam. ii. 1.

קַרְנֵךְ אָשִׂים בַּרְזֶל I will make *thine horn* iron. Micah, iv. 14.

Dual. וְלוֹ קְרָנָיִם And he had *two horns*. Dan. viii. 3.

וְהַקְּרָנַיִם גְּבֹהוֹת *And the two horns* were high. Ibid.

Affix. שְׁתֵּי קְרָנָיו *His* two *horns*. Ibid. 7.

Theſe and the like are irregular, being pointed with *ſheve*; for the proper form of the Dual is with *pathach*. Kimchi on the Roots.

לָקַחְנוּ לָנוּ קַרְנָיִם Have we taken unto *us horns?* Amos, vi. 13.

Conſt. קַרְנֵי רְשָׁעִים *The horns of* the wicked. Pſalm, lxxv. 11.

Affix. בְּקַרְנָיו *By his horns*, Gen. xxii. 13.

Fem. according to Kimchi.

קֶרֶן אַחַת מְצֻעֲרָה One little *horn*. Dan. viii. 9.

Plur. אַרְבַּע קְרָנוֹת Four *horns*. Zech. ii. 1.

Conſt. קַרְנוֹת שֵׁן *Horns of* ivory. Ezek. xxvii. 15.

קַרְנוֹת הַמִּזְבֵּחַ *The horns of* the altar. Exod. xxix. 12.

Affix. קַרְנֹתָיו *The horns thereof*. Ibid. xxvii. 2.

The verb; Hiph. מַקְרִין *That hath horns*. Pſalm. lxix. 32.

The verb in Kal.

כִּי קָרַן עוֹר פָּנָיו That the ſkin of his face *ſhone*. Exod. xxxiv. 29, 30, &c.

Noun Maſc. קֶרֶן *Splendor*.

Dual. וְקַרְנַיִם מִיָּדוֹ לוֹ *And rays* (ſtreamed) from his hand to him. Habakk. iii. 4.

And this ſeems to be alſo derived from the firſt ſenſe; for *a cone of rays* iſſuing from any point, ſeems to diverge in the form of a horn. See alſo Kimchi on the Roots.

In *Cha*. it denotes *a horn*, &c. as in the Heb. with a trifling variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm*. and *Rab*. Heb. alſo *ſplendor*.

It alſo in *Talm* and *Rab*. Heb. denotes *the capital*; *principal*; properly a ſum placed out at intereſt.

נובה את הקרן אבל לא נובה את הרבית Goevah eth *hakkeren* eval loe goevah eth harebeth; He may take up *the principal*, but he may not take up the uſe. Bava Kama, fol. xxx. 2. and Shab. fol. cxxvii. 1.

In *Cha*. קַרְנָתָא *A corner*. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxix. 13.

In *Talm*. and *Rab*. Heb. קרון Karoen, denotes *a chariot*.

Plur. קרנות Keranoeth; *Chariots*; alſo *corners*. Kidduſheen, fol. lxxvi. 1. Bava Kama, fol. lxxxii. 1. and Kimchi, Pſalm. i. 1.

In *Cha* קְרוֹנְתָא *A chapiter*. Targ. Jona. 1 King. vii. 20.

Affix. וּקְרוֹנְתְהוֹן *And the chapiter thereof*. Targ. Jona. 2 King. xxv. 17.

קורנית Koereneeth; In *Talm*. Heb. denotes *hyſſop*, or as ſome ſay, *wild morjoram*. Sheveengeeth, chap. viii. And according to Jarchi, it denotes *the herb ſavoury*.

קרינא Kareana; In *Talm*. Heb. denotes *ſweet wine*. Avoedang Zara, fol xxx. 1.

קרנזיל Karnezel; In *Talm*. Heb. denotes *diagonally*. Metſia, fol. cviii. 2. Where it is mentioned in the diviſion of a field, which is to be divided in a croſs direction, from one corner to another.

קרינטון Kereenetoen; In *Talm*. Jeruſ. Kelayeem, chap. v. denotes *the honey-ſuckle*.

In *Cha*. דְמִטַּפַּח בְּקוּרְנָסָא That

That ſmiteth *with the hammer*. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xli. 7. alſo Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxxiv. 5.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm* Heb. Shab. chap. xii. and xvii. in Miſhna. and Keleem, chap. xxix, &c.

קרס Karas; 1ſt. To ſtoop.

Preter. קָרְסוּ *They ſtoop*. Iſai. xlvi. 2.

Particip. קֹרֵס נְבוֹ Nebo *ſtoopeth*. Ibid. 1ſt.

2d. A tach; a kind of claſp, or hook; from its being bent I ſuppoſe.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

וְהֵבֵאתָ אֶת־הַקְּרָסִים בַּלֻּלָאֹת And thou ſhalt put *the taches* (or claſps) into the loops. Exod. xxvi. 11, &c.

Conſt. קַרְסֵי זָהָב *Taches* of gold. Ibid. 6.

Affix. קָרְסָיו *His taches*. Ibid. xxxv. 11.

In *Talm*. Heb. היין שהקריס The wine *that is become ſour*. Berachoeth, fol. xl. 2. And ſome read ם final, ſee in קרם

In *Cha*. הֵיךְ קַרְסֵי Like *vinegar*. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xix. 13.

In *Rab*. Heb. נקרסים Nikraſeem; *They will crack*. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 12.

קורסין Koereſeen; In *Rab*. Heb. denotes *certain ſtated times*. Medraſh Eſth. i. 14. fol. cxxiii. 1.

קרסיות Karſeyoeth; In *Rab*. Heb. denotes *to cry out*; *aloud*, &c. alſo *voice*; *ſound*, &c. Medraſh Koeheleth, x. 20.

קירוס Keroes; In *Talm*. Heb. denotes *the web*: (or *a mat* in which they put dates.) Shab. chap. xiii. in Miſhna.

And in Keleem, chap. xxi. according to the Gloſſ. it denotes *the ſtay*, or *tackling* of a weaver's loom. And I apprehend, it may denote *the batten*.

קרסטל Keraſtal; In *Talm*. Heb. denotes *a baſket*. Shab. fol. liii. 1.

In *Cha*. גְּבִישׁ קְרוּסְטָלִינִין Covered (with) *cryſtal*. Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. i. 6.

קרוסטומלין Keruſetoemeleen; In *Talm*. Heb. denotes *quinces*. Kelayeem, chap. i. and Oektſeen, chap. i.

And ſome think, it denotes *apricots*, or *apricocks*; and others

others *ſmall nuts*: In ſhort, the commentators ſeem not to be agreed concerning it.

קרסם Karſam; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to lop*, or *cut trees*; alſo *to waſte*, &c. Moengead Katoen, fol. iii. 1. and Sheveengeeth, chap. ii.

In *Talm.* Jeruſ. Berachoeth, chap. ii. קורסם Koereſam; denotes *a blow*; *toſs*, &c.

קרע Karang; To rend; or tear, either aſunder, or in pieces.

קָרַע ה׳ אֶת מַמְלְכוּת יִשְׂרָאֵל מֵעָלֶיךָ The Lord *hath rent* the kingdom of Iſrael from thee. 1 Sam. xv. 28.

וְקָרַע אֹתוֹ מִן הַבֶּגֶד *Then he ſhall rend* it out of the garment. Levit. xiii. 56.

לָמָּה קָרַעְתָּ בִגְדֶיךָ Wherefore *haſt thou rent* thy clothes? 2 King. v. 8.

וַיִּקְרַע אֶת בְּגָדָיו *And he rent* his clothes. Gen. xxxvii. 29.

יִקְרָעֶהָ בְּתַעַר הַסֹּפֵר *He cut* (or rent) *it* with the penknife. Jerm. xxxvi. 23.

Infin. עֵת לִקְרוֹעַ A time *to rend*. Eccle. iii. 7.

Imp. קִרְעוּ בִגְדֵיכֶם *Rend ye* your clothes. 2 Sam. iii. 31.

Niph. וְהַמִּזְבֵּחַ נִקְרָע And the altar *was rent*. 1 King. xiii. 5.

And in verſe 3, it denotes the Futur. *ſhall be rent*.

לֹא יִקָּרֵעַ *That it be* not *rent*. Exod. xxviii. 32.

Noun Maſc. Plur. קְרָעִים *Pieces*. 1 King. xi. 30, 31.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to rend*.

קרף Karaph; whence קורפיות Koerepheyoeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *culinary veſſels* with an acute bottom, ſo as not to be able to ſtand thereon, but muſt therefore be fixed in a bowl, or baſon. Keleem, chap. iv.

קורפדאי Koerepheday; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a bat*, or *mole*. Berachoeth, fol. lvii. 2.

קרפיטא See in אקורפיטא.

קרופינוס Keroepheenus; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *illuſtrious*. Zoehar, Exod. col. cxix. 2.

קרפסינון Keraphſeenoen; Medraſh Eſth. i. 6. denotes *fine coſtly linen*.

קרפף Karpheaph; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a place hedged*, or

or *incloſed*; *an incloſure*. Eruveen, fol. lvii. 1. and Betſa. fol. xxxi. 2.

קְרִץ Karats; 1ſt. To cut, &c.

Puang. מִדְּמָא קְרִיצְתִּי *I was cut out* of the clay. Job, xxxiii. 6.

Noun Maſc. קְרָץ *Cutting off*; (or deſtruction.) Jerm. xlvi. 20.

2d. To wink, or twinkle with the eyes, as if he was breaking, or cutting them by the ſudden motion of opening and ſhutting.

Particip. קָרֵץ בְּעֵינָיו *He winketh* with his eyes. Prov. vi. 13.

קָרֵץ שִׂפְתָיו *Moving* his lips. Ibid. xvi. 30.

Futur יִקְרְצוּ עַיִן (Neither) *let them wink* (with) their eye. Pſalm. xxxv. 19.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to ſlander*; *accuſe*, &c. And which I take to be derived from the Heb. either on account of the ſlanderer's winking, and fawning; or as it may tend to cut off, or ruin the accuſed.

אָבֵל קְרָצָא Proclaimeth

ſlander. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xi. 13. and xx. 19.

גַּבְרֵי אָכְלֵי קְרָצָא Men which proclaimed *ſlander*. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xxii. 9.

Plur. לָא תֵיכוֹל קוּרְצִין בְּעַמָּךְ Thou ſhalt not utter *ſlanders* (or proclaim accuſations) among thy people. Targ. Onk. Levit. xix. 16.

Affix. וְאַבְלוּ קַרְצֵידְהוֹן And they proclaimed *their accuſations*. Dan. iii. 8.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *morning*; *early*, &c.

אִתְּעַר לְצָלוֹתָא דְּקָרִין I will awake to the prayer of *the morning*. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lvii. 9.

לְשַׁבָּחָא עַל תְּקוֹף קוּרְבָּן תְּדִירָא דְּקָרְצָתָא To praiſe for the power (or ſtrength) of the continual ſacrifice *of the morning*. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xxii. 1.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to cut off*; as in the pure Heb. alſo *accuſation*; *ſlander*, &c. as in the *Cha.*

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *morning*; *early*. Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 25.

מקרצות Mikratſoeth; In *Talm.*

Talm. Heb. denotes *pieces of dough.* Tevul Yoem, chap. 1.

In *Cha.* קַרְצוּבֵי *Brambles.* Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xv. 19.

קרצטיזונא Keratſteyoena; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to weigh; conſider; reckon,* &c. Medraſh Eacha, chap. i. 5. And the Aruch reads, ברסטית.

In *Cha.* דְּקַרְצוֹלֵי שָׁרְיָן בְּאַרְעָא *Whoſe legs* reſt on the ground. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. l. 11.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *the ankles.* Bava Bathra, fol. lxxiii. 2. See קרסיל in the pure Heb.

In *Cha.* לְאִתְקַרְצָפָא בֵּיהּ *To ſcrape himſelf* with. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, ii. 8. And Buxtorf reads לאתקסרפא, which is erroneous. See Elias in Methurgaman.

Hence, in *Talm.* Heb. מקרצפין Mekartſepheen, denotes *to comb,* or *card.* Betſa, fol. xi 2. and xxiii. 1.

קרצית Kartſeeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a great fly.* Gitteen, fol. lxxxvii. 2.

קרק Karak; whence קורקיא Kureka; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *ſlipper,* or *ſock.* Yevamoeth, fol. cii. 2.

In *Cha.* קוּרְקְבוֹנֵיהּ *His crop.* Targ. Jeruſ. Levit. i. 16.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Alſo *the ſtomach.* Berachoeth, fol. lxi. 2. Chull. fol. lvi. 1. and Shab. fol. clii. 2.

קרקוזאי Karkoezay; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes the name of a place. Niddareem, fol. li. 1. And according to the Aruch, it denotes *round.*

קרקנא Kirkena; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a mixing,* or *pouring out.* Nedareem, fol. li. 1.

קרקס Karkas; The ſame as קולקסייא, which ſee.

קורקסין Kurekeſeen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *rings,* or *hooks.* Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 18. and Pirkea R. Eliezer, chap. iii.

קורקסייא In *Talm.* Jeruſ. Nedareem, chap. x. denotes *a cheſt,* or *box.*

קרקסאות Karkeſeoeth; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes a public place ſet apart for the exhibition of games, and ſports, ſuch as *the circus* in Rome.

Rome. Kethubb. fol. v. 1. Shab. fol. cl. 1. and Jarchi, Zech. ix. 7.

In *Cha.* בְּבֵית קַרְקְסְתָּן In the houſe of *ſport*: (or paſtime.) Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxix. 13.

קרקף Karkaph; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the head*, or *ſcull.* Bava Bathra, fol. lv. 1.

And קרקפתא Karkaphta; or קרקפנא Karkaphna; denotes a perſon with *a long head*, or *ſcull.* Eruveen, fol. xxii. 2.

קרקפל Karkepal; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the ſkin that covers the ſcull.*

קרקפילו של ר׳ ישמעאל Karkepeloe ſhel R. Iſhmael; *The ſkin of the ſcull* of R. Iſhmael. Avoedang Zara, fol. xi. 2. and Chull. fol. cxxiii. 1.

מקרקר Mekarkar; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to cackle*, or *cluck*, like a hen, or gooſe. Taangneeth, fol. xxix. 1. and Shemoeth *Rab.* ſect. 9.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Second Targ. Eſth. i. 2.

It alſo denotes *to croak like a frog.* Bava Bathra, fol.

xxiii. 1. and Yelamdenu, fol. xxvi. 2.

It alſo denotes *to break down*, or *deſtroy.* Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 74. and Zoehar, in Gen. col. 483.

קורקרות Kurekeroeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the bottom.* Keleem, chap. ii. and xxviii.

קרקש Karkaſh; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to beat*; *ſtrike*, &c. alſo *ſound*, &c. Gitteen, fol. xl. 2. and Berachoeth, fol. lxii. 1.

קרקשתא Karkaſhta; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a little bell.* Bava Kama, fol. lii. 1.

קרש Kereſh; Noun Maſc. *A board.* Exod. xxvi. 18.

Affix. קַרְשֶׁיךָ עָשׂוּ שֵׁן Thy *board* (or bench) have they made of ivory. Ezek. xxvii. 6.

And ſome think, it denotes *the rudder.* Jarchi, Ibid.

Plur. הַקְּרָשִׁים *The boards.* Exod. xxvi. 18.

Conſt. קַרְשֵׁי הַמִּשְׁכָּן *The boards of* the tabernacle. Ibid. 17.

Affix. וְאֶת קַרְשָׁיו And *his boards.* Ibid. xxv. 11.

קרש Karaſh; *Cha.* To congeal; curdle, &c.

וְהֵידְ גּוּבְנִין קַרְשְׁתָּאנְיתִי And *thou haſt curdled* me like cheeſe. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, x. 10.

Particip. Paſſ. קְרִישִׁין *Are frozen.* Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xxxviii. 30.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Peſacheem, fol. lxiv. 1. and Succah, fol. xii 2.

קרש Keres; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *an unicorn.* Chull. fol. lix. 2.

קשש Kaſhaſh; 1ſt. To gather; ſeek, &c. alſo ſtubble.

Pieng. וְקַשְּׁשׁוּ לָהֶם תֶּבֶן *And they ſhall gather* ſtraw for themſelves. Exod. l. 7.

Particip. מְקַשְּׁשֵׁי עֵצִים *Gathering* of ſticks. Numb. xv. 32.

Infin. and Noun Maſc.

לְקַשֵּׁשׁ קַשׁ *To gather ſtubble.* Exod. v. 12.

כְּקַשׁ לִפְנֵי רוּחַ *As the ſtubble* before the wind. Pſal. lxxxiii. 14.

From theſe examples, the proper meaning of the verb may be clearly underſtood; for as the noun denotes pieces or bits of ſtraw, or ſticks, &c. the verb, properly denotes the gathering, or picking up ſuch little bits, &c.

2d. To examine; ſearch narrowly.

Hiph. Imp. הִתְקוֹשְׁשׁוּ *Examine yourſelves.* Zephan. ii. 1.

Examine your blemiſhes; i. e. the ſins ye have committed, and repent of them before the wrath of the Lord cometh, agreeable to the next verſe. "Before the decree bring forth, (before) the day paſs as the chaff, before the fierce anger of the Lord come upon you," &c. This is the real ſenſe of the word; and not as in the Engliſh tranſlation (and which hath alſo been followed by the Biſhop of Waterford, in his improved tranſlation,) *gather yourſelves together*; for that hath no connection with the text. But according to the ſenſe which I have given, (and to which Aben Ezra, Kimchi, and the learned Abarbanal agree;) the whole is connected. And the prophet ſpeaks with a peculiar

liar force of expreſſion; and exhorts them to repent of their crimes; and that before they attempted to prove others; and therefore he ſays, הִתְקוֹשְׁשׁוּ וְקוֹשְׁשׁוּ *Examine yourſelves, and then examine others*; agreeable to what the Talmudiſts have inferred from this very paſſage, קשוט עצמך ואחר כך קשוט אחרים Adorn thyſelf firſt, and after that, adorn others; by which they mean to inculcate, that man ſhould always ſet about his own reformation, before he attempted that of others, conformable to what the prophet here tells them.

In *Cha.* it denotes, 1ſt, *To collect*; alſo *ſtubble*, as in the Heb.

2d. Old, &c.

וַאֲנָא קָשִׁישׁ וְסָבִית And I *am old*, and grey headed. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xii. 2.

אֲרֵי הוּא אֲחִי קָשִׁישׁ מִנִּי For he is my brother *that is older* than me; i. e. mine elder brother. Targ. Jona. 1 King. ii. 22.

Plur. בְּקַשִּׁישַׁיָּא חָכְמְתָא

With the ancient (men) is wiſdom. Targ. Jeruſ Job, xii. 12.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Bava Bathra, fol. clxvii. 2. Bava Metſia, fol. cix. 2. and Kethubb. fol. xcv. 2.

מקיש Makeaſh; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to compare*; *liken*, &c. San. fol. cxi. 1. and Jarchi, Exod. xxi. 7.

הקש Heakeaſh; In Heb. Logic denotes *a ſyllogiſm*; alſo *compariſon*; *proportion*; *analogiſm*, &c.

הקיש Heakeeſh; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to ring*, or *tinkle*. Tameed, chap. vii.

מקשקש Mekaſhkeaſh; denotes the ſame. Chull. fol. lxxiv. 2.

קשקש Kaſhkeaſh; Alſo denotes *to weed*; *dung*; *prune*, &c. Moengead Katoen, fol. iii. 1. Succah, fol. xliv. 2. and Jarchi, Exod. xxiii. 11.

קשקשין Kaſhkaſheen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *ſtubble*; *ſmall pieces of wood*; *ſlate*, &c. Kethubb. fol. lx. 1. Bava Bathra, fol. lxxx. 2. and Shab.

Shab. fol. liii. 1. In which laſt, it is written קשישין.

קשקושי Kaſhkoeſhea; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *towers*; *palaces*, &c. Shab. fol xi. 1.

קשא Kaſha; whence Noun Maſc. Plur. הַקִּשָּׁאִים *The cucumbers.* Numb. xi. 5.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. with ה *he* inſtead of א *aleph.*

כְּמְלוּנָה בְּמִקְשָׁה As a lodge *in a garden of cucumbers.* Iſai. i. 8.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *cucumbers.* Avoedang Zara, fol. xi. and Kelayeem, chap. x.

קשב Kaſhav; To hearken; attend to, &c.

Futur. תִּקְשַׁבְנָה *They ſhall hearken.* Iſai. xxxii. 3.

Hiph. הִקְשִׁיב בְּקוֹל תְּפִלָּתִי *He hath attended* to the voice of my prayer. Pſal. lxvi. 19.

הִקְשַׁבְתִּי *I hearkened.* Jerm. viii. 6.

Particip. וְאֵין מַקְשִׁיב And none *attendeth*, (or regardeth.) Prov. i. 24.

Imp. הַקְשִׁיבָה לְקוֹל שַׁוְעִי *Hearken* unto the voice of my cry. Pſalm. v. 3.

תַּקְשִׁיב אָזְנֶךָ *Thou wilt cauſe* thine ear *to hear.* Ibid. x. 17.

וַיַּקְשֵׁב ה׳ *And* the Lord *hearkened.* Malach. iii. 17.

Noun Maſc. וְאֵין קָשֵׁב Nor any *attention*; i. e. they did not receive any proof, that there was any one that gave attention to them. 1 King. xviii. 29.

Adj. תִּהְיֶנָא אָזְנְךָ קַשֻּׁבַת Let thine ear be *attentive.* Nehem. i. 6.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

תִּהְיֶינָה אָזְנֶיךָ קַשֻּׁבוֹת Let thine ears be *attentive.* Pſal. cxxx. 2.

קשבא Kaſhva; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *date tree*; *dates.* Megillah, fol. vii. 2. and Bava Kama, fol. lviii. 2.

קשה Kaſhah; Hard, &c. alſo painful; dangerous, &c. alſo beaten work, &c.

כִּי קָשְׁתָה יָדוֹ עָלֵינוּ For his hand *was ſore* upon us. 1 Sam. v. 7.

וְהַדָּבָר אֲשֶׁר יִקְשֶׁה מִכֶּם And the cauſe which *is too hard* for you. Deut. i. 17.

לֹא יִקְשֶׁה בְּעֵינֶךָ *It ſhall* not *ſeem*

Fem. Conſt. קְשַׁת־רוּחַ *Hard of* ſpirit; i. e. ſorrowful. 1 Sam. i. 15.

Plur. וַיְדַבֵּר אִתָּם קָשׁוֹת And he ſpake *hard things* with them. Gen. xlii. 7.

Noun Maſc. קְשִׁי הָעָם הַזֶּה *The ſtubbornneſs* of this people. Deut. ix. 27.

Another form of the Fem. מִקְשָׁה תֵּיעָשֶׂה הַמְּנוֹרָה (Of) *beaten work* ſhall the candleſtick be made. Exod. xxv. 31.

Another form.

וְתַחַת מַעֲשֵׂה מִקְשֶׁה קָרְחָה And inſtead of the work of *well ſet* (or braided) *hair*, baldneſs. Iſai. iii. 24.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with ſome variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Alſo *rough*; *ſharp*, alſo *to object*; *objection*; *contrariety*, &c.

קשיתא Kaſhyatha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the ſtones of dates*, (or olives.) Yoema, fol. lxxix. 2. and Chull. fol. l. 2.

In *Talm.* Heb. מקשה של חזיר *Makſhah ſhel chazeer*; *The*

ſeem hard in thy ſight, (or unto thee.) Ibid. xv. 18.

Niph. וְעָבַר בָּהּ נִקְשֶׁה And they ſhall paſs through it, *hardly beſtead*. Iſai. viii. 21.

Pieng. וַתִּקָּשׁ בְּלִדְתָּהּ *And it went hard* (with her) in her labour; i. e. ſhe had hard labour. Gen. xxxv. 16.

Hiph. הִקְשָׁה ה׳ אֱלֹהֶיךָ רוּחוֹ The Lord thy God *hardened* his ſpirit. Deut. ii. 30.

אָבִיךָ הִקְשָׁה אֶת עֻלֵּנוּ Thy father *made* our yoke *grievous*. 1 King. xii. 4.

Particip. וּמַקְשֶׁה לִבּוֹ *But he that hardeneth* his heart. Prov. xxviii. 14.

Futur. וַאֲנִי אַקְשֶׁה And *I will harden*. Exod. vii. 3.

Adj. עֲבֹדָה קָשָׁה *Severe* bondage. Deut. xxvi. 6.

וְהָאִישׁ קָשֶׁה But the man (was) *churliſh*. 1 Sam. xxv. 3.

בְּיַד אֲדֹנִים קָשֶׁה Into the hand of *a cruel* lord. Iſai. xix. 4.

הַדָּבָר הַקָּשֶׁה The *difficult* cauſe. Exod. xviii. 16.

עֹרֶף הַקָּשֶׁה Thy *ſtiff* neck. Deut. xxxi. 27.

Conſt. עַם קְשֵׁה עֹרֶף A *ſtiff* necked people. Exod. xxxii 9.

The briſtle of an hog; becauſe of their ſtrength; or hardneſs. Shab. fol. ix. 2.

קְשׁוֹת Kaſah; whence Noun Fem. Plur.

וְאֶת קְשׁוֹת הַנָּסֶךְ *And the covers* of the covering. Numb. iv. 7.

Theſe were made in the form of an hollow reed, ſplit in halves; and which were put between the rows of ſhew bread, that the air might enter, to prevent their becoming mouldy. Jarchi, and Abarbanal, Exod. xxv. 29. and Kimchi on the Roots.

Affix. וּקְשׁוֹתָיו *And the covers thereof.* Exod. xxv. 29.

Another form with the ſecond radical pronounced.

וְאֶת הַקְּשָׁוֹת And *the covers.* Ibid. xxxvii. 16.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Targ. Onk. Ibid.

קשה Keſhach; whence Hiph.

הִקְשִׁיחַ בָּנֶיהָ לִלֹּא לָהּ *She is hardened* againſt her young ones, as though (they were) not her's. Job, xxxix. 16.

תַּקְשִׁיחַ לִבֵּנוּ *Thou hardeneſt* our heart; for by reaſon of the

proſperity of the nations, and the long continuance of our ſufferings in the captivity, many may deſpair of a redemption; and therefore it may ſeem as if thou cauſeſt them to err, by the length and ſeverity of our afflictions, and their proſperity. Iſai lxiii. 17.

קשט Koeſhet; Noun Maſc *Truth.* Pſalm. lx. 6.

לְהוֹדִיעֲךָ קְשְׁטְ אִמְרֵי אֱמֶת That I might make thee know *the certainty* of the words of truth. Prov. xxii. 21.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with a ſmall variation. Alſo *verily*; in which it anſwers to אבל in the Heb. alſo to אמת and צדק. Which ſee.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes a tower.

קוּשְׁטָא דְעִשּׂוּנָא *A tower* of ſtrength. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſal. lxi. 4.

It alſo denotes to adorn.

Hith. אִתְקַשַּׁט *Adorn* (or deck) *thyſelf.* Targ. Jona. Amos, iv. 12.

Particip. וּכְכַלְתָּא דְמִתְקַשְׁטָא And as a bride *adorneth herſelf.* Targ. Jona. Iſai. lxi. 10.

The

The Noun. בְּקִשּׁוּט כַּלָּתָא *As the ornament* of a bride. Targ. Jona. Ibid. xlix. 18.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. San. fol. xix. 2. and Kimchi, Zephan. ii. 1.

קושט Koeſht; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the balſam tree*; called in Latin *coſtus*. Kereethuth. fol. vi. 1.

In *Rab.* Heb. וקושט כחץ *Vekoeſhat* cacheats; *And ſhooteth* like an arrow. Bamidbar Rabba, ſect. 12.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Targ. Jeruſ. Exod. xix. 13.

קשטנית Kaſhteneeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *an inſtrument in the form of a bow*. Keleem, chap. xxi.

קְשִׂיטָה Kaſat; whence. בִּמְאָה קְשִׂיטָה For an hundred *pieces of money*, (or lambs) Gen. xxxiii 19. and Job, xlii. 11.

In *Talm.* and *Rab* Heb. it denotes *a piece of money*.

קשר Keſher; 1ſt. To bind. Alſo to conſpire; as applied to a plot, &c. becauſe they are bound by an agreement. Alſo attire.

קָשַׁר זִמְרִי Zimri *hath conſpired*. 1 King. xvi. 16.

וּקְשַׁרְתָּם לְאוֹת עַל יָדֶךָ *And thou ſhalt bind them* for a ſign upon thine hand. Deut. vi. 8.

קָשַׁרְתִּי עַל־אֲדֹנִי *I conſpired* againſt my maſter. 2 King. x. 9.

לָמָּה קְשַׁרְתֶּם עָלָי Wherefore *have ye conſpired* againſt me? 1 Sam. xxii. 13.

וְנַפְשׁוֹ קְשׁוּרָה בְּנַפְשׁוֹ And his life *is bound up* in his (the lad's) life. Gen. xliv. 30.

קָשְׁרֵם עַל גַּרְגְּרוֹתֶיךָ *Bind them* about thy neck. Prov. iii. 3.

וַתִּקְשֹׁר עַל יָדוֹ שָׁנִי *And ſhe bound* upon his hand a ſcarlet thread. Gen. xxxviii. 28.

Niph. נִקְשְׁרָה בְנֶפֶשׁ דָּוִד *Was knit* with the ſoul of David. 1 Sam. xviii. 1.

וַתִּקָּשֵׁר כָּל הַחוֹמָה *And* all the wall *was joined*. Nehem. iv. 6.

Hith. הִתְקַשְּׁרוּ עָלָיו *They did conſpire* againſt him. 2 Chro. xxiv. 25.

Noun Maſc. קֶשֶׁר *Treaſon, treaſon*. 2 King. xi. 14.

לֹא תֹאמְרוּן קֶשֶׁר Say ye not *a confederacy.* Iſai. viii. 12.

וַיְהִי הַקֶּשֶׁר אַמִּץ And *the conſpiracy* was ſtrong. 2 Sam. xv. 12.

Affix. וְקִשְׁרוֹ *And his treaſon.* 1 King. xvi. 20.

Another form: Noun Maſc. Plur. וְהַקְּשָׁרִים *And the head-bands.* Iſai. iii. 20.

Affix. כַּלָּה קִשָּׁרֶיהָ (Or) a bride *her attire.* Jerm. ii. 32.

2d. Early; ſtrong; properly applied to ſuch ſheep as are brought forth in the early, or proper part of the ſeaſon; and who are ſtrong, and well knit together.

וְהַקְּשָׁרִים לְיַעֲקֹב *And the early* (or ſtrong) *ones* were Jacob's. Gen. xxx. 42.

הַמְקֻשָּׁרוֹת *That were ſtrong.* Ibid. xli.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to bind*; alſo *a knot.* Shab. chap. ix. and 15. in Miſhna.

קשת Keſheth; A bow.

Noun Fem. קֶשֶׁת גִּבֹּרִים *The bow* of the mighty. 1 Sam. ii. 4.

וְנִרְאֲתָה הַקֶּשֶׁת בֶּעָנָן That

the bow ſhall be ſeen in the cloud. Gen. ix. 14.

Affix. קַשְׁתִּי *My bow.* Ibid. 13.

וְקַשְׁתְּךָ *And thy bow.* Ibid. xxvii. 3.

Plur. וּקְשָׁתוֹת *And* (their) *bows.* Iſai. xiii. 18.

Affix. קַשְׁתוֹתָיו *His bows.* Ibid. v. 28.

וְקַשְׁתוֹתָם תִּשָּׁבַרְנָה *And their bows* ſhall be broken. Pſalm. xxxvii. 15.

Noun Maſc. קַשָּׁת *The bow.* Gen. xxi. 20.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

It alſo denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.*

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to ſhoot.*

וְלָא יַקְשִׁית תַּמָּן גִּיר Neither *ſhall he ſhoot* an arrow there. Targ. Jona. 2 King. xix. 32.

Noun Plur. עַל קַשְׁרַיָּא Over *the archers* (or bowmen.) Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. xx. 23.

It denotes *an acher* in *Talm.* Heb. Yevamoeth, fol. xvi. 2.

In Aſtronomy, קשת Keſheth, denotes *Saggitary.*

קתא Katha; *Cha.* whence קָרְתִּין *The pelicans.* Targ. Jona. Iſai. xxxiv. 11.

קתא Katha, and קתהא Kathah; in *Talm.* Heb. denote *a handle*; *haft*, &c San. fol. xxvii. 2. and Yoema, xxxvii. 2.

קתד Kathad; whence קתדרא Kathedra; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a chair*; *desk*, &c. Keleem, chap. vii. and xxiv. and Kethubb. fol. iix. 2.

קתל Kathal; whence קותלי דחזירי *Koethelei* deche zeeree; *A gammon* of bacon, Megillah, fol xiii. 1. and Chull. fol. xvii. 1. And some read קדלי, and explain it to denote *the neck of the hog*.

קתוליקוס Kethoeleekoes; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes a person that has the sole government of a king's, or nobleman's house, as *a treasurer*, &c Bemidbar Rabba, sect 14.

קתר Kether; *Cha.* whence בְּקֻתְרֵי *In the rocks*. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xxx. 26.

קתרוס Kathroes; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a specie of *cedar*. Roesh Hashanah, fol. xxiii. 1.

In *Cha.* קִתְרוֹס *The cittern*; (or tabret.) Dan iii. 5. and Targ. Jona. Isai. v. 12.

Plur. וְקִתְרוֹסִין *And tabrets*. Targ. Jerus. Eccle. ii. 8.

Of such as have FOUR RADICALS.

קדקד See in קדד.

קעקע Kangkang; *A mark*. Levit. xix 28.

And some take the root of this to be קעע.

In *Talm.* Heb. it also denotes *to mark*; *brand*, &c. Maccoeth, fol. xxi. 1.

Hence, מקעקע Mekangkang; denotes *to cut*, or *dig out*. Taangneeth, fol. xvi. 1.

It also denotes *to scrape* as fowls do; also *to dig under*, &c. Kiddushеen, fol. xxxi. 1. and Shemoeth Rabba, sect. 35.

קעקוע Kingkuang; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *sound*. Maim. in Moereh Nevucheem, part 2. chap. viii.

קרקר See in קיר.

קרדום Kardoem; An axe, or hatchet.

Noun Masc. Affix.

וְאֶת־קַרְדֻּמוֹ And *his axe*. 1 Sam. xiii. 20.

Plur.

Plur. וּלְהַקַּרְדֻּמִּים *And for the axes.* Ibid. 21.

Femr. קַרְדֻּמוֹת *Axes,* (or hatchets.) Pſalm. lxxiv. 5.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Betſa, fol. xxxi. 1. and Pirkea Aboeth, chap. iv.

In *Talm.* Heb. מקרדין Mekardeen; denotes *currying of horſes.* Betſa, fol. xxiii. 1.

Whence קירוד Kerud; *A curry comb.* Ibid.

קרדא Karda; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a ſpecie of worm.* Bemidbar Rabba, ſect. 7.

In *Cha.* לְאַרְעָא דְקַרְדוּ To the land of *Armenia.* Targ. Jona. Iſai xxxvii. 38. and Jerm. li. 27.

קורדינאה Kurdeenaah; and קורדנייתא Kurdenaytha; denote the ſame in *Talm* Heb. Peſacheem, fol. vii. 1. and Chull. fol. liv. 2.

קרדייקוס Kardayyakus; (from the Greek) in *Talm.* Heb. denotes one that is troubled with *griping* (or wind) in the ſtomach. Gitteen, chap. vii. ſol. lxvii. 1.

קורדקסין Koeredekeſeen;

In *Talm.* and *Rab* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *ſhoe,* or *ſlipper,* ſomewhat like *a clog,* or *patten.* Yevamoeth, fol. cii. 1. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 45. And ſome read קרקיסין. And others קורדקין.

קַרְסֹל Karſal; whence

Noun Maſc. Plur. Affix.

קַרְסֻלַּי *My ankles.* 2 Sam. xxii. 37. and Pſal. xviii. 37.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* alſo *the leg,* or *knee,* &c.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Oehaloeth, chap. i.

In *Cha.* קַרְסְלִין Alſo denotes *wild beaſts.* Targ. Jona. Hoſea, ix. 6.

And according to Elias in Methurgaman: it denotes a ſpecie of *thorn*; but this I think, is not conſonant with the word חֲתוּלִין that follows, which denotes *wild cats.*

קַרְקַע Karkang; A floor; bottom, &c.

Noun Maſc. קַרְקַע הַבַּיִת *The floor* of the houſe. 1 King. vi. 15.

בְּקַרְקַע הַמִּשְׁכָּן *In the floor* of the tabernacle. Numb. v. 17.

בְּקֶרֶקַע הַיָּם *In the bottom* of the ſea. Hoſea, ix. 3.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Alſo *land*; alſo *a real eſtate*; oppoſed to perſonal, or moveables. Bava Kama, fol. ix. 1. and xii. 1.

קשְׁקַשׁ Kaſkas; whence Noun Fem. וְקַשְׂקֶשֶׂת *And ſcale.* Levit. xi. 9.

Plur. Affix. בְּקַשְׂקְשׂוֹתֶיךָ *Unto thy ſcales.* Ezek. xxix. 4.

Maſc. Plur. קַשְׂקַשִּׂים *Scales*; i. e. the coat of mail was made in the form of ſcales, for its better ſecurity, to prevent the arrows from entering. 1 Sam. xvii. 5.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Chull. fol. xxvii. 1. and lxvi. 2.

קרקע

השלמתי אות הקוף
בעזר כל כפוף יזקוף

ר RESH.

Is the twentieth letter of the Heb. Alphabet. It is one of the radical letters; and is number 200. Its ſound is the ſame as R in Engliſh.

ראה Raah; 1ſt. To ſee; look; percieve, &c. figuratively to provide, &c. alſo a ſeer; as applied to a prophet; alſo viſion, &c. alſo to appear, &c.

רָאָה ה׳ בְּעָנְיִי The Lord *hath looked* upon my affliction. Gen. xxix 32.

רָאָה אֱלֹהִים God *hath ſeen*, Ibid. xxxi. 42.

אִשָּׁה רָאִיתִי בְתִמְנָתָה *I have ſeen* a woman in Timnath. Judg. iv. 2.

כִּי לֹא רְאִיתֶם כָּל תְּמוּנָה For *ye ſaw* not any ſimilitude. Deut. iv. 15.

Infin. לִרְאוֹת הַבַּיִת *To ſee* the houſe. Levit. xiv. 36.

ראה

ראותם

כִּרְאוֹתָם אתו *When they saw* him. Judg. xiv. 11.

לְרַאֲוָה בָּךְ *To behold* thee. Ezek. xxviii. 17.

Imp. רְאֵה רֵיחַ בְּנִי *See*, the ſmell of my ſon. Gen. xxvii 27.

Another form. יֵרֶא פַּרְעֹה *Let* Pharaoh *look out*. Ibid. xli. 33.

אֱלֹהִים יִרְאֶה לוֹ הַשֶּׂה God *ſhall provide* himſelf a lamb. Ibid. xxii. 8.

Another form. וַיַּרְא *And he looked*. Ibid. viii. 13.

וַיַּרְא וַיָּרָץ לִקְרָאתָם *And* (when) *he ſaw* (them) he ran to meet them. Ibid. xviii. 2.

Niph. נִרְאָה אֵלַי *Appeared* unto me. Ibid. xlviii. 3.

אֵין אֶבֶן נִרְאָה *There was* no ſtone *ſeen*. 1 King. vi. 18.

Infin. לְרָאוֹת *To appear*. Exod. xxxiv. 24.

כִּי לֹא יוּכְלוּ לְהֵרָאוֹת For they might not *be ſeen*. 2 Sam. xvii. 17.

Imp. לֵךְ הֵרָאֵה אֶל־אַחְאָב Go, *ſhew thyſelf* unto Ahab. 1 King. xviii. 1.

וַיֵּרָא אֵלָיו ה׳ *And* the Lord *appeared* unto him. Gen. xviii. 1

Puang. עַצְמֹתָיו לֹא רֳאוּ His bones (that) *were* not *ſeen*. Job, xxxiii. 21.

Hiph. הֶרְאָה אֶת־פַּרְעֹה *He hath ſhewed* unto Pharaoh. Gen. xli. 28.

כֹּה הֶרְאַנִי אֲדֹנָי Thus the Lord *hath ſhewed me*. Amos, vii. 1.

וַיַּרְאֵם אֶת מְבוֹא הָעִיר *And he ſhewed them* the entrance into the city. Judg. i. 25.

אֲשֶׁר הָרְאֵיתָ בָּהָר Which *was ſhewed thee* in the mount. Exod. xxvi. 30.

Particip. מָרְאֶה בָּהָר *Waſt ſhewed* (or waſt cauſed to ſee) in the mount. Ibid. xxv. 40.

Hith. נִתְרָאֶה פָּנִים *Let us look one another* in the face; i. e. engage in battle. 2 King. xiv. 8.

לָמָּה תִּתְרָאוּ Wherefore *do ye ſhew yourſelves*; i. e. ſhew as if ye had plenty of corn. Or as Abarbanal obſerves, ſhew that ye are rich, and can afford to buy it of thoſe that go to Egypt for it, and therefore do not take the trouble to go yourſelves. Gen. xlii. 1.

Noun

כְּמַרְאֶה *According to the pattern.* Ibid viii. 5.

וּמַרְאֵה הַנֶּגַע *And the appearance* (or ſight) of the plague. Levit. xiii. 3.

לְמַרְאֵה עֵינָיו *After the ſight of* his eyes. Iſai. iv. 3.

Affix. מַרְאֵהוּ *His countenance.* 1 Sam. xvi. 7.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וּבְמַרְאֵה עֵינֶיךָ *And in the ſight* of thine eyes. Eccle. xiv. 9.

Affix. מַרְאֵינוּ *Our countenances.* Dan. i. 13.

בַּמַּרְאָה אֵלָיו אֶתְוַדָּע *In a viſion* will I make myſelf known unto him. Numb. xii. 6.

Plur. בִּמַּרְאֹת הַלָּיְלָה *In the viſions* of the night. Gen. xlvi. 2.

2d. A looking-glaſs.

Noun Maſc. כִּרְאִי מוּצָק As a molten *looking-glaſs.* Job, xxxvii. 18.

Fem. Plur. בְּמַרְאוֹת *With the* (braſen) *looking glaſſes*; theſe were uſed before the invention of glaſs. Exod. xxxviii. 8.

3d.

Noun Maſc. וְנֵלְכָה עַד חָרֹאֶה And let us go unto *the ſeer.* 1 Sam. ix. 9.

שָׁגוּ בָּרֹאֶה They err *in the viſion.* Iſai. xxviii. 7.

Another form. אַתָּה אֵל רָאִי Thou art *the ſeeing* God; i. e. thou ſeeſt all things, let them be hid ever ſo much. Gen. xvi. 13.

Note, this will be farther illuſtrated in my comment on ſcripture.

וְטוֹב רְאִי And a goodly *look.* 1 Sam. xvi. 12.

כִּי אִם רְעוּת עֵינָיו Saving *the ſight* of his eyes; i. e. the beholding of them with their eyes. Eccle. v. 10.

הַמֵּבִין בְּרָאוֹת אֱלֹהִים Who had underſtanding *in the ſeeing* (i. e. viſion) of God. 2 Chron. xxvi. 5.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

וְיִפַת מַרְאֶה And a fair *countenance.* Gen. xxix. 17.

נֶחְמָד לְמַרְאֶה Pleaſant *to the ſight.* Ibid. ii. 9.

הָבֵן לְהַלָּז אֶת הַמַּרְאֶה Make this man to underſtand *the viſion.* Dan. viii. 16.

3d. Polluted; filthy, &c. Puang. הוֹי מוֹרְאָה Wo *to her that is filthy*. Zeph. iii. 1.

Hence the Noun Affix. מִרְאָתוֹ *His crop*; becauſe the food is there prepared for digeſtion, and contains all the filth, &c. Levit. i. 16.

וְשַׂמְתִּיךְ כִּרְאִי And I will make thee *as dung*. Nahum, iii. 6.

4th. Proper, or convenient. הָרְאִיוֹת לָהֶת לָהּ *Which were meet* to be given her. Eſth. ii. 9.

5th. A ſpecie of unclean bird; and which is ſo called, on account of the quickneſs of its ſight.

וְהָרְאָה *And the hawk*, (or glede.) Deut. xiv 13.

In *Cha* it denotes *countenance*, &c.

Noun Affix. וְרֵוֵהּ רְחִיל *And his countenance* (was) terrible. Dan. ii. 31.

דְּשַׁפִּיר בְּרֵוֵהּ That is beautiful *in its form*. Targ. Jona. Jerm. xi. 16.

Plur. רֵיוֵיהוֹן *Their countenances*. Targ. Jeruſ. Lament. iv. 8.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to ſee*; *look*; *appear*, &c. alſo *viſion*; *ſight*; *countenance*, &c. as in the firſt ſenſe of the Heb. alſo *proper*; alſo *looking glaſs*, as in the ſecond and fourth ſenſes of the pure Heb.

ריאה Reaah; In *Talm* Heb. denotes *the lungs* (or lights.) Chull. chap. iii.

ראם Reeam; An unicorn.

Noun Maſc. כְּתוֹעֲפֹת רְאֵם Like the ſtrength (or height) of *an unicorn*. Numb. xxiii. 22.

And with י *yod*, inſtead of the ſecond radical א *aleph*.

הֲיֹאבֶה רֵים עָבְדֶךָ Will *the unicorn* be willing to ſerve thee? Job, xxxix. 9.

Plur. רְאֵמִים *Unicorns*. Iſai. xxxiv. 7.

It denotes tbe ſame in *Cha*. and is written רֵימָא and רֵימָנָא.

ראש Roeſh; 1ſt. The head; beginning; firſt; chief, &c. alſo ſum.

Noun Maſc. רֹאשׁ אֶפְרַיִם *The head* of Ephraim. Gen. xlviii. 14.

שְׂאוּ אֶת־רֹאשׁ Take ye *the ſum.* Numb. i. 2.

שְׂרָיָה כֹּהֵן הָרֹאשׁ Seraiah *the chief* prieſt. 2 King. xxv. 18.

Affix. עַל רֹאשִׁי Upon *my head.* Gen. xl. 16.

דָּמְךָ יִהְיֶה בְּרֹאשֶׁךָ Thy blood ſhall be upon *thine own head.* 1 King. ii. 37.

פְּאַת רֹאשְׁכֶם The corner of *your head.* Levit. xix. 27.

רֹאשָׁם *Their ſum,* (or the ſum of them.) Numb. i. 49.

יָנִיעוּן רֹאשָׁם They moved *their head.* Pſalm. cix. 25.

Plur. לְאַרְבָּעָה רָאשִׁים Into four *heads.* Gen. ii. 10.

Conſt. רָאשֵׁי בֵית־אֲבֹתָם *The heads of* the houſe of their fathers. Exod. vi. 14.

וּבְרָאשֵׁי חָדְשֵׁיכֶם *And in the beginnings of* your months. Numb. x. 10.

Affix. וּלְרָאשָׁיו *And for their heads.* Joſhu. xxiii. 2.

עַל רָאשֵׁיהֶם Upon *their heads.* Job, ii. 12.

וַחֲבָלִים בְּרֹאשֵׁינוּ And ropes *upon our heads.* 1 King. xx. 31.

Fem. Affix.

וְגִלְּחָה אֶת רֹאשָׁהּ And ſhe ſhall ſhave *her head.* Deut. xxi. 12.

Adj. רִאשׁוֹן הוּא לָכֶם It (ſhall be) *the firſt* unto you. Exod. xii. 2.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

עַל הַלֻּחֹת הָרִאשֹׁנִים Upon *the firſt* tables Ibid. xxxiv. 1.

Fem. זֶה יָצָא רִאשֹׁנָה This came out *firſt.* Gen. xxxviii. 28.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

שֶׁבַע הַפָּרוֹת הָרִאשֹׁנוֹת *The firſt* ſeven kine. Ibid. xli. 20.

Noun Fem. and Adj.

רֵאשִׁית מַמְלַכְתּוֹ *The beginning* of his kingdom. Gen. x. 10.

רֵאשִׁית עֲרִסֹתֵיכֶם *The firſt* of your dough. Numb. xv. 20.

Affix. רֵאשִׁיתֵךְ *Thy beginning.* Job, viii. 7.

מֵרֵאשִׁיתוֹ *Than the beginning thereof.* Eccle. vii. 8.

בְּרֵאשִׁיתָהּ *In its beginning,* (or ripening.) Hoſea, ix. 10.

Plur. Affix. מֵרֵאשִׁיתֵיכֶם *Than at your beginnings.* Ezek. xxxvi. 11.

Another form, Conſt.

מֵרַאשֹׁתֵי שָׁאוּל *From the head* (or bolſter) of Saul. 1 Sam. xxvi. 12.

Affix.

ראת Raath; whence **ראתן** Raethan; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſpecie of malignant ulcer*, Gitteen, fol. lxxi. 1.

רבב Ravav; 1ſt. Many; great; more; much; enough; abundance; exceedingly, &c. alſo to multiply; alſo ten thouſand, &c. alſo an officer; prince, &c.

הַיּוֹם רַבּוּ עֲבָדִים *There be many* ſervants now-a-days. 1 Sam. xxv. 20.

רַבּוּ | מִשַּׂעֲרוֹת רֹאשִׁי *They are more* than the hair of my head. Pſalm. lxix. 5.

וְתִירוֹשָׁם רָבּוּ And their wine *increaſed*. Ibid. iv. 8.

Infin. לָרֹב *To multiply*. Gen. vi. 1.

Noun Maſc. Adj. and Adverb.

מִסְפּוֹא רַב Provender *enough*. Gen. xxiv. 25.

רַב וְעָצוּם מִמֶּנּוּ *More* and mightier than we. Exod. i. 9.

רַב לָכֶם (It is) *much* for you, (or ye take *too much* upon you.) Numb. xvi. 3, 7.

כִּי רַב הוּא Becauſe they (were) *many*. Ibid. xxii. 3.

Affix. וַיָּשֶׂם מְרַאֲשֹׁתָיו And he put (it) *under his head*; i. e. as a pillow. Gen. xxviii. 11.

Figuratively, מְרַאֲשׁוֹתֵיכֶם *Your principalities*; properly their dignity, as mentioned, "The crown of your glory." Jerm. xiii. 18.

2d. A deadly poiſon; venom, &c. And things of a bitter or poiſonous quality.

פֹּרֶה רֹאשׁ וְלַעֲנָה That beareth *a poiſonful herb*, (or *hemlock*) and wormwood. Deut. xxix. 18.

וַיַּשְׁקֵנוּ מֵי רֹאשׁ And he hath made us drink the water of *hemlock*, (or poiſonful herb.) Jerm. viii. 14.

וְרֹאשׁ פְּתָנִים אַכְזָר *And the venom* of cruel aſps. Deut. xxxii. 33.

And with ו *vau*, inſtead of א *aleph*.

עִנְבֵי רוֹשׁ Grapes of *venom*; i. e. poiſonous. Ibid. 32.

In *Cha.* it denotes *the head*; *top*; *beginning*, &c. alſo *venom*; as in the Heb. with ſome ſmall variation in the form.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *the head*; *principal*; *chief*, &c. as in the pure Heb.

עַל רֹב שָׁלוֹם In *the abundance* of peace. Pſalm. xxxvii. 11.

וּבְרֹב גְּאוֹנְךָ *And in the greatneſs* of thine excellency. Exod. xv. 17.

Affix. לֹא מֵרֻבְּכֶם Not *becauſe ye were more in number.* Deut. vii. 7.

Plur. Conſt. רַבֵּי תוֹרָתִי *The great* (or many) *things of* my law. Hoſea, viii. 12.

Another form of the Fem.

רִבָּבָה *Ten thouſand.* Levit. xxvi. 8.

Plur. רִבָּבוֹת *Ten thouſands.* 1 Sam. xviii. 8.

Conſt. רִבְבוֹת אֶפְרַיִם *The ten thouſands of* Ephraim. Deut. xxxiii. 17.

Another form. אַרְבַּעְרִבּוֹא Four (times) *ten thouſand.* Nehem. vii. 66.

And with the א *aleph* dropt.

הָרִבֹּה מִשְׁתֵּים עֶשְׂרֵה רִבּוֹ More than twelve (times) *ten thouſand.* Jonah, iv. 11.

Dual. רִבֹּתַיִם *Twice ten thouſand.* Pſalm. lxviii. 19.

Plur. וְהִפִּיל רִבְאוֹת And he ſhall caſt down (many) *ten thouſands.* Dan. xi. 12.

Noun Maſc. Plur. and which

וּמִקְנֶה רַב And *a multitude* of cattle. Ibid. xxxii. 1.

רַב טַבָּחִים *The captain* (or chief marſhal) of the *guards:* (or the executioner.) 2 King. xxv. 8.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

יָמִים רַבִּים *Many* days. Gen. xxi. 34.

Conſt. וְכָל רַבֵּי מֶלֶךְ בָּבֶל And all *the princes of* the king of Babylon. Jerm. xxxix. 13.

Fem. כִּי רַבָּה That (it was) *great.* Gen. vi. 5.

And with ת *thau.*

רַבַּת תַּעְשְׁרֶנָּה Thou *greatly* enricheſt it. Pſal. lxv. 10.

רַבַּת שָׁכְנָה Hath *long* dwelt. Ibid. cxx. 6.

רַבַּת שָׂבְעָה Is *exceedingly* filled. Ibid. cxxiii. 4.

כִּי רַבַּת בַּקָּהָל For (there were) *many* in the congregation. 2 Chron. xxx. 17.

Plur. רָעוֹת רַבּוֹת *Many* evils. Deut. xxxi. 17.

Another form of the Maſc.

לְפִי רֹב הַשָּׁנִים According to *the multitude* of years. Levit. xxv. 16.

אִתְרַבְרַב עִם מַלְאָכָא *He contended* with an angel. Targ. Jona, Hoſea, xii. 3.

וְעַל מַן אִתְרַרַבְתָּא And againſt whom *haſt thou lifted up thyſelf?* Targ. Jona. Iſai. xxxvii. 23.

אֲרֵי אִתְרַבְרַבְתָּא עֲלָנָא But *thou arrogateſt to thyſelf princely power* over us. Targ. Onk. Numb. xvi. 13.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *great*; *many*; alſo *a prince*, &c. nearly as in the pure Heb.

רבים Rabbeem; In Heb. Grammar, denotes *Plural*. See the Grammar, chap. viii. ſect. 3, page 128.

רבי Ribbee; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *Rabbi*; i. e. *maſter*; *doctor*; *preceptor*, &c.

רב Rav, and רבן Rabban, denotes the ſame.

In *Cha.* רַבָּנֵי אַלְפִין *Captains* (or princes) of thouſands. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xxii. 7.

רַבָּנִין מִן בֵּית לֶחֶם יְהוּדָה *Doctors* (or princes) from Bethlehem-Judah. Targ. Jeruſ. Ruth, i. 2.

מִתְמַנָּן רַבָּנִין עֲלַוְיהוֹן To be appointed

which denotes *ſhowers*, on account of the greatneſs or multitude of its drops: or as ſome think, from its effect in the growth of the multitude of things which it produces.

וְכִרְבִיבִים עֲלֵי עֵשֶׂב *And as the ſhowers* upon the graſs. Deut. xxxii. 2.

2d. To ſhoot.

וּבְרָקִים רָב וַיְהֻמֵּם And *he ſhot out* lightning, and diſcomfitted them. Pſalm. xviii. 15.

וְרָבוּ *And they ſhot* (at him) Gen. xlix. 23.

Noun Maſc. Plur. רַבִּים *Archers*. Jerm. l. 29.

Affix. רַבָּיו *His archers*. Job, xvi. 13.

In *Cha.* it denotes *great*; *much*; alſo *a prince*; *officer*, &c. alſo *ten thouſand*, &c. as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to magnify*; *arrogate*; *contend*, &c. only uſed in Hith.

אֲרֵי עַל עַמָּא דֵּה אִתְרַבְרַבוּ For *they have magnified themſelves* againſt the people of the Lord. Targ. Jona. Jerm. xlviii. 26.

Conſt. דְּבִיד הַזָּהָב *A chain of* gold. Gen. xli. 42.

Plur. מַרְבַדִּים *Coverings*; (or ornaments for the bed.) Prov. vii. 16. and xxxi. 22.

In *Talm.* Heb. רובד Roevad, denotes *a pavement*; *flooring*, &c. alſo *a plank*, or *bench*, &c. Yoema, fol. xliii. 2. and Middoeth, fol. xxxiv. and xxxvii.

רבה Rava; 1ſt. To mul-multiply; increaſe; be great, &c.

וְרָבִיתָ *And that thou mayeſt multiply.* Deut. xxx. 16.

רָבוּ לְמַעְלָה *Were* highly *multiplied.* 1 Chron. xxiii. 17.

לְמַעַן רְבוֹת מוֹפְתַי That my wonders *may be multiplied.* Exod. xi. 9.

Imp. פְּרֵה וּרְבֵה Be fruitful *and multiply.* Gen. xxxv. 11.

וַתִּרְבִּי *And thou haſt increaſed.* Ezek. xvi. 7.

פֶּן יִרְבֶּה Leſt *they multiply.* Exod. i. 10.

וְכִי יִרְבֶּה מִמְּךָ הַדֶּרֶךְ And if the way *be too long* for thee. Deut. xiv. 24.

וַתֶּרֶב חָכְמַת שְׁלֹמֹה *And* the wiſdom of Solomon *was greater*

appointed *governors* over them. Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. v. 7.

רבנות Rabbanuth; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *dominion*; *government*, &c. Pirkea Aboeth, chap. i.

In *Cha.* רְבוֹן denotes *lord*; *maſter*, &c. Targ. Onk. Gen. xlv. 9. and Exod. xxiii. 17, &c.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

In *Cha.* רַבְרְבָן and רַבְרְבָנִין denote *princes*; *lords*; *officers*, &c. Targ. Onk. Gen. xl. 2. and Targ. Jona. 2 King. xxiv. 5. and Dan. v. 2.

רבב Ravav; In *Talm* Heb. denotes *fat*; *ſuet*, &c. Shab. fol. lxxviii. 2. cxiv. 1. and Soeta, fol. xlix. 1.

רבג Ravag; whence מרבג Marbag; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *rows of ſtones on one another.* Oeheleth, fol. xxvii. 1. and Succah, fol. xx. 2.

רבד Ravad; To deck; alſo a covering; chain, &c.

רָבַדְתִּי עַרְשִׂי *I have decked* my bed. Prov. vii. 16.

Noun Maſc. וְרָבִיד עַל גְּרוֹנֵךְ *And a chain* on thy neck. Ezek. xvi. 11.

לֹא יַרְבֶּה לוֹ סוּסִים *He ſhall* not *multiply* horſes to himſelf. Deut. xvii. 16.

וְיֶרֶב אֲמָרָיו לָאֵל And *he multiplieth* his words againſt God. Job, xxxiv. 37.

Noun Maſc. and Adj.

שְׂכָרְךָ הַרְבֵּה מְאֹד Thy reward (is) exceeding *great*. Gen. xv. 1.

וְגַם הַרְבֵּה נָפַל מִן הָעָם And *many* of the people alſo are fallen. 2 Sam. i. 4.

נְחֹשֶׁת הַרְבֵּה *Much* braſs. Ibid. viii. 8.

Another form. שָׁלָל מַרְבֶּה *Much* (or great) ſpoil. Iſai. xxxiii. 23.

Conſt. לְמַרְבֵּה הַמִּשְׂרָה *Of the increaſe of* the government. Iſai. ix. 7.

Fem. מִרְבָּה לְהָכִיל It containeth *much*. Ezek. xxiii. 32.

Another form. חֲצִי מַרְבִּית One half of *the greatneſs*. 2 Chron. ix. 6.

וּבְמַרְבִּית לֹא תִתֵּן אָכְלֶךָ Nor lend him thy victuals *for increaſe*. Levit. xxv. 37.

Affix. מַרְבִּיתָם *A multitude* (or the greateſt part) *of them*. 1 Chron. xii. 29.

Another

greater, (or excelled.) 1 King. iv. 30.

Pieng. וְלֹא רִבִּיתָ בִּמְחִירֵיהֶם *And didſt* not *increaſe* (thy wealth) by their price. Pſal. xliv. 13.

Hiph. הִרְבָּה אֶתְכֶם *Hath multiplied* you. Deut. i. 10.

כִּי הִרְבְּתָה לְהִתְפַּלֵּל When *ſhe multiplied* to pray; i. e. continued praying. 1 Sam. i. 12.

Particip. מַרְבֶּה הוֹנוֹ בְּנֶשֶׁךְ *He that increaſeth* his ſubſtance by uſury. Prov. xxviii. 8.

Infin. לְמַעַן הַרְבּוֹת סוּס To the end *that he ſhould multiply* horſes. Deut. xvii. 16.

Imp. הָרֶב כַּבְּסֵנִי מֵעֲוֹנִי *Multiply* (thy mercy) to cleanſe me from mine iniquity. Pſal. li. 4.

And ſome think that it is the Noun, and explain it, waſh me *much*; i. e. thoroughly. See Aben Ezra, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots.

Futur. אַרְבֶּה אֶת זַרְעֲכֶם *I will multiply* your ſeed. Exod. xxxii. 13.

תֶּרֶב גְּדֻלָּתִי *Thou ſhalt increaſe* my greatneſs. Pſalm. lxxi. 21.

Another form. וְתַרְבִּית *And increaſe.* Levit. xxv. 36.

2d. To nouriſh; bring up, &c. alſo offspring

Pieng. רִבְּתָה גּוּרֶיהָ *She nouriſhed* her whelps. Ezek. xix. 2.

Noun Fem.

תַּרְבּוּת אֲנָשִׁים חַטָּאִים *A ſucceſſion* of ſinful men; i. e. brought up in the ſame principles. Numb. xxxii. 14.

Another form.

וְכָל מַרְבִּית בֵּיתֵךְ And all *the offspring* of thine houſe. 1 Sam. ii. 33.

3d. Locuſts; from the great herds, or droves in which they move; or on account of the multitudes of this ſpecie.

Noun Maſc. הָאַרְבֶּה לְמִינוֹ *The locuſt* after his kind. Levit. xi. 22.

And the following, hath alſo been arranged under this root; but as I think very improperly: for I am of opinion, that its proper root is רבב.

וַיְהִי רֹבֶה קַשָּׁת And he became *a ſhooter* (with) a bow; i. e an archer. Gen. xxi. 20.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to bring up*, &c. as in the ſecond ſenſe of the Heb. alſo *to grow*; whether perſons, or vegetables, &c. in which it anſwers to צמח in the Heb. I ſhall adduce a few examples.

וּרְבָא גַּבְרָא *And* the man *grew*, (or waxed great.) Targ. Onk. Gen. xxvi. 13.

אֲרֵי רַבָּא שֶׁלָּה That Shelah *was grown up.* Targ. Onk. Ibid. xxxviii. 14.

רְבָה אִילָנָה The tree *grew.* Dan. iv. 8.

בְּיַנְקָיָא דְרַבְיאוּ עִמֵּיהּ With the ſucklings; (i. e. the young men) *that were brought up* with him. Targ. Jona. 1 King. xii. 8.

וּלְמִרְבְיָא *And* (to cauſe) *to ſpring forth.* Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxxviii. 27.

It alſo denotes to make a perſon *great*; *noble*, &c.

Puang. אֱדַיִן מַלְכָּא לְדָנִיֵּאל רַבִּי Then the king *made* Daniel *a great* (or noble) *man.* Dan. ii. 48.

רַבִּי ה׳ שְׁמִיךְ The Lord *hath made* thy name *great.* Targ. Jona. Jerm. xi. 16.

Hith.

רבוי Ribbuy; among the Heb. Grammarians, denotes *the plural.* Kimchi, Ezek. xl. 21. and Hoſea, ii. 1.

תרבות Tarbuth; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb denotes *education*; *behaviour*, &c. Chull. fol. liii. 1. and Bava Kama, chap. vi. in Miſhna.

It alſo denotes *diſpoſition*; *manners*, &c. Frequently uſed in a bad ſenſe. San. fol. cvi. 2. and Jarchi, Gen. xxi. 11.

In *Cha.* מַרְבִּיתָא דְרִבְקָה *The nurſe* of Rebekah. Targ. Jeruſ. Gen. xxxv. 8.

מְרַבְּיָנֵי בֵיתֵיהּ *That were brought up* in his houſe, Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xiv. 14.

מורביות Murebeyoeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *large branches.* Taamed, chap. ii. and Succah, fol. xlv. 1.

In *Cha.*

כְּמָא דְמְסוּבַר תּוּרְבְּיָנָא יַת יַנְקָא As the *nurſing father* beareth the ſucking child. Targ. Onk. Numb. xi. 12.

Plur. לְרַתּוּרְבָּנַיָּא דְאַחְאָב *And to the nouriſhers* (or bringers up) of Ahab; i. e. thoſe that brought up Ahab's children.

Hith. אִתְרַבָּא בְּגַוֵּהּ *Were brought up* (or educated) in it. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſal. lxxxvii. 5

Infin. כַּד מִתְרַבָּא When *it exalts itſelf.* Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. lxxxix. 10.

The Noun, רָבִי *A lad.* Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxvii. 2.

וּרְבָא רַבְיָא And *the child* grew. Targ. Onk. Ibid. xxi 8.

Plur. רוּבִין *The young men.* Targ. Jeruſ Ruth, iii. 10.

Fem. רִיבְּא דָּדָא This *damſel.* Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid ii. 5.

Affix. רַבָּא כְּרַבְיוּתֵיהּ The great *according to his greatneſs.* i. e. according to his age. Targ. Onk. Gen. xliii. 32.

בְּרַבְיוּרְתָהָא *In her youth.* Targ. Onk. Numb. xxx. 4.

בְּיוֹמֵי רַבְיוּתָךְ In the days of *thy youth.* Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. xi. 9.

תַּסְגֵּי רַבְיוּתִי Thou ſhalt increaſe *my greatneſs.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxxi. 21.

Another form of the Noun. רְבוּת פְּלִשְׁתָּאֵי *The pride* (or loftineſs) of the Philiſtines. Targ. Jona. Zech. ix. 6.

In *Talm.* Heb. רובא Roeva denotes *a youth.* Soeta, fol. xxvi. 1.

children. Targ. Jona. 2 King. x. 1.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to anoint*; becauſe it exalts the perſon, or thing anointed.

וְרַבִּי֙ת מַשְׁכְּנָא *And he anointed* the tabernacle. Targ. Onk. Levit. viii. 10.

בְּדִיל כֵּן רַבְיָךְ ה׳ That therefore the Lord *anointed thee*. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xv. 17.

Hith. Preter. וְכַהֲנָא דְּיִתְרַבְּיָא And the prieſt *that hath been anointed*. Targ. Onk. Levit. vi. 15.

Noun Fem. רְבוּת אַהֲרֹן *The anointing* of Aaron. Targ. Onk. Ibid. vii. 35.

Affix. רְבוּתְהוֹן *Their anointing*. Targ. Onk. Exod. xl. 14.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to lend on uſe*; in which it anſwers to the Heb. verb, נשך.

לָא תְרַבֵּי לְאַחוּךְ *Thou ſhalt* not *lend upon uſury* to thy brother. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxiii. 19, 20.

The noun, רִבִּית כְּסַף *Uſury* of money. Targ. Onk. Ibid.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* רבית Ribbeeth, alſo denotes *uſury*. Bava Metſia, chap. v. and Maim. הלכות מלוה ולוה, chap. iv.

In *Cha.* רָבֵי קַשְׁתָּא *A ſhooter* (with) a bow; an archer. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxii. 20.

רבז See in ירב.

רבך Ravach; whence מְרֻבֶּכֶת *Dried* (or baked.) Levit. vi. 14.

רְבִיכָה In *Cha.* denotes the ſame. Targ. Onk. Ibid.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Tameed, chap. i.

רבל Rabal; whence טרביל Marbeel; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *fine flour ſifted*. Chull. xlix. 1. Alſo *a ſieve*. Bava Metſia, fol. xxvi. 2. And which reads ארבלא. See alſo the *Cha.* in ערב.

רבס Ravas; whence תרבוס Tarbus; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a leather bag*, (or covering.) Keleem, chap. xxiv.

רבע Revang; 1ſt. Square; alſo four, &c. as will be ſhewn in the examples.

Particip. Pang. Or according to ſome, the Adj. and Noun.

רְבִיעִת הַהִין יָיִן *The fourth part* of an hin of wine. Exod. xxix. 40.

Another form, Maſc.

רֶבַע הַהִין *The fourth part* of an hin. Ibid.

Plur. Affix. רְבָעָיו *The ſquares thereof.* Ezek. xliii. 16.

Fem. רְבֻעֵיהֶן *Their ſquares*; i. e. their four ſides; and which is ſuppoſed to mean the ſides of the living creatures; that is to ſay, when they (the wheels) went, they went on the four ſides of the living creatures, for which reaſon, it is in the Fem. form. Ezek. i. 17.

Another form, Maſc.

רֻבַּע יִשְׂרָאֵל *The fourth part* of Iſrael. Numb. xxiii. 10. and King. vi. 25.

Maſc. Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וְעַל רִבֵּעִים And upon *the fourth* (generation.) Exod. xx. 5.

Another form, and which is the Maſc. Abſol. of the Cardinal. Numb.

אַרְבָּעָה מְלָכִים *Four* kings. Gen. xiv. 9.

רָבוּעַ יִהְיֶה הַמִּזְבֵּחַ The altar ſhall be *ſquared*, (or four ſquare.) Exod. xxvii. 1.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וְהַמְּזוּזוֹת רְבֻעִים And the poſts (were) *ſquare*. 1 King. vii. 5.

Fem. מְזוּזַת רְבֻעָה The poſt (was) *ſquared*, (or ſquared poſts.) Ezek. xli. 21.

Puang. Particip. מְרֻבַּע סָבִיב *Squared*, (or made ſquare) round about. Ibid. xlv. 2.

Fem. מְרֻבַּעַת *Four ſquared.* Ibid. xl. 47.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

מְרֻבָּעוֹת *Four ſquared* (ones.) 1 King. vii. 31.

Adj. and which is the form Maſc. of the ordinal number.

יוֹם רְבִיעִי *The fourth* day. Gen. i. 19.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

בְּנֵי רְבִעִים Children of *the fourth* (generation.) 2 King. x. 30.

Fem. וּבַשָּׁנָה הָרְבִיעִת And in *the fourth* year. Levit. xix. 24.

Conſt. אַרְבַּעַת הַבָּקָר *The four* oxen. Numb. vii. 7.

Fem. אַרְבַּע מֵאוֹת שָׁנָה *Four* hundred years. Gen. xv. 13.

Another form, Plur.

אַרְבָּעִים יוֹם *Forty* days. Ibid. vii. 4.

Another form, Dual.

אַרְבַּעְתַּיִם *Four fold.* 2 Sam. xii. 6.

2d. To lay down: uſed figuratively to denote *coition.*

Infin. לְרַבְּעָה אֹתָהּ *To lay down* thereto. Levit. xx. 16.

Hith. לֹא תַרְבִּיעַ *Thou ſhalt not let gender.* Ibid. xix. 19.

Noun Maſc. Affix. וְרִבְעִי *And my laying down.* Pſalm. cxxxix. 3.

In *Cha* it denotes the ſame as in the firſt ſenſe of the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes the ſame as in the pure Heb.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to lay,* or *fall down; to ſit,* &c. in which it anſwers to the Heb. verb רבץ. I ſhall produce an example or two.

וְרִבַּעַת תְּחוֹת בִּלְעָם *And ſhe fell* (or lay under Baalam. Targ. Onk. Numb. xxii 27.

Particip. רָבְיָא *Lieth.* Targ. Jeruſ. Gen. iv. 7.

רָבְיָא תְּחוֹת טוֹעֲנֵיהּ *Lying* under his burden. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxiii. 5.

Fem. רָבְיָא עַל אֶפְרוֹחִין *Sitting* upon the young ones. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxii. 6.

In *Talm.* Heb. רביעה Reveengah, denotes *rain*; becauſe it makes the earth gender, or bring forth. Taangneeth, fol. v. 1. vi. 1, &c.

רעיבין Reveengeeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *planks*; *boards,* &c. Middoeth, chap. iii.

רביעית Reveengeeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a muſical inſtrument anciently uſed by the mourning women to play on: and which, I ſuppoſe, was either four ſquare, or had four ſtrings. Keleem, chap. xvi.

In *Cha* וּבְרִבְיָעִין *And with four ſtringed inſtruments* Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. vi. 5.

רבץ Ravats; To lie, or fall down, &c. alſo to ſit, &c.

רָבַץ כְּאַרְיֵה *He couched* as a lion. Gen. xlix. 9.

וְרָבְצָה בּוֹ כָּל הָאָלָה *And* all the curſe *ſhall lie upon* him. Deut. xxix. 19.

Particip. לְפֶתַח חַטָּאת רֹבֵץ Sin *lieth* at the door. Gen. iv. 7.

וְהָאֵם רֹבֶצֶת עַל הָאֶפְרֹחִים And the dam *ſitting* upon the young ones. Deut. xxii. 6.

Futur. וְנָמֵר עִם־גְּדִי יִרְבָּץ And the leopard *ſhall lie down* with kid. Iſai. xi. 6.

וַתִּרְבַּץ תַּחַת בִּלְעָם *And ſhe fell down* under Balaam. Numb. xxii. 27.

Hiph. Particip.

הִנֵּה אָנֹכִי מַרְבִּיץ בַּפּוּךְ אֲבָנָיִךְ Behold, (it is) I *that layeth* (or will lay) thy ſtones with carbuncle. Iſai. liv. 11.

מַרְבְּצִים צֹאן *Cauſing* (their) flock *to lie down.* Jerm. xxxiii. 12.

Futur. אַרְבִּיצֵם *I will cauſe them to lie down.* Ezek. xxxiv. 15.

יַרְבִּיצֵנִי *He cauſeth me to lie down.* Pſalm. xxiii. 2.

Noun Maſc. לְרֶבֶץ בָּקָר *For a reſting place* for the herd. Iſai. lxv. 10.

Affix. רִבְצוֹ *His reſting place.* Prov. xxiv. 15.

Another form, מַרְבַּץ לַחַיָּה *A reſting place* for beaſt. Zeph. ii. 15.

Conſt. לְמִרְבַּץ צֹאן *For a couching place of* the flock. Ezek. xxv. 5.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to lie down*, &c. Metſia, fol. xxxiii.

It alſo denotes *to teach*, &c. generally applied to thoſe that preſided in the academies, &c. as הרבין תורה ברבים *Hirbeets* toerah berabbeem; *He taught* the law in public. See Elias in Tiſhbee, and Moengead Katoen, fol. xxv. 1.

Hence, תרביצא Tarbeetſa; denotes *a ſchool*, or *college*. Menachoeth, fol. xxxii. 2.

מרבץ Marbeats; alſo denotes *to ſprinkle* (a floor) *with water.* Shab. fol. lxv. 1.

תורבץ Turebats; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the orifice* (of the gullet, or wind pipe.) Chull. fol.

fol. xliii. 2. and Maim. in הלכות שחיטה, chap. i. and vi.

רבצל Ravtſal; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a leather pouch*, or *ſcrip*. Keleem, chap. xx.

רבק Ravak; whence Noun Maſc.

עֵגֶל מַרְבֵּק בַּבַּיִת *A fat* (or fatted) calf in the houſe. 1 Sam. xxviii. 24.

וַעֲגָלִים מִתּוֹךְ מַרְבֵּק And the calves out of the midſt of *the ſtall*: where they are put to fatten. Amos, vi. 4.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a ſtall*; and is written רִבְקָא.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Alſo *a couple*, &c. Gitteen, fol. liii. 1. and Peſacheem, fol. xxvi. 1.

רגב Ragav; A clod; a lump of earth, or clay.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

וּרְגָבִים יִדָּבָקוּ *And the clods* cleave faſt together. Job, xxxviii. 38.

Conſt. רִגְבֵי נָחַל *The clods* of the valley. Ibid. xxi. 33.

And ſome think it denotes *trenches*. See Aben Ezra, and R. Levi Ben Gerſhom, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots.

רגג Ragag; *Cha.* To long for; deſire; covet, &c. in which it anſwers to the Heb. verbs, חמד. אוה. and כסף.

רָנְנַת וְלַחוֹד תְּאֵיבַת נַפְשִׁי My ſoul *longeth*, and alſo deſireth. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxxxiv. 3.

רְגִינַת נַפְשִׁי My ſoul *deſireth*. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. cxix. 20.

וְלָא תֵרוֹג בֵּית חַבְרָךְ And neither *ſhalt thou covet* thy neighbour's houſe. Targ. Onk. Deut. v. 21.

Pang. רַגִּג יָתָהּ *He deſired* it. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſal. cxxxii. 13.

וּרְגַנְתִּנוּן *And I covetted them*, Targ. Jona. Joſhu. vii. 21.

וּמְרַגַּג אִילָנָא *And* the tree *was deſirable*, (or to be deſired.) Targ. Onk. Gen iii 6.

דְּמְרַגַּג לְמֶחֱזֵי *That is pleaſant* to behold. Targ. Onk. Ibid. ii. 9.

Hith. מִתְרַגְּנָא נַפְשֵׁיהּ His ſoul *longeth* (or covetteth.) Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xiii. 4.

Adj. רְגִינְתָּא *Deſirable*. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xxi. 20.

כָּל רִגְנָא בְעֵינָךְ All (that) is *pleaſant* (or deſirable) in thine eyes. Targ. Jona. 1 King. xx. 6.

רגה Ragah; *Cha.* whence רִגְיָא *A weight.* Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xvi. 11.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *three drachms*, or zuzeez. Bechoeroeth, fol. xi. 1.

רגז Ragaz; To rage; be moved; tremble; fret; ſhake; diſquiet, &c.

וְרָגַז *And* (or whether) *he rage.* Prov. xxix. 9.

רָגְזָה לְךָ *Is moved* for (or toward) thee. Iſai. xiv. 9

וְרָגְזוּ *And they ſhall tremble.* Deut. ii. 25.

Imp. רִגְזוּ *Tremble ye*, (or ſtand in awe.) Pſalm. iv. 5.

וַתִּרְגְזִי לִי בְּכָל אֵלֶּה *But thou haſt fretted* (or vexed) *me* in all theſe (things.) Ezek. xvi. 43.

וַיִּרְגַז הַמֶּלֶךְ *And* the king *was much moved.* 2 Sam. xix. 1.

Hiph. הִרְגִיז מַמְלָכוֹת *He hath ſhaken* the kingdoms. Iſai. xxiii. 11.

לָמָּה הִרְגַזְתָּנִי Wherefore *haſt thou diſquieted* (or vexed) *me?* 1 Sam. xxviii. 15.

Particip. הַמַּרְגִיז אֶרֶץ *Which moveth* the earth. Job, ix. 6.

Futur. שָׁמַיִם אַרְגִיז *I will ſhake* the heavens. Iſai. xiii. 13.

Hiph. Infin. הִתְרַגֶּזְךָ אֵלָי Thy *raging* againſt me. 2 King. xix. 27.

Adj. לֵב רַגָּז *A trembling* heart. Deut. xxviii. 65.

Noun Maſc. וַיָּבֹא רֹגֶז And *trouble* came. Job, iii. 26.

Affix. וּמֵרָגְזֵךְ *And from thy fear*, (or trouble.) Iſai. xiv. 3.

Fem. בִּרְגָזָה *With trembling.* Ezek. xii. 18.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with ſome variation in the form, alſo *to be wroth*; *angry*; alſo *to mock*; or *ſcoff*, &c. in which it anſwers to the Heb. verbs, התעבר· כעס· אנף· and קצף. Which ſee.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *anger*; *paſſion.* Kidduſheen, chap. i.

רגל Ragal; 1ſt. To ſpy out, alſo to ſlander; backbite, &c.

לֹא רָגַל עַל לְשֹׁנוֹ (He that) *doth*

doth not *backbite* with his tongue. Pſalm. xv. 3.

Pieng. Particip. מְרַגְּלִים אַתֶּם Ye *ſearch out*; i. e. are ſpies. Gen. xlii. 9. and 30.

Infin. לְרַגֵּל אֶת יַעְזֵר *To ſpy out* Jaazer. Numb. xxi. 32.

וַיְרַגֵּל בְּעַבְדְּךָ אֶל אֲדֹנִי הַמֶּלֶךְ *And he ſlandered* thy ſervant unto my lord the king. 2 Sam. xix. 27.

Hiph. and which denotes *to teach.*

וְאָנֹכִי תִּרְגַּלְתִּי לְאֶפְרַיִם And I *taught* Ephraim *to go*; i. e. led them gently. Hoſea xi. 3.

2d. A foot; and from which the preceding is properly derived: as thoſe that ſpy out, or ſlander, are continually on foot from place to place.

Noun Maſc. רֶגֶל תַּחַת רָגֶל *Foot* for *foot*. Exod. xxi. 24.

Affix. מִכַּף רַגְלְךָ From the ſole of *thy foot*. Deut. xxviii. 35.

בַּאֲשֶׁר אָחֲזָה רַגְלִי *My foot* hath held his ſtep. Job, xxxiii. 11.

Dual. וְרַגְלַיִם לַפִּסֵּחַ *And feet* to the lame. Ibid. xxix. 15.

Conſt. רַגְלֵי הַכֹּהֲנִים *The feet of* the prieſts. Joſhu. iii. 13.

Affix. תַּחַת רַגְלָי Under *my feet*. 2 Sam. xxii. 39.

מֵעַל רַגְלֶיךָ From off *thy feet*. Exod. iii. 5.

וְרַחֲצוּ רַגְלֵיכֶם And waſh ye *your feet*. Gen. xviii. 4.

מִבֵּין רַגְלָיו From between *his feet*. Ibid. xlix. 10.

וַיַּעַמְדוּ עַל רַגְלֵיהֶם And they ſtood upon *their feet*. Ezek. xxxvii. 10.

Another form.

כְּשֵׁשׁ מֵאוֹת אֶלֶף רַגְלִי About ſix hundred thouſand *on foot*. Exod. xii. 37.

Plur. כִּי אֶת רַגְלִים רַצְתָּה If thou haſt run with *the foot-men*. Jerm. xii. 5.

Fem. Plur. Affix. מְרַגְּלֹתָיו *His feet*. Ruth, iii. 4.

3d. A time.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

שָׁלֹשׁ רְגָלִים Three *times*. Exod. xxiii. 14.

4th. A fuller; becauſe they anciently uſed to ſtrike the cloth with the feet, when cleanſing it. Kimchi on the Roots.

Noun Maſc. בְּעֵין רֹגֶל By the

the well of *the fuller*. 2 Sam. xvii. 17, and 1 King. i. 9.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a foot*, &c. as in the ſecond ſenſe of the Heb.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes nearly the ſame as in the three firſt ſenſes of the pure Heb.

In *Cha.* כָּל דְּרָגוֹל All *that were ringſtraked*. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxx. 40. See in עקד.

In *Talm.* Heb. רגול Ragul, denotes *the binding the feet of the beaſts*. Shab. chap. v. in Miſhna.

In *Cha.*

הֵידְּ קוֹלְמוּס סַפְרָא רָגִיל Like the pen of a *practiſed* (or experienced) writer. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xlv. 2.

דַּהֲווֹ רְגִילִין לְמִשְׁכּוֹב עַל בָּרִין That were *accuſtomed* to lay on pillows. Targ. Jeruſ. Lament. ii. 21.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. And is alſo written הורגל Hurgal, and מורגל Murgal, in Hiph.

מרגלא בפומיה דרב *Margela* bephumeah derav; (This) *was much uſed* (or was frequently) in the mouth of the doctor. Berachoeth, fol. xvii. 1.

מרגילה Margeelah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *her cuſtom*. Yevamoeth, fol. lxxxv. 1.

רגלים Regaleem; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *the three great feſtivals*: in Exod. xxiii. 14. called *times*.

In *Cha.* רְגָלָאִין *The* (three) *feſtivals*. Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. iii. 11.

רגלא Rigla; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a wooden fork*. Betſa, fol. xxx. 1.

רגם Ragam; To ſtone, &c.

וְרָגְמוּ אֹתוֹ *And they ſhall ſtone* him. Levit. xxiv. 14.

Infin. and Futur.

רָגֹם יִרְגְּמוּ בוֹ *Stoning, they ſhall ſtone* him. Ibid. 16.

Noun Fem.

כִּצְרוֹר אֶבֶן בַּמֵּרְגֵּמָה As he that bindeth a ſtone *in a ſling*, (or as he that putteth (a precious) ſtone *in an heap of ſtones*.) Job, xxvi. 8.

Hence, Fem. Affix. רִגְמָתָם *Their aſſembly*, (or congregation.) Pſalm. lxviii. 28.

And

And ſome explain it thus, their princes; i. e. the princes of Judah, &c. *threw ſtones at them*; i. e. at Benjamin. And others think, it denotes *their embroidered*, or *purple garment*, (the ſame as רקמתם) and that it is derived from ארגמן. And ſome think, it denotes *princes*. See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, and Kimchi, Ibid. and on the Roots.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to ſtone*; or *caſt ſtones*, &c. as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form, in which it alſo anſwers to the Heb. verb סקל. Which ſee.

רגן Ragan; To murmur; whiſper; &c. properly a backbiter, or tale bearer.

וְרוֹגְנִים יִלְמְדוּ לֶקַח *And they that murmured*, ſhall learn doctrine. Iſai. xxix. 24.

Niph. דִּבְרֵי נִרְגָּן The words of *a whiſperer*, (or tale bearer.) Prov. xviii. 8, &c.

וַתֵּרָגְנוּ בְאָהֳלֵיכֶם *And ye murmured* in your tents. Deut. i. 27.

וַיִּרְגְּנוּ בְאָהֳלֵיהֶם *But they murmured* in their tents. Pſal. cvi. 25.

רגע Regang; 1ſt. A moment.

Noun Maſc. רֶגַע אֶחָד One *moment*. Exod. xxxiii. 5.

Plur. לְרְגָעִים *To moments*; i. e. every moment. Job, vii. 18.

2d. Reſt; quiet, &c.

Hiph. שָׁם הִרְגִּיעָה לִילִית There the ſcreetch owl *ſhall reſt*. Iſai. xxxiv. 14.

לְמַעַן הַרְגִּיעַ אֶת הָאָרֶץ That *he may give reſt* to the land. Jerm. l. 34.

Futur. לֹא תַרְגִּיעַ *Thou ſhalt find* no *eaſe*. Deut. xxviii. 65.

Noun Maſc. מַרְגֵּעַ *Reſt*. Jerm. vi. 16.

Fem. וְזֹאת הַמַּרְגֵּעָה And this (is) *the refreſhment*. Iſai. xxviii. 12.

3d. To break; divide, &c.

עוֹרִי רָגַע My ſkin *is broken*. Job, vii. 5.

רֹגַע הַיָּם *That divided* the ſea. Iſai. li. 15.

Hiph. אַרְגִּיעָה לְשׁוֹן שָׁקֶר *I will break* the lying tongue. Job, vii. 5.

And ſome underſtand it in the ſecond ſenſe, *I will quiet*; (i. e. ſilence) the lying tongue.

And

And others explain it, according to the firſt ſenſe; viz. but a lying tongue is but *for a moment*. See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, R. Levi Ben Gerſhom, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a moment*; alſo *reſt*, as in the Heb.

רגף Ragaph; *Cha.* To ſhake, &c.

Hith. וְאִתְרְגִיפַת *And it ſhook itſelf.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xviii. 8.

Particip. דֵּין סִינַי מִתְרְגִיף That Sinai *was ſhaken.* Targ Jona. Judg. v. 5.

וּמִתְרַגְּפָא *And it ſhaketh.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. civ. 32.

רגש Ragaſh; A tumultuous noiſe of a company, or aſſembly.

לָמָּה רָגְשׁוּ גוֹיִם Wherefore *do* the heathen *aſſemble tumultuouſly.* Pſalm. ii. 1. For it is ſuppoſed, that David compoſed this Pſalm when the Philiſtines came up againſt him, after they had heard that he was anointed king: (as I ſhall ſhew in my comment on ſcripture.) See 2 Sam. v. 17.

Noun Maſc. בְּרֶגֶשׁ *In company.* Ibid. lv. 15.

Fem. Conſt.

מֵרִגְשַׁת פֹּעֲלֵי אָוֶן *From the inſurrection of* the workers of iniquity. Ibid. lxiv. 3.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Alſo commotion in general, with a ſmall variation in the form; chiefly in Hith.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to underſtand; percieve; be ſenſible of*, &c.

שלא ירגיש יצחק Sheloe *yargeeſh* Yitſchak; That Iſaac might not *percieve.* Aben Ezra, Gen. xxii. 8.

שלא היה מרגיש בדכר Who did not *percieve* (or *take notice*) of the thing. Jarchi, Ibid.

It alſo denotes *ſenſe; ſenſibility; feeling*, &c.

ההרגש הפנימי *The* interior *ſenſe.* And הרגשה denotes the ſame. And the Plur. is ההרגשות *The ſenſes.* Aben Ezra, Exod. v. 21.

רדד Radad; 1ſt. To ſpread; and is uſed figuratively to denote to ſubdue.

וַיְרַד עַל הַכְּרוּבִים *And he ſpread* (the gold) upon the Cherubims. 1 King. vi. 32.

Particip. הָרֹדֵד עַמִּי תַּחְתָּי *Who ſubdueth* my people under me. Pſalm. cxliv. 2.

Infin. לְרַד לְפָנָיו גּוֹיִם *To ſubdue* nations before him. Iſai. xlv. 1.

2d. A veil; ſome fine garment worn by the women about the head, and which was ſpread out.

Noun Maſc. Affix. רְדִידִי *My veil.* Solom. Song. v. 7.

Plur. וְהָרְדִידִים *And the veils.* Iſai. iii. 23.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to ſpread*, or *beat out*, &c. as in the firſt ſenſe of the Heb.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Tameed, fol. xxxiii. 1.

מירדדן Meraddan; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *thin*; *ſlender*, &c. Nedareem, fol. lxv. 1.

In *Cha.* רַהִידִין טָסִין Plates *beat out*; i. e. broad plates. Targ. Onk. Numb. xvii. 3.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a veil*, as in the Heb.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm* Heb. Keleem, chap. xxix.

רדה Radah; 1ſt. To rule; have dominion, &c.

וְרָדוּ בָכֶם שֹׂנְאֵיכֶם *And* they that hate you *ſhall have rule* over you. Levit. xxvi. 17.

רְדִיתֶם אֹתָם *Ye have ruled* them. Ezek. xxxiv. 4.

הוּא רֹדֶה בְּכָל עֵבֶר הַנָּהָר He *had dominion* over all (the region) on this ſide the river. 1 King. iv. 24.

הָרֹדִים בָּעָם *That ruled* (or bear rule) over the people. Ibid. v. 16.

עַד רְדָתָהּ Until *it be ſubdued*, (or be brought down.) Deut. xx. 20.

Imp. רְדֵה בְּקֶרֶב אֹיְבֶיךָ *Rule thou* in the midſt of thine enemies. Pſalm. cx. 2.

וּרְדוּ בִּדְגַת הַיָּם *And have dominion* over the fiſh of the ſea. Gen. i. 28.

לֹא תִרְדֶּה בּוֹ בְּפָרֶךְ *Thou ſhalt* not *rule* over him with rigour. Levit. xxv. 43.

וְיֵרֵד מִיַּעֲקֹב *And* out of Jacob *ſhall come he that ſhall have dominion.* Numb. xxiv. 19.

וַיִּרְדֵּנָה *And it ruleth* (or prevaileth againſt) *them.* Lament. i. 13.

Pieng. ה' יָרַד לִי בַּגִּבּוֹרִים The Lord *gave* me (or made me

me have) *dominion* over the mighty. Judg. v. 13.

Hiph. נוֹיִם וּמַלְכִים רַדֵּי *He made* (him) *rule* over nations and kings. Iſai. xli. 2.

Hence, 2d. To take.

רָדָה הַדְּבָשׁ *He had taken* the honey. Judg. xiv. 9.

וַיְרַדֵּהוּ אֶל כַּפָּיו *And he took thereof* in his hands. Ibid.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to rule*; as in the firſt ſenſe of the Heb. with a trifling variation.

In *Talm.* Heb. מרדה Mardah; denotes *to ſpread out.* Eruveen, fol. civ. 1.

רודה Roedeh; and רדיה Redeyah; In *Talm.* Heb. denote *to draw, take out.* Chull. chap. ii. Shab. fol. iv. 1. and cxvii. 2.

מרדה Mirdah; *A peel*; Shab. fol. cxvii. 2.

In *Cha.* it alſo denotes *to chaſtiſe*, &c. in which it anſwers to the Heb. verb יסר. I ſhall adduce a few examples.

אַבָּא רְדָא יַתְכוֹן בְּשַׁרְבִיטִין My father *chaſtiſed* you with whips. Targ. Jona. 1 King. xii. 11.

דְּרַדְתֵּה אִמֵּיהּ *Which* his mother *chaſtiſed him* (with.) Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxxi. 1.

Infin. לְמִרְדֵי יַתְכוֹן *To chaſtiſe* you. Targ. Onk. Levit. xxvi. 18.

The Noun. מַרְדוּתָא *Inſtruction*; *chaſtiſement*, &c. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm ii. 10. Prov. i. 2, 7. iv. 13. and xxiii. 12.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to plow*; the ſame as חרש in the Heb.

עַל גֵּוִשְׁמִי רְדוּ רַדָּיָא The plowers *plowed* upon my body. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cxxix. 3.

לָא תִרְדֵי *Thou ſhalt* not *plow.* Targ. Onk. Deut. xxii. 10.

Hith. צִיּוֹן חֲקַל תִּתְרְדֵי Zion *ſhall be plowed* (as) a field. Targ. Jona. Jerm. xxvi. 18. and Micah, iii. 12.

The Noun. בִּירְדָא *In plowing.* Targ. Jeruſ. Exod. xxxiv. 21.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Bava Bathra, fol. xii. 1. and xcii. 2.

פרה רדיינית Parah *radyaneeth*; *A plowing* cow. Medraſh Ruth. i. 20.

וְרָדַף אַחֲרֵיהֶם *That he ſhall follow* after them. Exod. xiv. 4.

שָׁקֶר רָדְפוּנִי *They perſecute me* wrongfully. Pſal. cxix. 86.

Particip. רֹדֵף אֶתְכֶם *Purſueth* you. Levit. xxvi. 17.

הָרֹדְפִים אַחֲרֵיהֶם *They which purſued* (or the purſuers) after them. Joſhu, ii. 7, 17.

מִכָּל רֹדְפַי From all *them that perſecute me.* Pſal. vii. 2.

Imp. קוּם רְדֹף אַחֲרֵי הָאֲנָשִׁים Up, *follow* after the men. Gen. xliv. 4.

Futur. אֶרְדֹּף *I will purſue.* Exod. xv. 9.

צֶדֶק תִּרְדֹּף That which is juſt, (or juſtice) *ſhalt thou follow.* Deut. xvi. 20.

Niph. עַל צַוָּארֵינוּ נִרְדָּפְנוּ Upon our necks *are we perſecuted.* Lament. v. 5.

אֶת נִרְדָּף That *which is followed.* Eccle. iii. 15.

Pieng. וְדָפָה אֶת מְאַהֲבֶיהָ *And ſhe ſhall follow* (after) her lovers, Hoſea, ii. 7.

Particip. מְרַדֵּף אֲמָרִים *He purſueth* (them with) words. Prov. xix. 7.

Futur. יִרְדֹּף אוֹיֵב נַפְשִׁי *Let* the

אוֹרִיכוּ לְמוּרְדָנִיתְהוֹן They made long *their furrows.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cxxix. 3.

בְּמָרְדַיָּא *With a rake,* (or weeding hook.) Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xli. 7.

מורדיא Muredaya; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *an oar.* Bava Metſia, fol. lxxxvii. 1.

In *Cha.* בְּרַדְתָּא *In the frying pan.* Targ. Onk. Levit. vii. 9.

וּרְדָיָא מִן בֵּירַךְ *And flowing waters* out of thine own well. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. v. 15.

רדם Radam; whence Niph. Preter. נִרְדַּמְתִּי *I was in a deep ſleep.* Dan. viii. 18.

Particip. וְהוּא נִרְדָּם For he *was faſt aſleep.* Judg. iv. 21.

מַה לְּךָ נִרְדָּם Wherefore *ſleepeſt* thou? Jonah, i. 6.

וַיִּרְדָּם *And he was in a deep ſleep.* Ibid. v.

Noun Fem. תַּרְדֵּמָה *A deep ſleep.* Gen. ii. 21.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

רדף Radaph; To purſue; follow, &c. alſo to perſecute.

וּבָרָק רָדַף אַחֲרֵי הָרֶכֶב But Barak *purſued* after the chariots. Judg. iv. 16.

תַּרְהִבֵנִי *Thou ſtrengthendſt me.* Pſalm. cxxxviii. 3.

Noun Maſc. רַהַב *Strength.* Iſai. xxx. 7.

Hence, the Egyptians are called רַהַב, on account of their pride, &c. Pſalm. lxxvii. 4

Affix. וְרָהְבָּם עָמָל וָאָוֶן *Yet* (*is*) *their ſtrength* labour and ſorrow. Pſalm. xc. 10.

Plur. אֶל רְהָבִים To *the mighty* (or proud) *ones.* Ibid. xl. 5.

In *Cha.* it denotes *proud.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xxxv. 16. and lxxxix. 11.

רהט Rahat; A gallery.

Noun Maſc. Affix.

רַהִיטֵנוּ בְּרוֹתִים *Our gallery* (or as ſome ſay rafter) of fir. Solom. Song. i. 17.

This is ſuppoſed to be derived from the *Cha.* in which רהט denotes to run; and the gallery is a walk in a houſe, which ſerves as a common paſſage to the ſeveral rooms, &c. Hence, it alſo denotes a trough, from the water running into it, perhaps through pipes, &c.

Noun

the enemy *purſue* my ſoul. Pſalm. vii. 6.

Puang. וְרֻדַּף *And* (they) *ſhall be chaſed.* Iſai. xvii. 13.

Hith. הִרְדִּיפֻהוּ *They chaſed them.* Judg. xx. 43.

Huph. מֻרְדָּף *Is perſecuted.* Iſai. xiv. 6.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* As alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

רדופה Redupha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *uſed*; *accuſtomed*, &c. Yevamoeth, fol. xlii. 2. and Kethubb. fol. lxxi. 2.

נרדף *Synonima.* See the Grammar, chap. vii. ſect. 2. page 114.

רהה Rahah; whence וְאַל תִּרָהוּ Neither *be ye afraid.* Iſai. xliv. 8.

רהב Rahav; To ſtrengthen; overcome, &c.

וְרַהֵב רֵעֶךָ *And ſtrengthen* (i. e. make ſure) thy friend. Prov. vi. 3.

Futur. יִרְהֲבוּ הַנַּעַר בַּזָּקֵן The child *ſhall behave proudly* toward the ancient. Iſai. iii. 5.

Hiph. שֶׁהֵם הִרְהִיבֻנִי For they *have overcome me.* Solom. Song. vi. 5.

Noun Maſc. Plur. הָרְהָטִים *The troughs.* Exod. ii. 16.

מֶלֶךְ אָסוּר בָּרְהָטִים The king is bound *in the galleries:* properly, *the ringlets of her hair.* Solom. Song. vii. 6.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to run*; the ſame as רוץ in the Heb. I ſhall adduce a few examples.

רְהַט אַבְרָהָם Abraham *ran.* Targ. Onk. Gen. xviii. 7.

וְרַהֲטַת עוֹד לְבֵירָא *And ſhe ran* again to the well. Targ. Onk. Ibid. xxiv. 20.

Particip. נַבְרָא רָהֵיט A man *running.* Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. xviii. 24.

Futur. אֶרְהוּט *I will run.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cxix. 32.

It denotes *a runner* in *Talm.* Heb. Shab. fol. lxxviii. 1.

In *Cha.* רְהַטוּנִין *Meſſengers that ride poſt.* Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. iii. 15.

רהטון Rahetoen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a prince*; *governor*, or *officer.* Berachoeth, fol. xxxii. 2.

רהיטי Reheetea; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *rafters*, (or beams.) Taangneeth, fol. xi. 1.

ריהטא Reeheta; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *gruel*; *pap*; *haſty pudding*, &c. Berachoeth, fol. xxxvii. 2.

רהיטני Raheetanea; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *an axe*, or *plane.* Shab. fol. xcvii. 1. and Bava Kama, fol. cxix. 2.

רהן Rahan; whence הרהין Hirheen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to leave as a pawn*, or *pledge.* Kethubb. fol. xxvi. 2. and Peſacheem, fol. xxxi. 1. and 2.

רוב Roev; To ſtrive; plead; contend, &c.

Infin. and Preter.

הֲרֹב רָב עִם יִשְׂרָאֵל *Whether ſtriving he did ſtrive* with Iſrael. Judg. xi. 25.

אֲשֶׁר רָב That *hath pleaded.* 1 Sam. xxv. 39.

רַבְתָּ אֲדֹנָי *Thou haſt pleaded* O Lord. Lament. iii. 58.

וְלֹא רָבוּ עָלֶיהָ And for that *they ſtrove* not. Gen. xxvi. 22.

Particip. הוֹי רָב אֶת יֹצְרוֹ Wo unto him *that ſtriveth* with his maker. Iſai. xlv. 9.

Hiph. מַדּוּעַ אַלָּיו רִיבוֹתָ Wherefore *doſt thou ſtrive* againſt him? Job, xxxiii. 13.

כמריבי

כְּמְרִיבֵי כֹהֵן *As they that ſtrive with* the prieſt. Hoſea, iv. 4.

Infin. לָרִיב אֵלֵינוּ *To complain* unto us. Judg. xxi. 22.

נִצָּב לָרִיב ה׳ The Lord ſtandeth up *to plead.* Iſai. iii. 13.

Infin. רִיבָה ה׳ *Plead* (my cauſe,) O Lord. Pſalm. xxxv. 1.

Futur. כִּי לֹא לְעוֹלָם אָרִיב For *I will* not *contend* for ever. Iſai. lvii. 16.

אִם אֱלֹהִים הוּא יָרֵב לוֹ If he (be) a god, *let him plead* for himſelf. Judg. vi. 31.

הַאַתֶּם תְּרִיבוּן לַבַּעַל *Will* ye *plead* for Baal? Ibid.

Noun Maſc. רִיב *A ſtrife.* Gen. xiii. 7.

כִּי יִהְיֶה רִיב בֵּין אֲנָשִׁים If there be *a controverſy* between men. Deut. xxv. 1.

Affix. לְרִיבִי *Unto my cauſe.* Pſalm. xxxv. 23.

כִּי ה׳ יָרִיב רִיבָם For the Lord will plead *their cauſe.* Prov. xxii. 23.

וְרִיבְכֶם *And your ſtrife.* Deut. i. 12.

Plur. Conſt. רִיבֵי נַפְשִׁי *The cauſes of* my ſoul. Lament. iii. 58.

מְרִיבֵי עַמִּי *From the ſtrifes* (or conteſts) *of* my people. 2 Sam. xxii. 44.

Fem. דִּבְרֵי רִיבֹת Matters of *contention.* Deut. vii. 8.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. in which the י *yod* is additional; as the *yod* in יָקוּם.

Affix. וְאֶת יְרִיבֵךְ אָנֹכִי אָרִיב For with *thy adverſary* will I contend. Iſai. xlix. 25.

Plur. לְקוֹל יְרִיבָי To the voice of *my adverſaries.* Jerm. xviii. 19, and Pſalm. xxxv. 1.

Another form of the Fem. מְרִיבָה *Strife.* Gen. xiii. 8. Numb. xx. 13, &c. And is alſo uſed as denoting the name of a place; but which was only on account of the ſtrife that was there.

רוד Rud; 1ſt. To rule, &c.

רָד עִם אֵל *Ruleth* with God. Hoſea, xi. 12.

רַדְנוּ *We have dominion*; (or are lords.) Jerm. ii. 21.

Hiph. וְהָיָה כַּאֲשֶׁר תָּרִיד And it ſhall come to paſs when *thou ſhalt have the dominion.* Gen. xxvii. 40

This

This is according to the opinion of Aben Ezra, Kimchi, and Abarbanal. But according to Jarchi, it denotes *to mourn*, or *complain*; as in the following ſenſe.

2d. To mourn; complain, &c.

Hiph. אָרִיד בְּשִׂיחִי *I mourn* in my complaint: properly *to bewail.* Pſalm. lv. 3.

And ſome think that וּמְרוּדִי denotes *bewailing.* Lament. iii. 19. See in מרד.

רוה Ravah; To ſatisfy; fill; bathe; water; make drunk, &c.

וְרָוְתָה מִדָּמָם *And it ſhall be made drunk* with their blood. Jerm. xlvi. 10.

לְכָה נִרְוֶה דֹדִים Come, *let us take our fill* of love. Prov. vii. 18.

יִרְוְיֻן מִדֶּשֶׁן בֵּיתֶךָ *They ſhall be abundantly ſatisfied* (or watered) with the fatneſs of thy houſe. Pſalm. xxxvi. 9.

Pieng. רְוִיָתָה בַשָּׁמַיִם חַרְבִּי My ſword *ſhall be bathed* in heaven. Iſai. xxxiv. 5.

וְרִוְיָתָה אַרְצָם And their land *ſhall be drunken* (or ſoaked) with blood. Ibid. 7. Theſe are intranſitive verbs. The following is tranſitive.

וְרִוֵּיתִי נֶפֶשׁ הַכֹּהֲנִים דָּשֶׁן *And I will ſatiate* the ſoul of the prieſts with fatneſs. Jerm. xxxi. 14.

תְּלָמֶיהָ רַוֵּה *Thou watereſt* (or to water) the ridges thereof. Pſalm lxv. 11.

אֲרַוֵּךְ דִּמְעָתִי *I will water thee* with my tears. Iſai. xvi. 9.

This is the perfect form; and is only irregular, in that the *yod* ought to be pointed with *ſheva.* Kimchi on the Roots.

Hiph. הִרְוָה אֶת הָאָרֶץ *It hath watered* the earth. Iſai. lv. 10.

הִרְוַנִי לַעֲנָה *He hath made me drunken* with wormwood. Lament. iii. 15.

Particip. וּמַרְוֶה *And he that watereth.* Prov. xi. 25.

Adj. Maſc. כְּגַן רָוֶה As *a moiſt* (or watered) garden. Iſai. lviii. 11.

Fem. הָרְוָה *The drunk,* (or drunken, or drunkenneſs.) Deut. xxix. 19.

Another form of the Fem. בוסי

כּוֹסִי רְוָיָה My cup (is) *copious.* Pſalm. xxiii. 5.

וַתּוֹצִיאֵנוּ לִרְוָיָה But thou haſt brought us out *into a moiſt* (land.) Ibid. lxvi. 12.

And according to Kimchi, the following alſo belongs to this root.

אַף בְּרִי Alſo *with watering.* Job, xxxvii. 11.

In this ſenſe, the ב *beth* is ſervile; but according to ſome it is radical, and its proper root is, ברה, and explain it thus: alſo ſometimes *(it will become) clear*, (and) the thick cloud will be ſcattered: in which ſenſe, יַטְרִיחַ is properly applied to denote *wearineſs*; becauſe, the appearance of ſuch clouds only cauſe fatigue to thoſe that expect rain, by feeding them with fruitleſs hopes, as they produce none. See Aben Ezra, and R. Levi Ben Gerſhom, Ibid.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to drink*; *drunken*, &c. as in the Heb, with a ſmall variation in the form, in which it alſo anſwers to שכר in the Heb. Which ſee.

רוז Ravaz; *Cha.* (though properly Syriac,) *to rejoice.*

נְהוֹרָא דְצַדִּיקֵי נָרֵיז The light of the righteous *rejoiceth.* Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xiii. 9.

Futur. וְנִרְוָן כִּלְיוֹתַי *And* my reins *ſhall rejoice.* Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xxiii. 16.

רוז Ruz; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a meaſure.* Bava Bathra, fol. xc. 2.

רוח Revach; 1ſt. To refreſh; properly to enlarge; extend, &c. ſo as to be more at eaſe; alſo ſpace, &c.

וְרָוַח לְשָׁאוּל *And* Saul *was refreſhed*; i. e. was eaſy. 1 Sam. xvi. 23.

אֲדַבְּרָה וְיִרְוַח לִי I will ſpeak *that I may breathe*, (or be refreſhed;) I ſhall then be at eaſe. Job, xxxii. 20.

Puang. Particip.

וַעֲלִיּוֹת מְרֻוָּחִים *And extended* (or thorough aired) chambers. Jerm. xxii. 14.

Noun Maſc. רֶוַח *Reſpiration*, (or enlargment.) Eſth. iv. 14.

וְרֶוַח תַּעֲשֶׂה לָהֶם *And* ye ſhall put *a ſpace.* Gen. xxxii. 16.

Fem. כִּי הֻיְתָה הָרְוָחָה That there was *reſpite.* Exod. viii. 11.

Affix. לְרוּחָתִי *At my breathing.* Lament. iii. 56.

2d. Spirit; breath; wind, &c. alſo ſide.

רוּחַ חַיִּים *The breath* of life. Gen. vi. 17.

מַר רוּחַ A bitterneſs of *ſpirit.* Ibid. xxvi. 35.

רוּחַ קָדִים An eaſt *wind.* Exod. x. 13.

מָדַד רוּחַ הַקָּדִים He meaſured the eaſt *ſide.* Ezek. xlii. 16.

Affix. בְּיָדְךָ אַפְקִיד רוּחִי Into thy hand I commit *my ſpirit,* Pſalm. xxxi. 6.

וְרוּחֲךָ הַטּוֹבָה נָתַתָּ Thou gaveſt alſo *thy* good *ſpirit.* Nehem. ix. 20.

רוּחֲכֶם *Your breath,* (or ſpirit.) Iſai. xxxiii. 11.

אַחַר רוּחָם After *their* (own) *ſpirit.* Ezek. xiii. 3.

Plur. מֵאַרְבַּע רוּחוֹת From *the* four *winds.* Ezek. xxxvii. 9.

עֹשֶׂה מַלְאָכָיו רוּחוֹת Who maketh his angels *ſpirits.* Pſalm. civ. 4.

3d. A ſhovel, or fan; uſed in winnowing corn.

Noun Fem. בָּרַחַת *With the ſhovel.* Iſai. xxx. 24.

And ſome are of opinion, that בָּרִיחִים in Iſai. xliii. 14, denotes *ſhips*; becauſe they go with the wind: but the general opinion of the moſt eminent commentators is, that it denotes *bars* (or *oars,*) from ברח. See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, Kimchi, and Abarbanal, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots. See in ברח.

In *Cha.* it denotes the ſame as in the firſt and ſecond ſenſes of the Heb.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

ריוח Revach; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *gain*; *profit,* &c. Choeſhen Hammiſhpat, ſect. 231.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a ſuburb.*

וְחַקַל רַוַח קִרְוֵידְהוֹן But the field of *the ſuburb* of their cities. Targ. Onk. Levit. xxv. 34, and Numb. xxxv. 2.

Plur. רְוָחֵי קִרְוָיָא *The ſuburbs* of the cities. Targ. Onk. Numb. xxxv. 5.

רוחניי Ruchaneeya; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *ſpiritual*; oppoſed to גשמי *corporal.* See in גשם.

רום

רום Rum; 1ſt. To lift up; extol; raiſe; alſo to bring up; exalt; praiſe, &c. Alſo an heave-offering; becauſe, that which is ſeparated, is as it were lifted up from the reſt: or on account of its being waved.

וְרָם לְבָבְךָ *Then* thy heart *be lifted up.* Deut. viii. 14.

רָמָה קַרְנִי בַּה׳׃ Mine horn *is exalted* in the Lord. 1 Sam. ii. 7.

וְרָאֲמָה *And it ſhall be lifted up* (or exalted.) Zeph. xiv. 10.

רוּמָה ה׳׃ בְּעֻזֶּךָ *Be thou exalted,* O Lord, in thine own ſtrength. Pſalm. xxi. 14.

Futur. וְיָרוּם אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׁעִי *And let* the God of my ſalvation *be exalted.* Ibid. xviii. 47.

Pieng. בָּנִים גִּדַּלְתִּי וְרוֹמַמְתִּי I have nouriſhed *and brought up* (or exalted) children. Iſai. i. 2.

תְּהוֹם רִמָּתְהוּ The deep *brought him up*; (or ſet him up on high.) Ezek. xxxi. 4.

Particip. אַף מְרוֹמֵם (And) alſo *lifteth up.* 1 Sam. ii. 7.

Infin. לְרוֹמֵם אֶת בֵּית אֱלֹהֵינוּ *To ſet up* the houſe of our God. Ezra, ix. 9.

Futur. אֲרוֹמִמְךָ אֱלוֹהַי *I will extol thee,* my God. Pſal. cxlv. 1.

תְּרוֹמְמֵנִי *Thou lifteſt me up.* Ibid. xviii. 49.

Puang. וְרוֹמָם *And he was extolled.* Ibid. lxvi. 17.

וּמְרוֹמָם עַל כָּל בְּרָכָה *Which is exalted* above all bleſſing. Nehem. ix. 5.

תְּרוֹמַמְנָה קַרְנוֹת צַדִּיק The horns of the righteous *ſhall be exalted.* Pſalm. lxxv. 11.

Hiph. הֵרִים יָד בַּמֶּלֶךְ *He lift up* (his) hand againſt the king. 1 King. xi. 27.

וְהֵרִים אֶת הַדֶּשֶׁן *And he ſhall take up* the aſhes. Levit. vi. 3.

וְעַל מִי הֲרִימוֹתָה קוֹל And againſt whom *haſt thou exalted* (thy) voice? Iſai. xxxvii. 23.

וַהֲרִמֹתָ מֶכֶס לַה׳׃ *And thou ſhalt levy* a tribute unto the Lord. Numb. xxxi. 28.

אֲשֶׁר הֵרִימוּ לַה׳׃ That *they offered up* to the Lord. Ibid. 52.

Particip. וּכְסִילִים מֵרִים קָלוֹן But ſhame *exalteth* the fools. Prov. iii. 35.

כְּהָרִים מַטֶּה *As if* the ſtaff *ſhould*

ſhould lift up (itſelf.) Iſai. x. 15.

Infin. כַּהֲרִימִי קוֹלִי *When I lifted up* my voice. Gen. xxxix. 18.

Imp. הָרֵם אֶת מַטְּךָ *Lift up* thy rod. Exod. xiv. 16.

Huph. וַאֲשֶׁר הוּרָם And which *is heaved up.* Ibid. xxix. 27.

כַּאֲשֶׁר יוּרָם מִשּׁוֹר As *it was taken off* from the bullock. Levit. iv. 10.

Hith. עַתָּה אֵרוֹמָם Now *will I exalt myſelf.* Iſai. xxxiii. 10.

And according to this ſenſe, its proper form is אֶתְרוֹמָם, with the third radical doubled, to compenſate for the dagaſh that is dificient in the *reſh.* Though ſome take it to be Niph. with the third radical doubled; and then it ſignifies, *I will be exalted.* See Kimchi in Michlal, Radix. רום.

Imp. הֵרֹמּוּ מִתּוֹךְ הָעֵדָה הַזֹּאת *Get yourſelves up* from among this congregation. Numb. xvii. 10.

Adj. Fem. יְמִין ה׳׳ רוֹמֶמָה The right hand of the Lord *is high.* Pſalm. cxviii. 16.

Noun Fem. Affix. מְרוֹמְמָתֶךָ *At thy exaltation.* Iſai. xxxiii. 3.

Plur. רוֹמְמוֹת אֵל בִּגְרוֹנָם *The exaltations*; (i. e. the high praiſes) of God (be) in their throat. Pſalm. cxlix. 6.

Adj. Maſc. קוֹל רָם A *loud* voice. Deut. xxvii. 14

עַל כִּסֵּא רָם Upon an *high* throne. Iſai. vi. 1.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

עַל הֶהָרִים הָרָמִים Upon the *high* mountains. Deut. xii. 2.

Conſt. וְרִמֵּי הַקּוֹמָה *And the high ones of* ſtature. Iſai. x. 33.

Fem. בְּיָד רָמָה With *an high* hand. Exod. xiv. 8.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וְעֵינַיִם רָמוֹת *And haughty* eyes, (or high looks.) Pſal. xviii. 28. and Prov. vi. 17.

Noun Maſc. רוּם עֵינַיִם *Haughtineſs* of eyes. Prov. xxi. 4.

Adj. Maſc. רוֹם *On high.* Habakk. iii. 10.

Noun Maſc.

וְלֹא מִמִּדְבַּר הָרִים Nor from the deſert (or ſouth,) (com-

eth)

He maketh peace *in his high places*. Job, xxv. 2.

Noun Fem. תְּרוּמָה *An offering*. Exod. xxv. 2.

כִּי תְרוּמָה הוּא For it (is) *an heave offering*. Ibid. xxix. 28.

Conſt. תְּרוּמַת ה׳ *The offering of* the Lord. Ibid. xxx. 14.

Affix. תְּרוּמָתִי *My offering*. Ibid. xxv. 2.

תְּרוּמַתְכֶם *Your heave offering*. Numb. xviii. 27.

Plur. כָּל תְּרוּמֹת הַקָּדָשִׁים All the *heave offerings of* the holy things. Ibid. 19.

Affix. מִשְׁמֶרֶת תְּרוּמָתִי The charge of *mine heave offerings*. Ibid. 8.

Another form. תְּרוּמִיָּה *An oblation*. Ezek. xlviii. 12.

2d. A ſpecie of ſtone, called cryſtal; or as ſome think coral.

Noun Fem. וְרָאמוֹת *And cryſtal*, (or coral.) Ezek. xxvii. 16. and Job, xxviii. 18.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to lift up*, &c. as in the firſt ſenſe of the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

eth) *promotion*. Pſalm. lxxv. 7.

Fem. וְלֹא תֵלְכוּ רוֹמָה Neither ſhall ye go *haughtily*. Micah, ii. 3.

Another form of the Fem. Plur. Affix. רָמוֹתַיִךְ *Thine high places*. Ezek. xvi. 39.

Another form of the Affix. וּמִלֵּאתִי הַגֵּאָיוֹת רָמוּתֶךָ And I will fill the valleys (with) *thy height*; i. e. thy great pride. Ibid. xxxii. 5.

Or as ſome think, the valley *ſhall be exalted* with the number of dead bodies. Kimchi, Ibid.

Another form, Maſc.

וַתִּשָּׂא מָרוֹם עֵינֶיךָ And haſt lift up thine eyes *on high*. Iſai. xxxvii. 23.

וְצִדְקָתְךָ אֱלֹהִים עַד מָרוֹם Thy righteouſneſs alſo, O God, (is) very *high*. Pſalm. lxxi. 19.

Conſt. מְרוֹם הָרִים *The height of* the mountains. 2 King. xix. 23.

Plur. מְרוֹמִים *The heights*, (or high places) Iſai. xxxiii. 16.

Conſt. מְרוֹמֵי שָׂדֶה *The high places* of the field. Judg. v. 18.

Affix. עֹשֶׂה שָׁלוֹם בִּמְרוֹמָיו

הֵרַע מִכֹּל אֲשֶׁר עָשׂוּ הָאֱמֹרִי *He hath done wickedly* above all that the Amorites did. 2 King. xxi. 11.

לָמָּה הֲרֵעֹתָ לְעַבְדֶּךָ Wherefore *haſt thou afflicted* thy ſervant? Numb. xi. 11.

לָמָּה הֲרֵעֹתָה לָעָם הַזֶּה Wherefore *haſt thou* (ſo) *evil intreated* this people? Exod. v. 22.

וְלֹא הֲרֵעֹתִי אֶת אַחַד מֵהֶם Neither *have I hurt* one of them. Numb. xvi. 15.

Adj. Maſc. רַע מִנְּעָרָיו *Evil* from his youth. Gen. viii. 21.

בֵּין טוֹב וּבֵין רָע Between good and between *bad*; i. e. whether it be good or bad. Levit. xxvii. 11.

סוּר מֵרָע וַעֲשֵׂה טוֹב Depart *from evil*, and do good. Pſal. xxxiv. 15.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וְאַנְשֵׁי סְדֹם רָעִים וְחַטָּאִים But the men of Sodom (were) *wicked* and ſinners. Gen. xiii. 13.

מַדּוּעַ פְּנֵיכֶם רָעִים Wherefore (are) your faces *evil*? i. e. look ſadly. Ibid. xl. 7.

Fem

It denotes nearly the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

In *Cha.* רוּמִי and רוּמִי denote the famous city of *Rome.* Targ. Jona. Ezek. xxxix. 16, &c.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. San. fol. xxi. 2.

In *Cha.* רוֹמָאֵי *The Romans.* Targ. Jona. Habakk. iii. 17. and Targ. Jeruſ. Lament. i. 19.

רוּעַ Roeng; Evil; diſpleaſure, &c. The verb; to do evil, &c. To afflict, when applied to providence.

וּבְעֵינֵי מֹשֶׁה רָע It *was* alſo *evil* in the eyes of Moſes; i. e. he was diſpleaſed. Numb. xi. 10.

וְרָעָה עֵינְךָ בְּאָחִיךָ הָאֶבְיוֹן *And* thine eye *be evil* againſt thy poor brother. Deut. xv. 9.

וְרָעָה לְךָ זֹאת *And* that *will be worſe* unto thee. 2 Sam. xix. 8.

Hiph. הֵרַע לָעָם הַזֶּה *He hath done evil* unto this people. Exod. v. 23.

וְשַׁדַּי הֵרַע לִי And the Almighty *hath afflicted me.* Ruth. i. 21.

חָנֵף וּמֵרַע An hypocrite, *and an evil doer*. Iſai. xi. 17.

Plur. זֶרַע מְרֵעִים A ſeed of *evil doers*. Ibid. i. 4.

And ſome are of opinion, that this form is properly the Particip. of Hiph. Kimchi on the Roots.

2d. To ſhout; blow an alarm with trumpets, &c.

Hiph. הֵרִיעוּ *They ſhouted*. Judg. xv. 14.

וַהֲרֵעֹתֶם בַּחֲצֹצְרוֹת *Then ye ſhall blow an alarm* with the trumpets. Numb. x. 9.

Particip. הָעָם מְרִעִים The people (were) *ſhouting*. Ezra, iii. 13.

Infin. בְּהָרִיעַ אִישׁ יְהוּדָה *When* the men of Judah *ſhouted*. 2 Chron. xiii. 15.

Imp. הָרִיעוּ לֵאלֹהִים *Shout ye* unto God. Pſalm. xlvii. 2.

כִּי לֹא יָרִיעַ אֹיְבִי עָלָי Becauſe mine enemy doth not *ſhout* (i. e. triumph) over me. Ibid. xli. 12.

Futur. יָרִיעַ *He ſhall ſhout*. Iſai. xlii. 13.

וְלֹא תָרִיעוּ But *ye ſhall* not *ſound an alarm*. Numb. x. 7.

נָרִיעָה לְצוּר יִשְׁעֵנוּ *Let us ſhout*

Fem. uſed alſo as a Noun; according to the Engliſh.

רָעָה *Evil*; (or hurt.) Ibid. xxvi. 29.

רוּחַ רָעָה An *evil* ſpirit. 1 Sam. xvi. 14.

Conſt. רָעַת הָאָדָם *The wickedneſs* (or evil) *of* man. Gen. vi. 5.

כִּי רָעַת הָאָדָם רַבָּה Therefore *the evil* (i. e. the miſery) *of* man is great. Eccle. viii. 6.

Affix. חֹשְׁבֵי רָעָתִי That deviſe *my hurt*. Pſalm. xxxv. 4.

וְאַל אֶרְאֶה בְּרָעָתִי And let me not ſee *my wretchedneſs*. Numb. xi. 15.

רָעָתְךָ *Thy evil*; (or wickedneſs.) 1 King. ii. 44.

רָעוֹת רַבּוֹת Many *evils*. Deut. xxxi. 17.

Affix. מִכֹּל רָעוֹתֵיכֶם Out of all *your adverſities*. 1 Sam. x. 19.

בְּרָעוֹתֵיהֶם *In their calamities*. Pſalm. cxli. 5.

Noun Maſc.

מִפְּנֵי רַע מַעַלְלֶיךָ Becauſe of *the wickedneſs* of thy doings. Deut. xxviii. 20.

Another form. מֵרַע *A wicked doer*. Prov. xvii. 4.

ſhout (or make a joyful noiſe) to the rock of our ſalvation. Pſalm. xcv. 1.

Puang. לֹא יֵרֹעַ Neither *ſhall there be ſhouting*. Iſai. xvi. 10.

Hith. Imp.

עָלַי פְּלֶשֶׁת הִתְרוֹעָעִי Philiſtia *triumph thou* over me. Uſed ironnically. Pſal. vi. 10.

Futur. אֶתְרוֹעָע *I will triumph*. Ibid. cviii 10.

Noun Maſc. רֵעַ (With) *a ſhout*, (or loud cry.) Micah, iv. 9.

Affix. יַגִּיד עָלָיו רֵעוֹ *The noiſe thereof* ſheweth concerning it. Job, xxxvi. 33.

בְּרֵעָה *In his* (or their) *ſhouting*. Exod. xxxii. 17.

Noun Fem. וּתְקַעְתֶּם תְּרוּעָה When ye blow *an alarm*. Numb. x. 5.

3d. To break, &c.

וְרָעוּ דָלִיּוֹתָיו *And* the branches thereof *are broken* Jer. xi. 16.

Infin. רָעָה *Broken*. Iſai. xxiv. 19.

Particip. Preſſ. שֵׁן רֹעָה A *broken* tooth. Prov. xxv. 19.

Futur. תְּרוֹעֵם בְּשֵׁבֶט בַּרְזֶל *Thou ſhalt break them* with a rod of iron. Pſalm. ii. 9.

Niph. רַע יֵרוֹעַ Broken *he ſhall be broken*; i. e. will ſurely ſmart for it. Prov. xi. 15.

Hith. הִתְרֹעֲעָה הָאָרֶץ The earth *is broken*. Iſai. xxiv. 19.

Noun Fem. וּרְעוּת רוּחַ *And vexation* of ſpirit. Eccle. i. 14, &c.

Maſc. רַעְיוֹן רוּחַ *Vexation* of ſpirit. Ibid. 17.

And I am of opinion, that the proper root of the third ſenſe is, רעע, as it is uſed in both the *Cha.* and *Talm.* Heb.

רוף Ruph; To break; ſhake, &c.

Puang. עַמּוּדֵי שָׁמַיִם יְרוֹפָפוּ The pillars of heaven *are ſhaken*, (or broken.) Job, xxvi. 11.

Noun Fem. Plur.

וַתִּשְׁטַח עָלָיו הָרִיפוֹת And ſhe ſpread *bruiſed* (or ground) *corn* thereon. 2 Sam. xvii. 19.

בְּתוֹךְ הָרִיפוֹת Among *the bruiſed corn*. Ibid. xxvii. 22.

Another form of the Noun Fem.

וְעָלֵהוּ לִתְרוּפָה And the leaves

leaves thereof *for a bruiſe*, (or ſore;) i. e. to lay on a bruiſe, the cure of which, it will perfect without any farther trouble. Ezek. xlvii. 12.

And ſome think that it denotes medicine; i. e. the leaves ſhall have the virtue of medicine. And in this ſenſe, they alſo underſtand that in Prov. xxvii. 22.

In *Cha.* וְעַמּוּדֵיהּ מְתְרַפְּפִין And the pillars thereof *tremble*, (or ſhake.) Targ. Jeruſ. Job, ix. 6.

In *Rab.* Heb. רופף Roephaph; denotes *to ſhake*; *agitate*, &c. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 14.

רוץ Ruts; To run, &c.

רָץ אַבְרָהָם Abraham *ran*. Gen. xviii. 7.

Particip. לָמָּה זֶּה אַתָּה רָץ Wherefore *(wilt)* thou *run*. 2 Sam. xviii. 22.

אִישׁ רָץ לְבַדּוֹ A man *running* alone. Ibid. 24.

כִּי אִם רַצְתִּי אַחֲרָיו But *I will run* after him. 2 King. v. 22.

וְהֵם רָצוּ And (yet) *they ran*. Jerm. xxiii. 21.

Infin. וְהַחַיּוֹת רָצוֹא And the living creatures *ran*. Ezek. i 14.

And according to Kimchi, the root of this is רצה.

לָרוּץ בֵּית־לָחֶם *To run* to Beth-lehem. 1 Sam. xx. 6.

Imp. רָץ *Run*. Ibid. 36.

עַתָּה רוּץ *Run* now. 2King. iv. 26.

Futur. אָרוּץ *I will run*. Pſalm. cxix. 32.

בּוֹ יָרוּץ צַדִּיק The righteous *ſhall run* into it. Prov. xviii. 10.

וַיָּרָץ לִקְרָאתָם *And he ran* to meet them. Gen. xviii. 2.

וַתָּרָץ עוֹד *And ſhe ran* again. Ibid. xxiv. 20.

בְּלִי עָוֹן יָרוּצוּ *They run* without (my) fault. Pſal. lix. 5.

Pieng. כַּבְּרָקִים יְרֻצוּן *They ſhall run* like the lightnings. Nahum, ii. 4.

Hiph. וְהָרֵץ הַמַּחֲנֶה *And run* to the camp. 1 Sam. xvii. 17.

Futur. אֲרִיצֶנּוּ *I will make him run away*. Jerm. xlix. 19.

Figuratively.

כּוּשׁ תָּרִיץ יָדָיו לֵאלֹהִים Cuſh *ſhall run* (with) his hands to God; i. e. ſhall ſtretch the

hands with a preſent unto God. Pſalm. lxviii. 32.

וַיְרִיצֻהוּ מִן הַבּוֹר *And they made him run* (or brought him haſtily) out of the dungeon. Gen. xli. 14.

Noun Maſc.

רָץ לִקְרַאת רָץ יָרוּץ *Poſt* ſhall run to meet *poſt*. Jerm. li. 31.

Plur. הָרָצִים *The runners*. 1 King. x. 27.

הָרָצִים יָצְאוּ *The poſts* went out. Eſth. iii. 15.

Another form. הַמֵּרוּץ *The race*. Eccle. ix. 11.

Fem. Conſt. מְרוּצַת הָרִאשׁוֹן *The rnnning of* the firſt. 2 Sam. xviii. 27.

Affix. מְרוּצָתָם *Their courſe*. Jerm. xxiii. 10.

רוק Ravak; *Cha*. whence וְרַוְקֵי רַשְׁיַעָא *And the* wicked *young men*. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xl. 30.

In *Talm*. Heb. רווק Ravvak, denotes *a batchelor*; *a young ſingle perſon*. Peſacheem, fol. cxiii. 1.

It alſo denotes *young* in general.

דרווקא Deravvakka; In *Talm*. Heb. denotes *the dregs of wine*. Peſacheem, fol. xlii. 2.

In Avoedang Zara, fol. lxxi. 1. it ſeems to denote *a ſack*; *bag*, or *linen ſtrainer*, through which they ſtrained the wine.

רוק Roek; In *Talm*. and *Rab*. Heb. as alſo in *Cha*. denotes *ſpittle*; *to ſpit out*; the ſame as ירק in the Heb. which ſee.

רוש Ruſh; To lack; alſo to empoveriſh, &c.

כְּפִירִים רָשׁוּ The young lions *they do lack*. Pſalm. xxxiv. 11.

יִרַשׁ עָרֵי מִבְצָרֶיךָ *He ſhall empoveriſh* thy fenced cities. Jerm. v. 17.

Puang. רֻשַּׁשְׁנוּ *We are empoveriſhed*. Malach. i. 4.

Hith. מִתְרוֹשֵׁשׁ *That maketh himſelf poor*. Prov. xiii. 7.

The proper root of the three laſt, I take to be רשש.

Adj. אִישׁ רָשׁ A *poor* man. 1 Sam. xviii. 23.

Plur. בְּרָשִׁים יִמְשׁוֹל He ruleth over *the poor* (*ones*.) Prov. xxii. 7.

Another form, with א *aleph*.

רזב Razav; *Cha.* whence וַאַרְזוֹבִין *And hammers.* Targ. Jona. 1 King. vi. 7.

See alſo ארזפתא in ארז.

הרזבנית Harzavneeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *locuſt.* Chull. fol. lxv. 1.

In *Cha.* לְמַרְזְבָא דְמַיָא *To the* water *courſe*; (or channel.) Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxxviii. 25.

Plur. מַרְזְבִין *Conduit pipes.* Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. ii. 8.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. San. fol. cix. 1. and Chull. fol. cv. 2.

In *Talm* Heb. מרזבני Marzavnee, denotes *a duke*, or *prince.* Megillah, fol. vi. 2.

רזה Razah; To make lean; famiſh, &c.

כִּי רָזָה אֶת כָּל־אֱלֹהֵי הָאָרֶץ For *he ſhall make lean* (or famiſh) all the gods of the earth. A figurative expreſſion to denote the deſtruction of idolatry: for by the ceaſing of their worſhip, they will, as it were become lean, or famiſhed. Zephan. ii. 11.

Niph. וּמִשְׁמַן בְּשָׂרוֹ יֵרָזֶה And the fatneſs of his fleſh *ſhall become lean.* Iſai. xvii. 4.

Adj.

אֶחָד עָשִׁיר וְאֶחָד רָאשׁ The one rich, and the other *poor.* 2 Sam. xii. 1.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

רַב אֹכֶל נִיר רָאשִׁים Much food is in the tillage of *the poor.* Prov. xiii. 23.

Noun Maſc. רֵישׁ וְקָלוֹן *Poverty* and ſhame. Ibid. 18.

Affix. וְיִשְׁכַּח רִישׁוֹ And let him forget *his poverty.* Ibid. xxxi. 7.

And with א *aleph* רֵאשׁ *Poverty.* Ibid. xxx. 8.

Affix. רֵאשֵׁךְ *Thy poverty.*

In *Cha.* מָרֵישׁ *That refuſeth*: (the ſame as פרע, in the Heb) Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xiii. 18. and xv. 32.

רז Ruz; *Cha.* Secret; alſo to ſecrete.

רָז אֲגַר לְצַדִּיקַיָא *He hath ſecreted* a reward for the righteous. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xxiv. 16.

The Noun, וְכָל רָז And any *ſecret.* Dan. iv. 6.

Plur. גָּלֵה רָזִין That revealeth *ſecrets.* Ibid. ii. 28.

Affix. בְּרָזֵיהוֹן *In their ſecrets.* Targ. Onk. Gen. xlix. 6.

Adj. Fem. אֵם רָזָה Or *lean*. Numb. xiii. 20.

Noun Maſc. רָזִי לִי *Leanneſs* to me. Iſai. xxiv. 16.

And ſome explain *a ſecret* to me, as in the *Cha*. See Jarchi, Ibid.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. רָזוֹן *Leanneſs*. Pſalm. cvi. 15.

In *Talm*. Heb. רזיא Razya; denotes *great ſtrength*, &c. Taangneeth, fol. iii. 2. and San. fol. xlv. 2.

In *Cha*. רָזִיאֵל The name of an angel. Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. x. 20.

רזח Razach; whence,

אַל תָּבֹא בֵּית מַרְזֵחַ Thou ſhalt not enter into the houſe of *mourning*. Jerm. xvi. 5.

וְסָר מִרְזַח סָרְחִים And *the mourning* of them that ſtretched themſelves ſhall draw near. Amos, vi. 7.

This is according to Kimchi; but others explain it thus, *the banquet* of them that ſtretched themſelves ſhall be removed. See Jarchi, and Kimchi, Ibid. and on the Roots.

It is uſed in both theſe ſenſes in *Cha*.

In *Rab*. Heb. it denotes *a banquet*. Medraſh Eſth. i. 2.

In *Talm*. Heb. it denotes *mourning*. Kethubb. fol. lxix. 2.

רזם Razam; whence,

וּמַה יְרַזְמוּן עֵינֶיךָ And what do thine eyes *wink* at? Job, xv. 12.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha*. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid.

רזן Razan; whence Noun Maſc. Plur.

הַאֲזִינוּ רוֹזְנִים Give ear, *O ye princes*. Judg. v. 3.

הַנּוֹתֵן רוֹזְנִים לָאָיִן That bringeth *the princes* to nothing. Iſai. xl. 23.

And according to ſome, רָזוֹן denotes *a prince*. Job, xiv. 28.

רחב Rachav; 1ſt. To enlarge; make room, &c.

רָחַב פִּי עַל אוֹיְבַי My mouth *is enlarged* over mine enemies. 1 Sam. ii. 1.

וְרָחַב לְבָבֵךְ *And* thine heart *ſhall be enlarged*. Iſai. lx. 5.

וְרֻחֲבָה וְנִסְבָּה *And it was* (made) *broader*, (or enlarged) and

and went round, (or a winding) Ezek. xli. 7.

Niph. כַּר נִרְחָב *Enlarged* paſture. Iſai. xxx. 23.

Hiph. הִרְחִיב ה׳ לָנוּ The Lord *hath made room* for us. Gen. xxvi. 22.

בַּצַּר הִרְחַבְתָּ לִי *Thou haſt enlarged* me (when I was) in diſtreſs. Pſalm. iv. 2.

Particip. מַרְחִיב גָּד *That enlargeth* Gad. Deut. xxxiii. 20.

Imp. הַרְחֶב־פִּיךָ *Open wide* thy mouth. Pſalm lxxxi. 11.

Futur. כִּי יַרְחִיב ה׳ When the Lord *ſhall enlarge*. Deut. xii. 20.

כִּי תַרְחִיב לִבִּי When *thou ſhalt enlarge* my heart, (or becauſe it will enlarge, &c.) Pſalm. cxix. 32.

Adj. כְּפֶרֶץ רָחָב As *a wide* breaking in. Job, xxx. 14.

Conſt. Uſed figuratively to denote pride.

רְחַב נָפֶשׁ (He that is) *proud of* heart. Prov. xxviii 25.

וְרַחַב לֵבָב *And proud of* heart. Pſalm. ci. 5.

Plur. Conſt. according to the idiom of the Heb.

רַחֲבֵי יָדַיִם *Broad of* hands, (or ſpaces.) Iſai. xxxiii. 21.

Fem. רְחָבָה מִצְוָתְךָ מְאֹד Thy commandment (is) *exceeding* broad. Pſal. cxix. 96.

וְאֶתְהַלְכָה בִּרְחָבָה And I will walk *at large*. Ibid. 45.

Noun Maſc. רֹחַב הַקֶּרֶשׁ *The breadth* of the board. Exod. xxvi. 16.

וְרֹחַב לֵב *And largeneſs of* heart. 1 King. iv. 29.

Affix. רָחְבּוֹ *The breadth thereof*. Exod. xxv. 10.

Fem. רָחְבָּהּ *The breadth of it*. Gen. vi. 15.

Another form. רָחְבָּן *Their breadth*. Ezek. xlii. 11.

Another form. בַּמֶּרְחָב *In a large* (or ſpacious) *place*. Pſalm. xxxi. 9.

Plur. Conſt. לְמֶרְחֲבֵי אָרֶץ *Through the breadth* (or ſpaces) of the land. Habakk. i. 6.

2d. A ſtreet; a wide paſſage.

The Noun. אֶל רְחוֹב הָעִיר Unto *the ſtreet* of the city. Eſth. iv. 6.

Affix. אֶל תּוֹךְ רְחֹבָהּ Into the midſt of *the ſtreet thereof*. Deut. xiii. 16.

Plur. וּרְחֹבוֹת הָעִיר *And the ſtreets* of the city. Zech. viii. 5.

Affix

Affix. בִּרְחֹבֹתֵינוּ *In our ſtreets.* Pſalm. xliv. 14.

בִּרְחוֹבוֹתֶיהָ *In the ſtreets* (or broad places) *thereof.* Jerm. v. 1.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a ſtreet*; as in the Heb.

In *Rab.* Heb הרחבה Harchava; denotes *ample*; *enlarged*, &c.

רָחֵל Racheal; *A ſheep*; properly *a female, an ewe.* Iſai. liii. 7.

Plur. רְחֵלִים מָאתַיִם Two hundred *ews.* Gen. xxxii. 14.

Affix. רְחֵלֶיךָ *Thy ews.* Ibid. xxxi. 38.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

It alſo denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb, Shab. chap. v. in Miſhna.

רָחַם Racham; 1ſt. To have mercy; pity; compaſſion upon, &c. To love affectionately, &c.

Futur. אֶרְחָמְךָ *I will love thee*, (or beg mercy of thee) Pſalm. xviii. 2.

Pieng. רִחַם יי עַל יְרֵאָיו The Lord *hath pity* on them that fear him; properly hath mercy on them. Ibid. ciii. 13.

וְרִחַמְךָ *And he will have compaſſion upon thee.* Deut. xiii. 17.

אֲרַחֲמֶנּוּ *I will have mercy upon him.* Jerm. xxxi. 20.

וְרִחַמְתִּי כָּל־בֵּית־יִשְׂרָאֵל *And I will have mercy upon* the whole of Iſrael. Ezek. xxxix. 25.

Puang. בְּךָ יְרֻחָם *Findeth mercy* (or pity) in thee. Hoſea, xiv. 4.

וּמוֹדֶה וְעֹזֵב יְרֻחָם But whoſo confeſſeth, and forſaketh (them) *ſhall have mercy.* Prov. xxviii. 13.

Noun Maſc. רַחַם *Mercy.* Habakk. iii. 2.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

יִתֵּן לָכֶם רַחֲמִים He ſhall give you *mercy.* Gen. xliii. 14.

וְנָתַן לְךָ רַחֲמִים And he will ſhew thee *mercy.* Deut. xiii. 17.

וּבְרַחֲמִים גְּדוֹלִים But with great *mercies.* Iſai. liv. 7.

Conſt. וְרַחֲמֵי רְשָׁעִים *But the bowels of* the wicked; i. e. their tenderneſs. Prov. xii 13.

Affix. רַחֲמֶיךָ *Thy tender mercies.* Pſalm. xxv. 6.

Fem.

Fem. רַחֲמֶיהָ *Her bowels.* Tenderneſs. 1 King. iii. 27.

Adj. Maſc. רַחוּם *Merciful.* Exod. xxxiv. 6.

Fem. Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

יְדֵי נָשִׁים רַחֲמָנִיּוֹת The hands of *the pitiful* women. Lament. iv. 10.

2d. The womb: as being the fountain of love, and pity.

Noun Maſc. פֶּטֶר רָחַם That openeth *the womb.* Ezek. xx. 26.

Affix. וַיִּפְתַּח אֶת רַחְמָהּ And he opened *her womb.* Gen. xxix. 31.

Another form. כָּל רֶחֶם Every *womb.* Ibid. xx. 18.

Another form. רַחַם *A damſel.* Judg. v. 30.

Dual. רַחֲמָתַיִם *Two damſels.* Ibid.

3d. An unclean bird; ſuppoſed to be very tender of its young: from whence it is called, הָרָחָם In Engliſh, *the gier-eagle.* Levit. xi. 18.

In Deut. xiv. 17. it is written הָרְחָמָה.

In *Cha.* it denotes to have mercy; *pity*; *compaſſion*, &c.

Alſo *to love*; the ſame as in the firſt ſenſe of the Heb. with ſome variation in the form: in which it alſo anſwers to the Heb. verb, אהב. Which ſee.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes the ſame as in firſt ſenſe of the pure Heb.

רחים Recheem; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to lean upon.* Yevamoeth, fol. cii. 1. Thus reads Buxtorf, in Lexicon Rabbin, &c. But the editions read, דחיס, ſee in דחס.

רָחַף Rachaph; To ſhake; move; flutter, &c.

רָחֲפוּ כָּל עַצְמוֹתַי All my bones *ſhake*; (or tremble.) Jerm. xxiii. 9.

Pieng. Particip. מְרַחֶפֶת *moved*; (or moving.) Gen. i. 2.

עַל גּוֹזָלָיו יְרַחֵף *Fluttereth* over his (or her) young. Deut. xxxii. 11.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb. Jarchi, Ibid.

רָחַץ Rachats; To waſh.

רָחַץ בַּמַּיִם *He waſhed* in water. Levit. viii. 21.

רָחַצְתִּי אֶת רַגְלַי *I have waſhed*

waſhed my feet. Solom. Song. v. 3.

וְרָחֲצוּ יְדֵיהֶם *And they ſhall waſh* their hands. Exod. xxx. 21.

Infin. לְרָחוֹץ רַגְלָיו *To waſh* his feet. Gen. xxiv. 32.

Imp. רְחַץ וּטְהָר *Waſh* and be clean. 2 King. v. 13.

Futur. אֶרְחַץ *I will waſh.* Pſalm. xxvi. 6.

יִרְחַץ בַּמַּיִם *He ſhall waſh* in water. Levit i. 9.

Puang. וּמְצֹאָתוֹ לֹא רֻחָץ And (yet) *is* not *waſhed* from their filthneſs. Prov. xxx. 12.

וּבַמַּיִם לֹא רֻחַצְתְּ Neither *waſt thou waſhed* in water. Ezek. xvi. 4.

Hith. אִם הִתְרָחַצְתִּי If *I waſh myſelf.* Job, ix. 30.

Noun Maſc. Affix.

סִיר רַחְצִי *My waſh* pot. Pſalm. lx. 10.

Fem. מִן הָרַחֲצָה From *the waſhing.* Solom. Song. iv. 2.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes the ſame.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to put truſt in*; *rely upon*, &c. in which it anſwers to the Heb. verbs בטח and חסה, which

ſee. I ſhall however adduce a few examples.

Particip. דִי אַתְּ רָחֵץ *In* which thou *truſtedſt.* Targ. Onk. Deut. xxvii. 52.

וּדְרָחֵץ עַל מֵימְרִי *But he that truſteth* in my word. Targ. Jona. Iſai. lvii. 13.

Infin. מִן לְמִרְחַץ בְּבַר נָשׁ Than *to put confidence* in the ſon of man. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cxviii. 8.

Hith. Infin. טָב לְמִתְרְחָצָא It is better *to put confidence in.* Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid.

Preter. אִתְרְחִין *He did truſt in.* Targ. Jona. 2 King. xviii. 5.

The Noun. מָה רְחָצְנָא דֵּדִין What *confidence* is this. Targ. Jona. Ibid. 19.

לְרוֹחֲצָן *In confidence.* Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxiv. 25.

מרחץ Merchats; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a bath.*

רחק Rachak; Far off; at a diſtance, &c. Alſo to remove.

רָחַק מִשְׁפָּט מִמֶּנּוּ He hath *removed* judgment *far* from us, (or judgment is far from us.) Iſai. lix. 9.

כִּי רָחֲקוּ מֵעָלַי That *they are gone far* from me. Jerm. ii. 5.

Infin. לְרָחֹק *To be far from.* Eccle. iii. 5.

Imp. מִדְּבַר שֶׁקֶר תִּרְחָק *Keep thee far* from a falſe matter. Exod. xxiii. 7.

Futur. יִרְחַק מֵהֶם *Shall be far* from them. Prov. xxii. 5.

Pieng. Preter. וְלִבּוֹ רָחַק מִמֶּנִּי But *hath removed* his heart *far* from me. Iſai. xxix. 13.

Futur. יַרְחֲקוּ זְנוּתָם *Let them put away* their whoredom. Ezek. xliii. 9.

Hiph. הִרְחִיק מִמֶּנּוּ *He hath* (ſo) *far removed* from us. Pſalm. ciii. 12.

כִּי הִרְחַקְתִּים בַּגּוֹיִם Although *I have caſt them far off* among the heathen. Ezek. xi. 16.

Infin. הַרְחֵק מִן הַמַּחֲנֶה *Afar off* from the camp. Exod. xxiii. 7.

Imp. כַּפְּךָ מֵעָלַי הַרְחֵק *Withdraw* thine hand *far* from me. Job, xiii. 21.

Adj. אַךְ רָחוֹק יִהְיֶה בֵּינֵיכֶם Yet there ſhall be *diſtant* between you. Joſhu. iii. 4.

רָחוֹק מִישׁוּעָתִי *Far* from my ſalvation. Pſalm. xxii. 2.

Plur. שִׁמְעוּ רְחוֹקִים Hear ye *diſtant ones*, or (that are) *afar off*. Iſai. liii. 13.

Fem. מֵאֶרֶץ רְחוֹקָה From *a diſtant* land. Deut. xxix. 22.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וּלְעִתִּים רְחוֹקוֹת And to *diſtant* times. Ezek. xii. 27.

Another form, Maſc. Plur. Affix. רְחֵקֶיךָ *They that are far from thee.* Pſalm. lxxiii. 27.

Noun Maſc. בֵּית הַמֶּרְחָק In a place *that was at a diſtance.* 2 Sam. xv. 17.

מִמֶּרְחָק תָּבִיא לַחְמָהּ She bringeth her food *from a diſtance.* Prov. xxxi. 14.

Plur. וּבַמֶּרְחַקִּים *And in diſtant countries.* Zech. x. 9.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Alſo *to ſeparate*; the ſame as נדה in the Heb. Which ſee.

הרחקה Harchakah; In Heb. Philoſophy, denotes *remote*; *removed*, &c. Alſo *abſurd*, &c. Maim. in Moereh Nevucheem.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *an abomination*; as what is ſuch ought to be removed.

מֶרְחַק יְהֵי It ſhall be *an*

abomination. Targ. Onk. Levit. vii. 18.

מְרַחֲקָא הִיא It is *an abomination.* Targ. Onk. Deut. xxiv. 4.

רחש Rachaſh; 1ſt. To deviſe, &c.

רָחַשׁ לִבִּי דָּבָר טוֹב My heart *is deviſing* a good matter: and ſo may be ſaid to boil, or bubble up, (as in the margin) from the agitation of bringing it forth. Pſalm. xlv. 2.

Hence, the Noun Fem. מַרְחֶשֶׁת *A frying pan;* ſome deep veſſel wherein the oil boiled or bubbled. Levit. ii. 7.

In *Cha.* רחש denotes *a reptile*; alſo *to bring forth reptiles,* the ſame as שרץ in the Heb. I ſhall adduce a few examples.

רְחִישׁ אַרְעָתְהוֹן עוּרְדְּעָנַיָּא Their land *brought forth* frogs. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cv. 30.

Particip. and which anſwers to the Heb. verb רמש.

דִּי רָחִישׁ עַל אַרְעָא That *creepeth* upon the earth. Targ. Onk. Gen. vii. 8.

Futur. יִרְחֲשׁוּן מַיָּא *Let* the waters *bring forth.* Targ. Onk. Ibid. i. 20.

The Noun רְחִישׁ *The creeping thing.* Targ. Onk. Ibid.

וְרִיחֲשָׁא לָא הֲוָה בֵּיהּ Neither or was there (*any*) *worm* in it. Targ. Onk. Exod. xvi. 24.

The verb is alſo uſed figuratively; as, אַרְחֵישׁ שֵׁזְבוּתָא לִי *I would ſtir up* (or procure) my eſcape. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lv. 9.

מַן יְרַחֵישׁ מִצִּיּוֹן פּוּרְקָנָא דְיִשְׂרָאֵל Who *will bring forth* the ſalvation of Iſrael out of Zion? Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid xix. 7.

Hith.

עַל נִסַּיָּא דְאִתְרְחִישׁוּ לְעַבְדָּא דַּה׳ For the miracles *which happened* (or were performed) unto the ſervant of the Lord. Targ. Jeruſ Ibid. xviii. 1.

In this laſt ſenſe, it is frequently uſed in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Berachoeth, fol. lvi. 1. and Megillah, fol. vii. 2.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to move,* or *agitate.* San. fol. lxvii. 2. and xc. 2.

רטט Ratat; whence Noun Maſc.

Maſc. וְרָטַט הֶחֲזִיקָה׃ *And dread* hath ſeized her. Jerm. xlix. 24.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Alſo *to ſhake.*

רטב Ratoev ; Wet ; moiſt, &c.

מִזֶּרֶם הָרִים יִרְטָבוּ׃ *They are wet* with the flood (or ſhower) of the mountains. Job, xxiv. 8.

Adj. רָטֹב הוּא לִפְנֵי שָׁמֶשׁ He (is) *green* before the ſun : hath its juice. Ibid. viii. 16.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* As alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

רטוב Ratoev ; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes an inſtrument uſed in catching birds. Keleem, chap. xxiii.

רוטב Roetav ; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *broth* ; *the juice of meat.* Chull. fol. cxx. 1.

In *Cha.* רוּטְבָא *A collop.* Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xv. 27.

רטה Ratah ; whence רטיה Reteyah ; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a plaiſter* (for a wound.) Eruveen, fol. cii. 2.

רטן Retan ; *Cha. A charmer.* Targ. Onk. Deut. xviii. 11. and Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lviii. 6.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Soeta, fol. xxii. 1.

רוטנית Roetenaneeth ; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a grumbling*, or *muttering* (woman.) Bemidbar Rabba, ſect. 12.

רטנין Retaneen ; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *meſſengers that ride poſt.* Shab. fol. cxlvii. 1.

רטף Rataph ; *Broth*, &c. the ſame as רטב. Targ. Jona. Iſai. lxv. 4.

רטש Rattaſh ; To daſh ; or break in pieces.

Pieng. Futur. וְעֹלְלֵיהֶם תְּרַטֵּשׁ And their children *wilt thou daſh* (in pieces.) 2 King. viii. 12.

וּקְשָׁתוֹת נְעָרִים תְּרַטַּשְׁנָה׃ (Their) bows alſo *ſhall daſh* the young men *to pieces.* Iſai. xiii. 18.

Puang. רֻטָּשָׁה *Was daſhed in pieces.* Hoſea, x. 14.

Futur. יֵרָטְשׁוּ׃ *They ſhall be daſhed in pieces.* Ibid. xiv. 1.

רטש Rataſh ; *Cha.* 1ſt. To leave ; forſake ; caſt away ; ſpread, &c. the ſame as נטש in the Heb. I ſhall produce a few examples.

וְעַל מַן דְּרַטֶּשְׁתָּא זְעִיר עֲנָא דָּאֲנוּן

And

And with whom *haſt thou left* thoſe few ſheep ? Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xvii. 28.

לא אֶרְטְשִׁנּוּן *I will* not *caſt them away.* Targ. Onk. Levit. xxvi. 44.

Aphel. וְתַרְטְשִׁנָּה *And leave it.* Targ. Onk. Exod. xxiii. 11.

Hith. וְאַרְעָא תִּתְרְטֵשׁ מִנְּהוֹן And the land *ſhall be left* of them. Targ. Onk. Ibid. 43.

וְהָא רְטִישִׁין And behold, (they were) *ſpread abroad.* Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xxx. 16

2d. *To daſh*, as in the Heb. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xiv. 12. and Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xviii. 8.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *left* ; *forſaken*, &c. Berachoeth, fol. xxxviii. 2. and Earcheen, chap. vii.

רֵיחַ Reaach; 1ſt. Scent; ſmell; ſavour, &c.

Hiph. Infin. לְהָרִיחַ בָּהּ *To ſmell* thereto. Exod. xxx. 38.

Figuratively.

וַהֲרִיחוֹ בְּיִרְאַת ה׳׳ *And he will make him ſcent* in the fear of the Lord; i. e. all his ſenſes will be employed in the fear of the Lord. Or, as eaſy as a perſon can ſmell a thing, ſo eaſy will it be to percieve his juſtice. Iſai. xi. 3.

Futur. וְלֹא אָרִיחַ בְּרֵיחַ נִיחֹחֲכֶם And *I will* not *ſmell* the ſavour of your ſweet odours. Levit. xxvi. 31.

Particip. רָיחַ מִלְחָמָה *He ſmelleth* the battle. Job, xxxviii. 25.

וַיָּרַח ה׳׳ *And* the Lord *ſmelled.* Gen. viii. 21.

וְלֹא יָרִיחוּן But *they ſmell* not. Pſalm. cxv. 6.

Noun Maſc. רֵיחַ נִיחוֹחַ *A* ſweet *ſavour.* Exod. xxix. 18.

רֵיחַ בְּגָדָיו *The ſmell* of his raiment. Gen. xxvii. 27.

2d. A mill; milſtone, &c. And as there are two, it is written in the dual form: but it properly denotes the nether milſtone, although it ſometimes denotes both.

לֹא יַחֲבֹל רֵחַיִם No man ſhall take *the nether millſtone* to pledge. Deut. xxiv. 6.

קְחִי רֵחַיִם Take *the millſtones.* Iſai. xlvii. 2.

וְטָחֲנוּ בָרֵחַיִם And they ground (it) *in mills.* Numb. xi. 8.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

As

ריק Reak; 1ſt. To empty; draw out, &c. Alſo vain.

Hiph. וַהֲרִיקֹתִי לָכֶם בְּרָכָה *And I will empty* (or pour) *out* unto you a bleſſing. Malach. iii. 10.

וַהֲרִיקֹתִי אַחֲרֵיכֶם חָרֶב *And I will draw out* (or unſheath) the ſword after you. Levit. xxvi. 33.

Particip. מְרִיקִים שַׂקֵּיהֶם *Were emptying* their ſacks. Gen. xlii. 35.

Infin. לְהָרִיק נֶפֶשׁ רָעָב *To make empty* the ſoul of the hungry. Iſai. xxxii. 6.

Imp. וְהָרֵק חֲנִית *Draw out* alſo the ſpear. Pſal. xxxv. 3.

Futur. אָרִיק חַרְבִּי *I will draw out* my ſword. Exod. xv. 9.

עַל הָאָרֶץ יָרִיקוּ *They empty* (themſelves) upon the earth. Eccle. xi. 3.

Huph. וְלֹא הוּרַק And *hath* not *been emptied.* Jer. xlviii. 11.

שֶׁמֶן תּוּרַק (As) ointment *poured forth.* Solom. Song. i. 3.

Adj. וְהַבּוֹר רֵק And the pit (was) *empty.* Gen. xxxvii. 24.

As alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

רִים Ream; whence רִימִי Reemee; and רִימִין Reameen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *madder*; (called alſo in Botany *rubia*; from its being uſed to dye red.) Berachoeth, fol. xl. 1. Kelayeem, chap. i. and Demay, chap. i.

רִיס Reas; *Cha.* whence, תְּרַע בֵּית רִיסָא דְמַלְכָּא The gate of the king's *race* houſe; properly the place where they exerciſed the king's horſes, or *a race ground*; and which as Kimchi obſerves, was in meaſure a furlong. Targ. Jona. Jerm. xxxi. 40. and Targ. Onk. Gen. xiv. 17.

In *Talm.* Heb. רִיס Rees; denotes *a furlong.* Bava Kama, fol. lxxix. 2.

In *Cha.* רִיסֵי עֵינָךְ *The eye brows* of thine eyes. Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. xii. 2.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Kidduſheen, fol. xxxi. 1. and San. fol. civ. 2.

In *Rab.* Heb. רִיס Reas; denotes *venom.* Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 98. fol. ci. 2.

דָּבָר רֵק A *vain* thing. Deut. xxxii. 47.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

כֵּלִים רֵקִים *Empty* veſſels. 2 King. iv. 3.

אֲנָשִׁים רֵיקִים *Vain* perſons; (or fellows.) Judg. ix. 4.

אַחַד הָרֵקִים (As) one of *the vain fellows.* 2 Sam. vi. 20.

Fem. וְרֵיקָה נַפְשׁוֹ *And* his ſoul (*is*) *empty.* Iſai. xxix. 8.

Plur. הַשִּׁבֳּלִים הָרֵקוֹת The *empty* ears. Gen. iv. 27.

Another form of the Maſc.

וּלְאֻמִּים יֶהְגּוּ־רִיק And the nations mediate *vanity*; (or a vain thing.) Pſalm. ii. 1.

תֶּאֱהָבוּן רִיק Will ye love *vanity?* Ibid. iv. 3.

And with additional ם *mem*, and which is equal in both Maſc. and Fem.

כִּי עַתָּה רֵיקָם שִׁלַּחְתָּנִי Surely thou hadſt ſent me now away *empty.* Gen. xxxi. 42.

2d. To arm.

Hiph. וַיָּרֶק אֶת חֲנִיכָיו *And he armed* his trained (ſervants.) Ibid. xiv. 14.

And ſome explain it in the firſt ſenſe, *he drew forth.*

In *Cha* it denotes the ſame as in the firſt ſenſe of the Heb. in which it alſo anſwers to יצק in the Heb. which ſee.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes the ſame as in the firſt ſenſe of the pure Heb.

In Medicine, הרקה Herakah, denotes *evacuation.*

In *Cha.*

וְלָא תְרוֹקֵן יַתְכוֹן אַרְעָא That the land *ſpew you* not *out.* Targ. Onk. Levit. xx. 21.

ריר Reer; whence, בָּשָׂרוֹ רָר (Whether) his fleſh *run.* Levit. xv. 3.

Hence, the Noun Maſc. and which denotes *ſlaver*, or *ſpittle*; alſo *the white of an egg*, which reſembles ſlaver.

אִם יֶשׁ־טַעַם בְּרִיר חֲלָמוּת Or is there any taſte *in the white* of an egg? Job, vi. 6. Or as ſome ſay, *in the froth* of a dream. See in חלם.

Affix. וַיֹּורֶד רִירוֹ *And he let his ſpittle* fall down. 1 Sam. xxi. 13.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Alſo *moiſture.* Oke-

tſeen,

tseen, fol. lxxvii. 1. and Ketubb. fol. lxxii. 2.

רית Reath; whence ריתא Reatha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a young ſucker*; or as ſome ſay, a ſpecie of *ruſh.* Megillah, fol. xxvii. 2.

רכך Rachach; To mollify; make ſoft, &c.

יַעַן רַךְ לְבָבְךָ Becauſe thine heart *was ſoftened.* 2 King. xxii. 19.

רַכּוּ דְבָרָיו מִשָּׁמֶן His words *were ſofter* than oil. Pſalm. lv. 22.

Niph. אַל יֵרַךְ לְבַבְכֶם *Let* not your heart *be ſoftened.* Deut. xx. 3.

Puang. וְלֹא רֻכְּכָה בַּשָּׁמֶן And neither *mollified* with ointment. Iſai. i. 6.

Hiph. הֵרַךְ לִבִּי *He hath made* my heart *ſoft.* Job, xxiii. 16.

Adj. רַךְ וָטוֹב *Tender* and good. Gen. xviii. 7.

וְרַךְ הַלֵּבָב *And faint* hearted. Deut. xx. 8.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

הַיְלָדִים רַכִּים The children (are) *tender.* Gen. xxxiii. 13.

Fem. וְלָשׁוֹן רַכָּה And a *ſoft* tongue. Prov. xxv. 15.

רַכָּה וַעֲנֻגָּה *Tender* and delicate. Iſai. xlvii. 1.

Plur. וְעֵינֵי לֵאָה רַכּוֹת And the eyes of Leah (were) *tender.* Gen. xxix. 17.

Noun Maſc. וּמֵרֹךְ *And for tenderneſs.* Deut. xxviii. 56.

Another form. מֹרֶךְ *Faintneſs.* Levit. xxvi. 36.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with a ſmall variation in the form.

ריכא Reacha; In *Talm.* Heb. is ſometimes uſed to denote *a king.* Bava Bathra, fol. iv. 1.

רכב Rachav; To ride.

רָכַבְתָּ עָלָי *Thou haſt rode* upon me. Numb. xxii. 30.

Particip. רֹכֵב שָׁמַיִם (Who) *rideth* upon the heavens. Deut. xxxiii. 26.

רוֹכְבוֹ *He that rideth on him.* Gen. lxix. 17.

רֹכְבִים עַל שְׁלֹשִׁים עֲיָרִים *Who rode* on thirty aſs colts. Judg. x. 4.

Infin. לִרְכֹּב *To ride on.* 2 Sam. xvi. 2.

Imp. צְלַח רְכַב Proſper thou, *ride*

ride thou; or according to the idiom of the Engliſh, ride proſperouſly. Pſalm. xlv. 5.

Hiph. הִרְכַּבְתָּ אֱנוֹשׁ לְרֹאשֵׁנוּ *Thou haſt cauſed* men *to ride* over our heads; a figurative expreſſion to denote ſubjection. Pſalm. lxvi. 12.

Figuratively, to denote proſperity.

וְהִרְכַּבְתִּיךָ עַל בָּמֳתֵי אָרֶץ *And I will cauſe thee to ride* upon the high place of the earth. Iſai. lviii. 14.

וְהִרְכִּיבֵהוּ עַל הַפּוּס *And he ſhall cauſe him to ride* on the horſe. Eſth. vi. 9.

Imp. הַרְכֵּב יָדְךָ עַל הַקָּשֶׁת *Make thy hand to ride*; (i. e. put it) upon the bow. 2 King. xiii. 16.

וַיַּרְכִּבֵם עַל הַחֲמֹר *And he made them ride* upon the aſs. Exod. iv. 20.

Noun Maſc. רֶכֶב *A chariot.* Ibid. xiv. 7.

אֶל חֵיק הָרָכֶב Into the boſom (i. e. midſt) of *the chariot.* 1 King. xxii. 35.

Affix. וַיֶּאֱסֹר אֶת רִכְבּוֹ And he made ready *his chariot.* Exod xiv. 6.

Plur. Conſt. בְּרִכְבֵי פַרְעֹה

In the chariots of Pharaoh. Solom. Song. i. 9.

Another form, קַח רַכָּב Take *an horſeman.* 2 King. ix. 17.

Affix. לְרַכָּבוֹ *To his chariot driver.* 1 King. xxii. 34.

Another form, רִכּוּבוֹ *His chariot.* Pſalm. civ. 3.

Another form, מֶרְכָּב *A ſaddle.* Levit. xv. 9.

Affix. מֶרְכָּבוֹ אַרְגָּמָן *The covering thereof* (of) purple. Solom. Song. iii. 10.

לְמֶרְכָּבוֹ *For his chariot.* 1 King. iv. 26.

Noun Fem. מֶרְכָּבָה *A chariot.* 2 Sam. xv. 1.

Affix. וַיֶּאְסֹר יוֹסֵף מֶרְכַּבְתּוֹ And Joſeph made ready *his chariot.* Gen. xlvi. 29.

Plur. אַרְבַּע מַרְכָּבוֹת Four *chariots.* Zech. vi. 1.

Conſt. מַרְכֶּבֶת פַּרְעֹה *The chariots of* Pharaoh. Exod. xv. 4.

Affix. פַּעֲמֵי מַרְכַּבְתָּיו The wheels of *his chariots.* Judg. v. 28.

Another form, וֶרֶכֶב *Or the upper millſtone.* Deut. xxiv. 6.

It

ארכבתא Arcavta; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a mud bank round a field.* Metſia, fol. ciii. 2.

רכז Rachaz; whence מרכז Marcheaz; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *centre*; as, מרכז הכידור *The centre* of the circle: (this is a point within it, from whence all lines drawn to the circumference are equal.) Maim. in Moreh Nevucheem, part 2. chap. xxiv. See alſo Aben Ezra, Prov. viii 27. and R. Levi Ben Gerſhom, Ibid. and Job, xxvi. 7.

רכל Roechal; 1ſt. A merchant, &c.

Noun Maſc. אַבְקַת רֹכֵל The powders of *the merchant.* Solom. Song. iii. 6.

Plur. בְּעִיר רֹכְלִים שָׂמוֹ He ſet it in a city of *merchants.* Ezek. xvii. 4.

וּמִסְחַר הָרֹכְלִים And of the traffick of *the ſpice merchants.* 1 King. x. 15.

Note, ſome are of opinion, that it does not properly denote a merchant in general, but only a dealer in ſpices. Kimchi on the Roots.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with ſome variation in the form.

It is uſed in the ſame ſenſe in *Rab.* Heb.

מורכב Murcav; and הרכבה Hurcavah; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *compounded*; *compoſed*, &c. Alſo *a compoſt.*

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to graft*, as הרכבת דדקלים *The grafting of* the date trees. Bava Bathra, fol. lxii. 1. lxxxii. 2, &c.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *the knee*; in which it anſwers to ברך in the Heb.

Noun Plur. רְכוּבִין *The knees.* Targ. Jona. Iſai. lxvi. 12.

Another form, Affix.

וְאַרְכֻבָתֵהּ *And his knees.* Dan. v. 6.

ארכובה Denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

רכובה Recuvah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a pit*, &c. Middoeth, chap. iii.

מפתח של ארכובה The key of *a door*, alſo the bending of the knee; the knee pan. Keleem, chap. xiv.

Conſt. רֹכְלֵי שְׁבָא *The merchants of* Sheba. Ezek. xxvii. 22.

Affix. הֵמָּה רֹכְלָיִךְ They (were) *thy merchants*. Ibid.

Fem. רֹכֶלֶת הָעַמִּים *The merchant* of the people. Ibid. 3.

Affix. דְּדָן רֹכַלְתֵּךְ Dedan (was) *thy merchant*. Ibid. 20.

Another form of the Fem. Affix. בְּרֹב רְכֻלָּתֵךְ In the multitude of *thy merchandiſe*. Ibid. xxviii. 16.

And with מ *mem* prefixed. בְּמַרְכֻלְתֵּךְ *Among thy merchandiſe*. Ibid. xxvii. 24.

2d. A tale-bearer; becauſe he goes about collecting of intelligence, as the merchant does to diſpoſe of his goods.

Noun Maſc.

לֹא תֵלֵךְ רָכִיל בְּעַמֶּיךָ Thou ſhalt not go up and down (as) *a tale-bearer* among thy people. Levit. xix. 16.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *a ſpice merchant*. Shab. fol. lxxxi. 1.

רכן Rachan; *Cha.* To bow down; incline, &c. alſo ſtretched out.

Aphel. וְאַרְכִּין שְׁמַיָּא *And he bowed* the heavens. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xviii. 10.

לֹא אַרְכֵּנְתָּא אוּדְנָךְ *Thou didſt* not *incline* thine ear. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xlviii. 8.

Particip. מַרְכִּן עַל רֵישֵׁיהוֹן *ſtretched forth* over their heads. Targ. Jona. Ezek. i. 22.

Hith. וְאִתְרְכֵינַת מֵעַל גַּמְלָא *And ſhe bowed herſelf* (or fell) off the camel. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxiv. 64.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb. Jarchi, Exod. xix. 20.

In *Cha* רְכוּנָא *Deſtruction, ruin*, &c. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxiv. 2. and xxi. 7.

Another form. תִּרְכוּנְתָא *Ruin*. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xxvi. 28.

רכס Rachas; whence, Noun Maſc. Plur. וְהָרָכָסִים לְבִקְעָה *And the precipices* a plain place. Iſai. xl. 4.

Hence, the verb.

וְיִרְכְּסוּ אֶת הַחֹשֶׁן *And they ſhall raiſe* the breaſt-plate; i. e. by means of its rings being bound to the rings of the ephod, *it was raiſed above* the girdle. Exod. xxviii 28. And ſome think it denotes *to join*;

וְרַכְפַּת אוּמַיָא *And the noiſe* (or tumult) of the people. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxv. 8.

רכפא Richpa; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the root* of a ſpecie of herb; a decoction of which, was good to kill the belly-worm. Sheveengeeth, chap. vii. fol. 41.

In *Cha.* דְרַכְפַּת *That was boarded*; (or joined together.) Targ. Jona. 1 King. vi. 9.

מרכוף Mercuph; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a kind of muſical inſtrument made of cedar, in the form of a horſe; for which reaſon, ſome read מרכוב. Keleem, chap. xv. and xvi.

רכש Racaſh; 1ſt. To get, &c. Alſo goods; ſubſtance, &c.

אֲשֶׁר רָכַשׁ בְּפַדַּן אֲרָם Which *he had gotten* in Padan-aram. Gen. xxxi. 18.

אֲשֶׁר רָכָשׁוּ Which *they had gotten*. Ibid. xii. 5.

Noun Maſc. רְכֻשׁ סְדֹם *The ſubſtance* (or goods) of Sodom. Ibid. xiv. 11.

Affix. וְאֶת רְכֻשׁוֹ And *his ſubſtance*. Ibid. 12.

כי

join; and alſo explain the preceding in the ſame ſenſe; *and the adjoining hills*; i. e. hills that are ſo near, that there is no deſcending without danger. See Jarchi, Ibid.

Noun Maſc. Plur. Conſt. according to the Heb.

מִרַכְסֵי אִישׁ *From the loftineſs* (or pride) *of* man. Pſalm. xxxi. 21.

In *Talm.* Heb. מרכסות Mercheaſoeth; *That thraſh*, or *bruiſe*. Bava Metſia, fol. lxxxix. and xc. 1.

אירכס Eerches, and מירכס Merechas; In *Talm.* Heb. denote *to loſe*; *deſtroy*, &c. Bava Bathra, fol. xiv. 2. Yevamoeth, fol. cxiii. 2. and Kethubb. fol. lvii. 1.

רכסא Richſa; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſmall ſtone*. Bava Bathra, fol. iii. 1.

רכף Rachaph; *Cha.* Noiſe; ſound, &c.

מִרַכְפַּת עֲנָנִין קַלִּילִין *From the ſound* of the light clouds. Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. xxii. 12.

וְרַכְפַּת גְּבוּרְתּוֹי *But the great noiſe* of his power. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxvi. 14.

kibbuts, to distinguish it from וַיֵּרֶם כְּבוֹד ה׳ Ezek. x. 4. which belongs to the preceding sense.

Noun Fem וְרִמָּה לֹא הָיְתָה בּוֹ Neither was there any *worm* therein. Ibid 24.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a worm.* Targ. Jona. Isai. xiv. 11.

רמה Ramah; 1st. To cast; throw, &c.

רָמָה בַיָּם *He hath thrown* into the sea. Exod. xv. 1.

Particip. נֹשְׁקֵי רוֹמֵי קָשֶׁת (Being) armed (and) *throwing* bows. Psalm. lxxviii. 9.

רָמַת לֶחִי *The casting away* of the jaw-bone. Judg. xiv. 17.

2d. To decieve; betray, &c.

Pieng. נֵרֵאִישׁ רִמָּה אֶת רֵעֵהוּ So (is) the man (that) *hath deceived* his neighbour. Prov. xxvi. 19.

עַבְדִּי רִמָּנִי My servant *hath deceived me.* 2 Sam. xix. 27.

וְלָמָּה רִמִּיתָנִי Wherefore then *hast thou beguiled me?* Gen. xxix. 25.

Infin. לְרַמּוֹתֵנִי *To betray me.* 1 Chron. xii. 17.

Noun

כִּי הָיָה רְכוּשָׁם רָב For *their substance* was great. Ibid xiii. 6.

2d. A mule, or camel.

Noun Masc. הָרֶכֶשׁ *The mule.* Esth. viii. 10.

It denotes the same in *Cha.* Targ. Jerus. Ibid. But according to Elias, it is a specie of *camel.*

In *Talm.* Heb. רכשי Rich shea; denotes *horses* (or *mules.*) Kethub. fol. lxxix. 1. and Bava Bathra, fol. clii. 2.

רמם Ramam; 1st. To exalt.

כִּי רָמוּ For *they are exalted.* Job, xxii. 12.

רוֹמוּ מְעַט *They are exalted* for a little while. Ibid. xxiv. 24.

Niph. הֵרָמּוּ and אֲרוֹמָם. See רום, in Hith.

וַיֵּרָמּוּ הַכְּרוּבִים *And* the cherubims *were lifted up.* Ezek. x. 15.

Hith. וְיִתְרוֹמֵם *And he shall exalt himself.* Dan. xi. 36.

2d. To breed, or suddenly raise up worms.

וַיֵּרֶם תּוֹלָעִים *And it bred* worms. Exod. xvi. 20.

Note, this is pointed with

Affix. כִּי שֶׁקֶר תַּרְמִיתָם For *their deceit* (is) falſhhood. Pſalm. cxix. 118.

In *Cha.* it denotes 1ſt. *To caſt*, &c. 2d. *Deceit*, &c. as in the Heb. with ſome variation in the forms.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *fraud*, &c.

It alſo in *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to object*; alſo *contrary*, &c. properly to oppoſe one paſſage againſt another.

In *Cha.*

אִתְרְמֵא לְשׁוּמְשְׁמָנָא עַטְלָא *Go* (or caſt thyſelf) to the ant thou ſluggard. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. vi. 6.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb.

רמז Ramaz; *Cha.* To wink, &c. the ſame as קרץ in the Heb.

רָמֵז בְּעֵינוֹי *He winketh* with his eyes. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. vi. 13.

וּמָה מְרַמְּזִין עֵינָךְ And what *do* thine eyes *wink* at Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xv. 12.

Particip. מְרַמֵּז בְּאֶצְבַּע *Pointing* with the finger. Targ. Jona. Iſai. lviii. 9.

In

Noun Fem. וְאֵין בְּרוּחוֹ רְמִיָּה And in whoſe ſpirit (there is) no *guile*. Pſalm. xxxii. 2.

Adj. כְּקֶשֶׁת רְמִיָּה Like a *deceitful* bow. Hoſea, vii. 16.

רָאשׁ עֹשֶׂה בַּף רְמִיָּה He becometh poor that dealeth (with) *a frudulent* hand. Prov. x. 4.

Another form, מִדַּבֵּר מִרְמָה From ſpeaking *guile*. Pſalm. xxxiv. 14.

וּמֹאזְנֵי מִרְמָה And ſcales (or balances) of *deceit*; i. e. falſe ſcales. Prov. xx. 23.

בָּא אָחִיךָ בְּמִרְמָה Thy brother came *with ſubtility*. Gen. xxvii. 35.

Plur. וּמִרְמוֹת וָתֹךְ *And deceits*, and fraud. Pſalm. x. 7.

And another form. בְּתַרְמָה *In ſecret*, (or privily.) Judg. ix. 31.

And ſome take it to be the name of a place, the ſame as that mentioned in verſe 41. See Kimchi, and R. Levi Ben Gerſhom, Ibid.

Another form.

וּנְבִיאֵי תַּרְמִת לִבָּם Yea, (they are) prophets of *the deceit* of their own heart. Jerm. xxiii. 26.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to wink*; *nod*, &c.

רמיזה Remeezah; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a hint*; *indication*, &c. Prov. Ben Seera.

רמח Roemach; A ſpear, or lance.

Noun Maſc. וַיִּקַּח רֹמַח בְּיָדוֹ And he took *a ſpear* in his hand. Numb. xxv. 7.

Plur. מִרְקוּ הָרְמָחִים Furbiſh *the ſpears*. Jerm. xlvi. 7.

Affix. רָמְחֵיהֶם *Their ſpears*. Nehem. iv. 13.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

רמך Ramach; whence בְּנֵי הָרַמָּכִים Young *dromedaries*. Eſth. viii. 10.

And ſome think it denotes *mules*.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* As alſo in *Talm.* Heb.

רמן Rimmoen; *A pomegranate*. Exod. xxviii. 34.

Affix. מֵעֲסִיס רִמֹּנִי Of the juice of *my pomegranate*. Solom. Song. viii. 2.

Plur. וּמִן הָרִמֹּנִים And of *the pomegranates*. Numb. xiii. 23.

Conſt. רִמֹּנֵי תְכֵלֶת *Pomegranates of* blue. Exod. xxviii. 33.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* As alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

רמס Ramas; To tread; and when written with שׂ *ſin*, רמשׂ Ramas, it denotes *to creep*.

וְרָמַס וְטָרַף *And hath trodden down*, and torn in pieces. Micah, v. 8.

Infin. רְמֹס חֲצֵרָי *To tread* my courts. Iſai. i. 12.

Imp. וְרִמְסִי בַּחֹמֶר *And tread ye* in the mortar. Nahum, iii. 14.

Futur. וְאֶרְמְסֵם בַּחֲמָתִי *And I will trample them* in my fury. Iſai. lxiii. 3.

Niph. בְּרַגְלַיִם תֵּרָמַסְנָה (*They*) *ſhall be trodden* with the feet. Ibid. xxviii. 3.

Noun Maſc. וְהָיָה לְמִרְמָס And it ſhall be *for a treading*. Ibid. v. 5.

Conſt. מִרְמַס רַגְלֵיכֶם *The treading of* your feet. Ezek. xxxiv. 19.

Another form, of the Particip. רוֹמֵשׂ הָאָרֶץ *That creepeth* upon the earth. Gen. i 30.

Fem. הָרֹמֶשֶׂת *That moveth*; (or creepeth.) Ibid. 21.

Futur. תִּרְמֹשׂ הָאֲדָמָה *That shall move* upon the earth. Ibid. ix. 2.

Noun Masc. וְאֵת כָּל רֶמֶשׂ And every *creeping thing*. Ibid. i. 25.

In *Cha* it denotes *to tread down*. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxxix. 42.

In *Talm.* Heb. רומסם Roemeſeam, denotes *ſlay*, (or *kill*) *them*. Kidduſheen, foll. lxvi. 1.

רמץ Rameats; *Cha.* To embroider, &c.

וּתְרַמֵּץ כְּתוֹנָא דְבוּצָא *And thou ſhalt embroider* the coat of fine linen. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxviii. 39.

וְכְתוֹנָא מְרַמְצָא And *an embroidered* coat. Targ. Onk. Ibid. 4.

The Noun Plur.

וְתַעֲבֵיד מְרַמְצָן דְּדָהָב And thou ſhalt make *ouches* of gold. Targ. Onk. Ibid. 13.

Fem. עַל תַּרְתֵּין מְרַמְצָתָא In the two *ouches*. Targ Onk. Ibid. 25.

In *Talm.* Heb. רמץ Ramats, denotes *hot aſhes*; *cinders*, &c. Chull. fol. viii. 1.

רמוצה Remutſah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes the ſame. Peſacheem, fol. xxxix. 1.

רמצא Ramtſa; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a nail*; *pin*, or *bodkin*. Shab. fol. ciii. 1. and Niddah, fol. lxii. 1.

רמש Ramaſh: *Cha. Evening*. Targ. Onk. Gen. i. 6.

מִן צַפְרָא עַד רַמְשָׁא From the morning unto *the evening*. Targ. Onk. Exod. xviii. 13.

רנן Ranan; To ſing, or ſhout; alſo to cry aloud, &c. whether for joy, or woe.

Infin. בְּרָן יַחַד כּוֹכְבֵי בֹקֶר *When* the morning ſtars *ſang* together. Job, xxxviii. 7.

Imp. רָנִּי עֲקָרָה לֹא יָלָדָה *Sing*, O barren, (that) didſt not bear. Iſai. liv. 1.

קוּמִי רֹנִּי בַלָּיְלָה Ariſe, *cry out* in the night. Lament. ii. 19.

Futur. יָרֹנּוּ וְיִשְׂמְחוּ *Let them ſhout for joy*, and be glad. Pſalm. xxxv. 27.

בַּחוּץ תָּרֹנָּה *She crieth out* in the ſtreet. Prov. i. 20.

Pieng. וְרָנְנוּ בִּמְרוֹם־צִיּוֹן *And they ſhall ſing* in the height of Zion. Jer. xxxi. 12.

Infin. and Futur. רַנֵּן יְרַנֵּנוּ *Shouting*,

אֶל הָרִנָּה Unto *the cry.* Ibid. viii. 28.

Affix. הַקְשִׁיבָה רִנָּתִי Attend unto *my cry.* Pſalm. xvii. 1.

בְּשָׁמְעוֹ אֶת רִנָּתָם When he heard *their cry.* Pſalm. cvi. 44.

Another form of the Fem. and which is called the perfect form.

בֹּאוּ לְפָנָיו בִּרְנָנָה Come before him *with a ſong*; (or ſinging.) Pſalm. c. 2.

Conſt. רִנַּת רְשָׁעִים *The ſong of* the wicked. Job, xx. 5.

Plur. וְשִׂפְתֵי רְנָנוֹת And with the lips of *ſongs*; (or joyful lips.) Pſalm. lxiii. 6.

And the following denotes a ſpecie of bird, called רְנָנִים *Peacocks.* As ſome ſuppoſe, on account of its joy for the beauty of its feathers. Job, xxxix. 13.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to ſing*; *rejoice*, &c. Alſo *to meditate*; in which it anſwers to גול, and הגה. in Heb. Which ſee.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes nearly the ſame as in the pure Heb.

Shouting, they ſhall ſhout for joy. Pſalm. cxxxii. 16.

לְכוּ נְרַנְּנָה לַיהוָה O come, *let us ſing* unto the Lord. Ibid. xcv. 1.

Puang. לֹא יֵרָנֵּן There *ſhall be* no *ſhouting.* Iſai. xvi. 10.

Hiph. Imp. הַרְנִינוּ גוֹיִם עַמּוֹ *Praiſe ye* his people, O ye nations. Deut. xxxii. 43.

Tranſitive, וְלֵב אַלְמָנָה אַרְנֵן And *I cauſed* the widow's heart *to ſing.* Job, xxix. 13.

מוֹצָאֵי בֹקֶר וָעֶרֶב תַּרְנִין *Thou makeſt* the out goings of the morning and evening *to ſing.* Pſalm. lxv. 9.

Hith. Particip.

כְּגִבּוֹר מִתְרוֹנֵן מִיָּיִן Like a mighty man *that ſhouteth* by reaſon of wine. Ibid. lxxviii. 65.

Noun Maſc. Plur. Conſt.

רָנֵּי פַלֵּט *Songs* of deliverance. Ibid. xxxii. 7.

Fem. וְלַבֹּקֶר רִנָּה But *ſinging* (cometh) in the morning. Ibid. xxx. 5.

וַיֵּעָבֹר הָרִנָּה בַּמַּחֲנָה And there went *a proclamation* throughout the hoſt. 1 King. xxii. 36.

It alſo in *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to murmur*; alſo *defamation*; in which ſenſe it is alſo ſometimes uſed in *Cha.*

וְרִנְנַת עַם *And the defamation of* the people. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xxxvi. 3.

רנב Ranav; whence, according to ſome, ארנבת; for which ſee in ארן.

רנג Ranag; whence רונגר Runegar; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *an hireling.* Yevamoeth, fol. lxxvii. 1. and Bava Bathra, fol. cxxii. 1.

רנה Ranah; whence, עָלָיו תִּרְנֶה אַשְׁפָּה The quiver *rattleth* againſt him. Job, xxxix. 23.

רנק Renak; whence, הרונקי Haroenekee; *The plane,* or *axe.* Keleem, chap. iii.

רונקי Roenekee, alſo denotes the putting of the pot-herbs on one ſide of the pot, in order to ſqueeſe out the juice. Ibid. chap. ii. And ſome read רומקי.

רונקין Roenekeen; In *Rab.* Heb. according to the Aruch denotes a ſpecie of *veſtments.*

רסס Raſas; 1ſt. To ſprinkle.

Imp. לָרֹס אֶת הַסֹּלֶת *To ſprinkle* (or temper) with the fine flower. Ezek. xlvi. 14.

Hence, Noun Maſc. Conſt. רְסִיסֵי לַיְלָה (With) *the drops of* the night. Solom. Song. v. 2.

2d. A breach; the ſame as רצץ, by the exchange of letters.

Noun Maſc. Plur. רְסִיסִים *Breaches.* Amos, vi. 11.

In *Cha.* it denotes *drops of rain*; *ſhowers,* &c. alſo *to drop*; nearly as in the firſt ſenſe of the Heb. as,

וְכִרְסִיסֵי מַלְקוֹשָׁא *And like the ſhowers* of the latter rain, Targ. Onk. Deut. xxxii. 2.

The Verb.

רַסֵּית עַל עַרְסִי מוּרָא *I have dropped* myrrh upon my bed. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. vii. 17.

2d. Bruiſed; cruſhed, &c.

וְדִי רְסִיסֵי And that which is *cruſhed*; (or bruiſed.) Targ. Onk. Levit. xxii. 24.

כְּמַחְא מְרַסְּסָא *As a bruiſed* wound. Targ. Jona. Iſai. i. 6.

In *Talm.* Heb. מרוסס Meroeſeas, alſo denotes *broken*; *bruiſed,* &c. Shab. fol. lxxx.

2. Chull. fol. lxxvii. 1. and Oeketſean, chap. ii.

רסיסין Reſeeſeen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *ſmall pieces*; (like drops.) Betſa, fol. xlii. 2.

רסן Reſen; *A bridle*, Pſalm. xxxii. 9. and Iſai. xxx. 28.

Affix. בְּכֶפֶל רִסְנוֹ Within *his* double *bridle*. Job, xli. 4.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *a bridle*; and is alſo uſed in the ſame ſenſe in the ſecond Targ. Eſth. vi. 11.

רסף Raſaph; whence, רספק Riſpak; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a chariot*; properly, any thing arched. Gitteen, fol. lvii. 1. and Chull. lxxix. 1.

רסק Raſak; *Cha.* To break in pieces.

וּתְרַסֵּק יָתָהּ רְסוּקִין *And thou ſhalt break* it (into) *pieces*. Targ. Jeruſ. Levit. ii. 6.

הֵידְ רְסוּקִין Like *morſels*. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cxvii. 17.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Shab. fol. cxliii. 1. and cliii. 2. and Terumah, chap. x. &c.

רְסָקָא In ſecond Targ. Eſth. vi. 10. is uſed to denote *a haven*, or *ſmall province*, &c.

רסוקא Riſſuka; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a leather girdle*. Shab. fol. lix. 2.

רסת Raſath; whence, רסתנא; for which ſee in דסת,

רסתקא Riſteka; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſtreet*, or *market*. Berachoeth, fol liv. 1.

רע Rang; *Cha.* Inferior; beneath, &c. alſo bottom.

אֲרַע מִנָּךְ *Inferior* to thee, Dan. ii. 39.

לְרַע *Beneath*. Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. iii. 21.

דִּי מִלְּרַע לִרְקִיעָא Which (were) *under* the heaven, Targ. Onk. Gen. i. 7.

Noun Fem. לְאַרְעִית גֻּבָּא *To the bottom* of the den. Dan. vi. 25.

מִשְּׁיוֹל אַרְעָתָא From *the loweſt* hell; (or grave.) Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxxxvi. 13.

רעב Rangav; Hunger.

וְרָעֲבוּ *And they do ſuffer hunger*. Pſalm. xxxiv. 11.

אִם אֶרְעַב If *I were hungry*. Ibid. l. 12.

Futur. כִּי יִרְעַב When *they ſhall be hungry*. Iſai. viii. 21.

עָמַדְתִּי מַרְעִיד I ſtood *trembling*. Dan. x. 11.

מַרְעִידִים עַל הַדָּבָר *They were trembling* becauſe of (this) matter. Ezra, x. 9.

Noun Maſc. רָעַד *Tremor*, (or trembling.) Exod. xv. 15.

Fem. רְעָדָה אֲחָזָתַם *Fear* took hold upon them. Pſalm. xlviii. 7.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. alſo *to ſhake*, &c. Machſheereen, chap. i.

רעדות Reangdoeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *ſingle drops* of water caſt out of the earth, and which do not run with force. Parah, chap. xi.

רעה Rangah; 1ſt. To feed, or keep ſheep.

וְרָעָה אֹתָהֶן *And he ſhall feed* them. Ezek. xxxiv. 23.

וּרְעִיתִים אֶל־הָרֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל *And feed them* upon the mountains of Iſrael. Ibid. 13.

וְאֶת צֹאנִי לֹא רָעוּ But *they fed* not my flock. Ibid. 8.

Particip. הָיָה רֹעֶה אֶת צֹאן Did *keep* the flock. Exod. iii. 1.

Infin. לִרְעוֹת אֶת צֹאן *To feed* the flock. Gen. xxxvii. 12.

Futur. אֶרְעֶה צֹאנְךָ *I will feed* thy flock. Ibid. xxx. 31.

Hiph.

וַתִּרְעַב כָּל אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם *And* when all the land of Egypt *was famiſhed*. Gen. xli. 55.

Hiph. לֹא יַרְעִיב ה׳ נֶפֶשׁ צַדִּיק The Lord *will* not *ſuffer* the ſoul of the righteous *to famiſh*. Prov. x. 3.

וַיַּרְעִבֶךָ *And he ſuffered thee to hunger*. Deut. viii. 3.

Adj. הָעָם רָעֵב The people (is) *hungry*. 2 Sam. xvii. 29.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

כִּי רְעֵבִים אֲנַחְנוּ That we (be) *hungry*. 2 King. vii. 12.

Fem. וְנֶפֶשׁ רְעֵבָה But to *the hungry* ſoul. Prov. xxvii. 7.

Noun Maſc. רָעָב *A famine*. Gen. xii. 10.

Another form, וּבִימֵי רָעָבוֹן And in the days of *famine*. Pſalm. xxxvii. 19.

Conſt. שֶׁבֶר רַעֲבוֹן בָּתֵּיכֶם The corn *for the famine of* your houſes. Gen. xlii. 19.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

רעד Rangad; To tremble.

הַמַּבִּיט לָאָרֶץ וַתִּרְעָד Who looketh on the earth, *and it trembleth*. Pſalm. civ. 32.

Hiph. Particip.

Conſt. מִרְעֵה עֲדָרִים *A paſture of* flocks. Iſai. xxxis. 14.

Affix. מִרְעֵהוּ *His paſture.* Job, xxxix. 8.

Fem. Affix. צֹאן מַרְעִיתִי The flock of *my paſture.* Ezek. xxxiv. 31.

בְּצֹאן מַרְעִיתֶךָ Againſt the ſheep of *thy paſture.* Pſalm. lxxiv. 1.

Another form of the Maſc.

וְעֶשְׂרִים בָּקָר רְעִי And twenty oxen (out of) *the paſture*; properly, *fatted.* 1 King. iv. 23.

2d. Thought.

Noun Maſc. Affix. with the third radical deficient.

בַּנְתָּה לְרֵעִי מֵרָחוֹק Thou underſtandeſt *my thought* from afar off. Pſalm cxxxix. 2.

Plur. וְלִי מַה יָּקְרוּ רֵעֶיךָ How precious alſo are *thy thoughts* unto me? Ibid. 17.

Another form, וּבְרֵעָיוֹן לִבּוֹ *And in the imagination* of his heart. Eccle. ii. 22.

3d. To aſſociate; alſo a companion; neighbour, &c.

Particip. וְרֹעֵה כְסִילִים *But he that aſſociateth* with fools. Prov. xiii. 20.

Pieng. אֲשֶׁר רֵעָה לוֹ Whom *he*

Hiph. וַיִּרְעֵם כְּתֹם לְבָבוֹ *And he fed them* according to the integrity of his heart. Pſalm. lxxviii. 72.

Noun Maſc. Affix. ה״ו רֹעִי The Lord (is) *my ſhepherd* (or feeder.) Pſalm. xxiii. 1.

And I am of opinion, that it is the verb Particip. The Lord *feedeth me.*

The ſame of the following.

אֶפְרַיִם רֹעֶה רוּחַ Ephraim *feedeth* on wind. Hoſea, xii. 2.

And the following is tranſitive.

הָרֹעֶה אֹתִי *Which fed* me. Gen. xlviii. 15.

Noun Maſc. רֹעֶה אֶחָד One *ſhepherd.* Ezek. xxxiv. 23.

Plur. וַיָּבֹאוּ הָרֹעִים And *the ſhepherds* came. Exod. ii. 17.

Conſt. רֹעֵי מִקְנֵה־אַבְרָם *The herdmen of* Abram's cattle. Gen. xiii. 7.

Affix. וּבֵין רֹעַי וּבֵין רֹעֶיךָ And between *my herdmen*, and between *thy herdmen.* Ibid. 8.

Another form of the Noun Maſc.

כִּי אֵין מִרְעֶה לַצֹּאן For there is no *paſture* for the ſheep. Ibid. xlvii. 4.

he had uſed (as) his *friend.* Judg. xiv. 20.

Hith. אִישׁ רֵעִים לְהִתְרוֹעֵעַ A man (to procure) friends, *ought to ſhew himſelf friendly.* Prov. xviii. 24.

And ſome think, it denotes *to break*; as in Iſai. xxiv. 19. Aben Ezra, Ibid. See in רוּע.

Futur. אַל תִּתְרַע אֶת־בַּעַל אָף *Make thou* no *friendſhip* with an angry man. Ibid. xxii. 24.

Noun Maſc. וְלְאַמְנוֹן רֵעַ But Amnon had *a friend.* 2 Sam. xiii. 3.

בְּכָל עֵת אֹהֵב הָרֵעַ *The friend* loveth at all times. Prov. xvii. 17.

Affix. וְעַל פֶּתַח רֵעִי And at the door of *my neighbour.* Job, xxxi. 9.

וְזֶה רֵעִי And this (is) *my friend.* Solom. Song. v. 16.

לָמָּה תַכֶּה רֵעֶךָ Wherefore ſmiteſt thou *thy fellow?* Exod. ii. 13.

מֵאֵת רֵעֵהוּ Of *his neighbour.* Ibid. xi. 2.

וְתִכְרוּ עַל רֵעֲכֶם And ye dig (a pit) for *your friend.* Job, vi. 27.

Plur. לְחֶלֶק יַגִּיד רֵעִים He that ſpeaketh flattery *to* (his) *friends.* Ibid. xvii. 5.

Conſt. שְׁלֹשֶׁת רֵעֵי אִיּוֹב *The* three *friends of* Job. Ibid. ii. 11.

Affix. וְרֵעָי *And my friends.* Pſalm. xxxviii. 12.

וְאֶת רֵעֶיךָ עִמָּךְ And *thy companions* with thee. Job, xxxv. 4.

עִם רֵעֵיהֶם With *their neighbours.* Pſalm. xxviii. 3.

Fem. Affix. דִּמִּיתִיךְ רַעְיָתִי I have compared thee *my love.* Solom. Song. i. 9.

Another form of the Fem.

מֵאֵת רֵעוּתָהּ Of *her neighbour.* Exod. xi. 2.

לְרֵעוּתָהּ *Unto her companion.* Eſth. i. 19.

Plur. Affix. וְרֵעוֹתֶיהָ *And her companions.* Judg. xi 38.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. Affix.

וָאֶתְּנֶנָּה לְמֵרֵעֶךָ Therefore I gave her *to thy companion.* Ibid. xv. 2.

לְמֵרֵעֵהוּ *To his companion.* Ibid. xiv. 20.

Plur. שְׁלֹשִׁים מֵרֵעִים Thirty *companions.* Ibid. xi.

In *Cha.* it denotes, 1ſt. *To*

feed

feed, &c. as in the firſt ſenſe of the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

2d. *Thought*; *imagination*, &c. as in the ſecond ſenſe in the Heb. with ſome variation in the form.

3d. *A companion*. Second Targ. Eſth. i. 19.

In *Rab.* Heb. ריעות Reanguth, denotes *amity*, &c.

4th. *To will*; *deſire*; *chuſe*; *delight*; *pleaſe*, &c. in which it anſwers to the verbs, אוה · חפץ · בחר and חשק in the Heb. which ſee. I ſhall, however, adduce a few examples.

It alſo denotes *to be favourable*; *well pleaſed with*, &c. in which it anſwers to רצה, in the Heb. by an exchange of ע *ain* for צ *tſadi*.

וְרָעֲנֵיהּ *And he will be favourable to him*; (or, he will accept him.) Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxxiii. 26.

רְעִיתָא דיי אַרְעָךְ Lord, *thou haſt been pleaſed* (with) thy land; (or favourable (to) thy land.) Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxxxv. 2.

אֲרֵי רָעֵי אַתְּ לְבַר יִשַׁי That *thou haſt taken a good liking* to the ſon of Jeſſe; (or, haſt choſen.) Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xx. 30.

אוֹ אִם רָעֵי אַתְּ Or if thou *pleaſe*. Targ. Jona. 1 King. xxi. 6.

בְּגִין תִּרְעֵי אַרְעָא יַת שְׁמִטָּתָהָא That the land *ſhall accept* (or be pleaſed, or enjoy) her ſabbatical years. Targ. Onk. Levit. xxvi. 34.

אֲרֵי אִתְרְעֵי בְּבַת יַעֲקֹב Becauſe *he delighted* in the daughter of Jacob. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxiv. 19.

The Noun.

וְיַת כָּל רְעוּת שְׁלֹמֹה And all *the deſire* of Solomon. Targ. Jona. 1 King. ix. 1.

5th. *Dung*.

הֵידְ רְעִי Like *dung*. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxxxiii. 11.

Affix. הֵידְ רַעְיֵהּ Like *his own dung*. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xx. 7.

In *Talm.* Heb. רעים Reangeem, denotes *conduit-pipes*. Taangneeth, fol. xxv. 1.

רעל Rangal; 1ſt. To ſhake violently; alſo horror; trembling, &c.

Huph. וְהֻבְרְשִׁים דְּרָעֲלוּ And

Hiph. אֵל הַכָּבוֹד הִרְעִים The God of glory *hath thundered*; (or thundereth.) Ibid. xxvii. 3.

Futur. בַּשָּׁמַיִם יַרְעֵם Out of heaven *ſhall he thunder*. 1 Sam. ii. 10.

Noun Maſc. בְּסֵתֶר רָעַם In the ſecret place of *thunder*. Pſalm. lxxxi. 8. and Job, xxxix. 25.

Affix. קוֹל רַעַמְךָ The voice of *thy thunder*. Ibid. lxxvii. 19.

Fem. הַתַּלְבִּישׁ צַוָּארוֹ רַעְמָה Haſt thou clothed his neck *with thunder?* Job, xxxix. 19.

רעם Rangam; *Cha.* 1ſt. To murmur, &c.

וְאִתְרַעַם עַמָּא עַל מֹשֶׁה *And* the people *murmured* againſt Moſes. Targ. Onk. Exod. xvii. 3.

וְאִתְרַעַמוּ בְמַשְׁכְּנֵיהוֹן *But they murmured* in their tents. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cvi. 25.

Particip.

וְעַל אֲלָהָא מִתְרָעֵם לִבֵּיה And his heart *fretteth itſelf* againſt God. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xix. 3.

The Noun.

And the fir-trees *ſhall be terribly ſhaken*. Nahum, ii. 4.

Noun Maſc. סַף רַעַל A cup *of trembling*; (or ſlumber.) Zech. xii. 2.

Fem. כּוֹס הַתַּרְעֵלָה The cup *of trembling*. Iſai. li. 17.

2d. A muffler, or ornament belonging to a woman's dreſs, formerly worn upon the face.

Fem. Plur. וְהַרְעָלוֹת *And the mufflers*. Iſai. iii. 19.

In *Cha.* it denotes *trembling*. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xxxv. 3.

In *Talm.* Heb. רעולות Rengloeth, denotes *mufflers*. Shab. chap. vi. in Miſhna.

In *Rab.* Heb. מרעליה Marangleah; *His ſack*. Vayikra, Rabba, ſect. 25. and Medraſh Eccle. ii. 19.

רעם Rangam; 1ſt. To fret; be troubled, &c.

רָעֲמוּ פָּנִים *They* (ſhall) *be troubled* in (their) countenace. Ezek. xxvii. 35.

Hiph. בַּעֲבוּר הַרְעִמָהּ Becauſe *ſhe made her fret*; (or, provoked her.) 1 Sam. i. 6.

2d. To thunder; ſtorm; roar, &c.

Futur. יִרְעַם הַיָּם *Let* the ſea *roar*. Pſalm. xcvi. 11.

רעע Rangang; *Cha.* To bruiſe; cruſh, &c.

Particip. לְקַנְיָא רְעִיעַ To a *bruiſed* reed. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xlii. 3.

עָשִׁק וּרְעִיעַ Oppreſſed *and cruſhed.* Targ. Onk. Deut. xxviii. 23.

Futur. וְתֵרֹעַ *And it ſhall bruiſe.* Dan. ii. 40.

Pang. אֲרוֹם רָעַע Becauſe *he hath cruſhed.* Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xx. 19.

Particip. דִּי מָרֵעַע כָּל־אִלֵּין That *breaketh* all theſe. Dan. ii. 40.

In *Talm.* Heb. חבית שנתרועעה Cheveeth *ſhenithroengang*; A veſſel *that is broken.* Keleem, chap. iii.

רעף Rangaph; To diſtil; applied to floods; to drop, or fall gently.

יִרְעֲפוּ עֲלֵי־אָדָם רָב *They diſtil* upon man abundantly. Job, xxxvi. 28.

יִרְעֲפוּ טָל *They drop down* the dew. Prov. iii. 20.

Hiph. Imp.

הַרְעִיפוּ שָׁמַיִם מִמַּעַל *Drop down* ye heavens from above. Iſai. xlv. 8.

תּוּרְעֲמַת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל *The murmuring* of the children of Iſrael. Targ. Onk. Exod. xvi. 12.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Berachoeth, fol. xii. 1.

It alſo in *Rab.* Heb. denotes *thunder*; as in the pure Heb. And in Targ. Jona. Iſai. xxix. 3. it is uſed in the ſame ſenſe.

2d. To lift up; but is only uſed in Targ. Jeruſ.

וְאַרְעֵם מֹשֶׁה *And* Moſes *lift up.* Targ. Jeruſ. Numb. xx. 11.

רען Rangan; properly flouriſhing; freſh; moiſt, &c.

לֹא רַעֲנָנָה *Shall* not *be green.* Job, xv. 32.

Adj. Maſc. כְּזַיִת רַעֲנָן Like *a green* olive tree. Pſal. lii. 10.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וְרַעֲנַנִּים יִהְיוּ *And* they ſhall be *green,* (or flouriſhing.) Ibid. xcii. 15.

Fem. עַרְשֵׂנוּ רַעֲנָנָה Our bed (is) *green.* Solom. Song. i. 16.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Dan. iv. 1.

In

In *Talm.* Heb. רעפים Reangpheem ; denotes *tiles*, (or bricks.) Betſa, chap. iv. in Miſhna. And in Menachoeth, fol. vi. 1. It denotes a kind of *earthen veſſel.*

In *Rab.* Heb. רעפים denotes *flints.* Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 11.

רעץ Rangats ; To daſh in pieces ; cruſh, &c.

יְמִינְךָ ה׳ תִּרְעַץ אוֹיֵב Thy right hand, O Lord, *hath daſhed in pieces* the enemy. Exod. xv. 6.

וַיִּרְעֲצוּ *And they cruſhed* (or vexed.) Judg. x. 8.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

It alſo denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. San. fol. xxii. 1.

רעש Raangaſh ; To tremble ; ſhake ; move, &c.

אֶרֶץ רָעָשָׁה The earth *trembled.* Judg. v. 4.

וְהִנֵּה רַעַשׁ And lo, *they trembled.* Jerm. iv. 24.

Futur. יִרְעַשׁ כַּלְּבָנוֹן *Shall ſhake* like Lebanon. Pſalm. lxxii. 16.

תִּרְעַשׁ הָאָרֶץ The earth *ſhall ſhake.* Jerm. x. 10.

Niph. נִרְעֲשָׁה הָאָרֶץ The earth *is moved.* Ibid. l. 46.

Hiph. הִרְעַשְׁתָּה אֶרֶץ *Thou haſt made* the earth *to tremble.* Pſalm. lx. 4.

הַתַּרְעִישֶׁנּוּ כָּאַרְבֶּה *Canſt thou make him tremble* (or afraid) as a graſhopper? Job, xxxix. 20.

Particip. מַרְעִישׁ מַמְלָכוֹת *That ſhaketh* (or did ſhake) kingdoms. Iſai. xiv. 16.

Noun Maſc. רַעַשׁ *An earth quake.* 1 King. xix. 11.

קוֹל רַעַשׁ גָּדוֹל The voice of a great *ruſh.* Ezek. iii. 12.

רעת Rangath; *Cha.* whence וְרָעַת אֶת גּוּלְגַּלְתֵּיהּ *And ſhe brake* his ſcull. Targ. Jona. Judg. ix. 53.

רפא Rapha ; 1ſt. To heal, &c. Uſed figuratively, to denote to repair ; alſo to forgive ſins.

וְרָפָא לוֹ *And* he *be healed.* Iſai. vi. 10.

וְלֹא יָדְעוּ כִּי רָפָאתִים But they knew not that *I healed them.* Hoſea, xi. 3.

הִנְנִי רֹפֵא לָךְ Behold I (will) *heal* thee. 2 King. xx. 5.

Particip. הָרֹפֵא לְכָל תַּחֲלוּאָיְכִי *Who healeth* all thy diſeaſes. Pſalm. ciii. 3.

Imp. רְפָא נָא לָהּ *Heal* her now. Numb. xii. 13.

רְפָאֵנִי ה׳ *Heal me*, O Lord. Pſalm. vi. 4.

Futur. אֶרְפֶּה מְשׁוּבֹתֵיכֶם *I will heal* your back ſlidings. Jerm. iii. 22.

כִּי יִרְפָּא ה׳ לִי That the Lord *will heal* me. 2 King. xx. 8.

Niph. נִרְפָּא הַנֶּתֶק The ſcall *is healed*. Levit. xiii. 37.

Infin. לְהֵרָפֵא *To be healed*. Deut. xxviii. 27.

וַיֵּרָפוּ הַמַּיִם *And* the waters *were healed*. 2 King. ii. 22.

Pieng. רִפֵּאתִי לַמַּיִם הָאֵלֶּה *I have healed* theſe waters. Ibid. 21.

Infin. and Futur.

וְרַפֹּא יְרַפֵּא *And healing, he ſhall cauſe* (him) *to be healed*. Exod. xxi. 19.

וַיְרַפֵּא אֶת־מִזְבַּח ה׳ *And he repaired* the altar of the Lord. 1 King. xviii. 30.

Hith. Infin.

לְהִתְרַפֵּא בְּיִזְרְעֶאל *To be healed* in Jezreel. 2 King. viii. 29.

Noun Fem. Plur. רְפָאוֹת *Medicines*. Jerm. xxx. 13.

The Sing. is רְפוּאָה *Medicine*.

Another form, רְפֻאוֹת *Medicine*. Prov. iii. 8.

Maſc. וּלְכָל בְּשָׂרוֹ מַרְפֵּא And *medicine* (or health) to all his fleſh. Ibid. iv. 22.

אֲרֻכָה וּמַרְפֵּא Health *and cure*. Jerm. xxxiii. 6.

Adj. אִם רֹפֵא אֵין שָׁם (Is there) no *phyſician* there? Jer. viii. 22.

Plur. Conſt. רְפָאֵי אֱלִל *Phyſicians of* no worth. Job, xiii. 4.

2d. A giant; from their healthy and robuſt appearance. Or as ſome think, becauſe the ſight of them *weakens* all hands; if ſo, the proper root is רפה.

Noun Maſc. בִּילִדֵי הָרָפָה Of the ſons of *the giant*. 2 Sam. xxi. 16, 18.

Note, theſe are written with ה *he*; but in 1 Chron. xx. 4, 6, and 8. they are written with א *aleph*, which is the proper form.

Plur. אֶרֶץ רְפָאִים The land *of giants*. Deut. ii. 20.

מִיֶּתֶר הָרְפָאִים Of the remnant of *the giants*. Ibid. iii. 11.

3d. The

3d. The dead.

Adj. Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

אִם רְפָאִים יָקוּמוּ Shall *the dead* arise? Pſalm. lxxxviii. 11.

עוֹרֵר לְךָ רְפָאִים It ſtirreth up *the dead* for thee. Iſai. xiv. 9.

And ſome think it denotes thoſe that were great and powerful when on earth. See Jarchi, and Kimchi, Ibid.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *a phyſician*; *medicine*; alſo *to heal*, &c. as in the firſt ſenſe of the pure Heb.

רפד Raphad; To ſpread out; alſo to ſupport; or comfort, &c.

יְרַפֵּד חָרוּץ עָלֵי טִיט *He ſpreadeth* ſharp pointed things upon the mire. Job, xli. 21.

Pieng. רִפַּדְתִּי יְצוּעָי *I have ſpread* my bed. Ibid. xvii. 13.

Imp. רַפְּדוּנִי בַּתַּפּוּחִים *Support*, (or ſtrengthen) *me* with apples: and ſome think it denotes *to ſtrew*. See Jarchi, and Aben Ezra, Ibid.

Noun Fem. Affix.

רִפְדָּתוֹ *The bottom* (or pavement) *thereof*. Ibid. iii. 10.

רְפִידִים The name of a place. Exod. xvii. 1. See alſo Bechoeroeth, fol. v. 2.

רפה Raphah; To weaken; abate, &c. alſo to let go; ſlacken, &c. as will be ſhewn in the examples.

הִנֵּה נָא רָפָה הַיּוֹם Behold, now the day *weakeneth*; (i. e. draws to an end.) Judg. xix. 9.

אָז רָפְתָה רוּחָם מֵעָלָיו Then their anger *was abated* toward him. Ibid. viii. 3.

רָפְתָה דַּמֶּשֶׂק Damaſcus *is waxed feeble*. Jerm. xlix. 24.

וְחֹשֶׁשׁ לֶהָבָה יְרָפֶּה And the flame *weakeneth*; (i. e. conſumeth) the chaff. Iſai. v. 24.

וַיֶּרֶף מִמֶּנּוּ *So he let* him *go*; i. e. ſlackened his hold of him. Exod. iv. 26.

Futur. יְרָפוּ יְדֵיהֶם Their hands *ſhall be weakened*. Nehem. vi. 9.

Niph. כִּי נִרְפִּים הֵם For they *be idle*; they ſlacken their hands from the work. Exod. v. 8.

Pieng. וּמָוְסַר אֲפִיקִים רִפָּה *He hath* alſo *weakened* (or looſed) the ſtrength (or girdle) of the mighty. Job, xii. 21.

Particip.

Particip. הוּא מְרַפֵּא He *weakeneth*, Jerm. xxxviii. 4. בְּעָמְדָם תְּרַפֶּינָה כַנְפֵיהֶן When they ſtood, *they let down* their wings. Ezek. i. 24.

Hiph Imp. הָרֶף מִמֶּנִּי *Let* me *alone*. Deut. ix. 14.

The perfect form.

הַרְפֵּה מִמֶּנִּי *Let* me *alone*. Judg. xi. 37.

הַרְפּוּ וּדְעוּ כִּי אָנֹכִי אֱלֹהִים *Be ſtill*, and know that I am God. Pſalm. xlvi. 11.

אַל תָּרֶף יָדֶיךָ *Slack* not thy hands. Joſhu. x. 6.

Futur. לֹא אַרְפֶּךָּ *I will* not *fail thee*. Ibid. i. 5.

Hith. הִתְרַפִּיתָ בְּיוֹם צָרָה *If thou art ſlack* (or faint) in the day of adverſity. Prov. xxiv. 10.

Particip. מִתְרַפֶּה בְּמַלַאכְתּוֹ *He that ſlackeneth* in his work. Ibid. xviii. 9.

Adj. Maſc. רָפֶה *Or weak*. Numb. xiii. 18.

Conſt. וּרְפֵה יָדַיִם *And weak of* hands; i. e. weak handed. 2 Sam. xvii. 2.

Fem. Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

יָדַיִם רָפוֹת The *weak* hands. Iſai. xxxv, 3.

Noun Maſc. לֵב מַרְפֵּא *Meekneſs* of heart. Prov. xiv. 30.

Another form. מַרְפִּיוֹן יָדַיִם *For feebleneſs* of hands. Jerm. xlvii. 3.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* As alſo in *Rab.* Heb.

רפיון Riphyoen; In *Rab.* Heb. alſo denotes *air*. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 22. and 98.

In Targ. Jeruſ. Numb. xxxiv. 15. רָפִיחַ denotes the name of a place.

רפט Rapheat; whence מרופט Merupat; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *broken*; *torn*, &c. Shab. fol. cxli. 2. and clii. 1. and Megillah, fol. xxvi. 2.

In *Talm.* Jeruſ. Nedareem, chap. vi. רופיטון Roepheetoen; denotes an egg boiled *rare*. See alſo טרמיטא in טרם.

רפל Raphal; *Cha.* whence רוֹפִילִין *Preſidents*; *king's officers*, or *counſellors*, &c. Targ. Jeruſ. Ruth. i. 2. and Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. ix. 6.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *a preſident of a province*. Shevungoeth, fol. vi. 2.

רפס Raphas; To tread wantonly; ſo as to foul, or trouble, &c. whether written with ס *ſamech*, or שׂ *ſin*. Hence, it alſo denotes to humble; proſtrate, &c.

וַתִּרְפְּשׂוּ נַהֲרוֹתָם *And fouledſt* their rivers. Ezek. xxxii. 2.

תִּרְפְּשׂוּן *Ye muſt foul?* Ibid. xxxiv. 18.

Niph. מַעְיָן נִרְפָּשׂ *A troubled* fountain. Prov. xxv. 26.

Hith. Particip. מִתְרַפֵּס *Humbleth himſelf*. Pſalm. lxviii. 31.

Imp. לֵךְ הִתְרַפֵּס Go *humble thyſelf*. Prov. vi. 3.

Noun Maſc. Conſt.

וּמִרְפַּשׂ רַגְלֵיכֶם *And the foulneſs of* your feet; i. e. that which ye have fouled with your feet. Ezek. xxxiv. 19

It denotes the ſame in *Cha*. Alſo *to ſtamp*, &c. with a ſmall variation in the form.

In *Talm*. Heb. ארפס Arphas, and מרפסן Meraphaſan, denotes *to break open*; *rub off*, &c. Alſo *to ſhake*. Bechoeroeth, fol. xxxvi. 2. and Kidduſheen, fol. lxiii. 2.

רפסתא Riphſetha; In *Talm*.

Heb. denotes *a breaking*, or *burſting*. Bava Metſia, fol. lxxix. 1.

רופס Roepheas; In *Talm*. Heb. denotes *ſoft*. Menachoeth, fol. xxxvii. 1.

מרפסת Marpheſeth; In *Talm*. Heb. denotes *a porch*, or *gallery*; *a piazza*, &c. Eruveen, fol. lxxxiii. 2.

רפוסא Repuſa; In *Rab*. Heb. denotes *a preſident*; *officer*, &c. Shemoeth Rabba, ſect. 37.

רפף Raphaph; whence, רפפות Rephaphoeth; In *Talm*. Heb. according to the Aruch, denotes a kind of *ſummer houſe*; or as ſome think, a kind of *fence* like net-work. Oeheloeth, chap. xiii.

רפרף Riphraph; In *Talm*. and *Rab*. Heb. denotes *to wink*, or *twinkle*; *to move ſuddenly*; *to flutter*, &c. Chull. fol. xxxviii. 2. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 2.

רפק Rephek; whence, Hith. Particip. מִתְרַפֶּקֶת עַל דּוֹדָהּ *Leaning herſelf* upon her beloved. Solom. Song. viii. 8.

רפיק Rapheek; In *Talm*. Heb.

Heb. denotes *to dig a ditch*; and, רפקא Riphka, denotes *a ditch*. Taangneeth, fol. xxiii. 1. Eruveen, fol. xxv. 1. and Soeta, fol. x. 1.

מרפק Marpak; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *the arm pit*, or *elbow*. Shab. chap. x. in Miſhna, Bereſheeth ſect. 4, and Kimchi, Ezek. xiii. 18.

In *Cha.* עַל כָּל מַרְפְּקֵי יְדִין For *arm pits* (or elbows) of all hands. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xiii. 18.

רפש Repheſh; *Mire*. Iſai. lvii. 20.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Bava Kama, fol. xxx. 1.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to ſtretch out*, or *ſpread*, &c. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 93. and Medraſh Shemoeth, ſect. 2.

רפת Raphath; whence, Noun Maſc. Plur.

וְאֵין בָּקָר בָּרְפָתִים And (there ſhall be) no herd *in the ſtables*. Habakk. iii. 17.

In *Cha.* סַלִּין דִּרְפָתָא Baſkets of *bread*; (or cakes.) Targ. Jeruſ. Gen. xl. 16.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Eruveen, fol. lxxxii. 2.

רפת Repheth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſtall*; as in the pure Heb. Alſo *dung of oxen*. Bava Metſia, chap. ii. and Peſacheem, fol. v. 1.

רצץ Ratſath; To oppreſs; alſo to break; bruiſe, &c.

מִי רַצּוֹתִי Whom *have I oppreſſed?* 1 Sam. xii. 3.

וְלֹא רַצּוֹתָנוּ Neither *haſt thou oppreſſed us*. Ibid. 4.

Particip. הָרֹצְצוֹת אֶבְיוֹנִים *Which oppreſs* the poor. Amos, iv. 1.

קָנֶה רָצוּץ A *bruiſed* reed. Iſai. xlii. 3.

עָשׁוּק וְרָצוּץ Oppreſſed *and ſhattered*; (or cruſhed.) Deut. xxviii. 33.

וְשַׁלַּח רְצוּצִים חָפְשִׁים And to *let the oppreſſed* go free. Iſai. lviii. 16.

Niph. וְנִרְוֹץ הַגַּלְגַּל *Or* the wheel *be broken*. Eccle. xii. 6.

Pieng. כִּי רִצַּץ Becauſe *he hath oppreſſed*; (or cruſhed.) Job, xx. 19.

רִצַּצְתָּ רָאשֵׁי לִוְיָתָן *Thou haſt broken* the heads of leviathan. Pſalm. lxxiv. 14.

וַיְרַצֵּץ אָסָא מִן הָעָם *And* Aſa *oppreſſed* (or cruſhed) (ſome) of

Jarchi, and Aben Ezra, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots.

רצה Ratſah; To like; be favourable to; accept; be pleaſed with; pardon; reconcile, &c. Alſo will, &c.

בִּי רָצָה *He liked* me. 1 Chron. xxviii. 4.

רָצָה הָאֱלֹהִים The Lord *hath accepted*. Eccle. ix. 7.

רָצִיתָ ה׳ אַרְצֶךָ O Lord, thou haſt been *favourable to* (or well pleaſed with) thy land. Pſalm. lxxxv. 2.

כִּי רְצִיתָם Becauſe *thou waſt favourable to them*. Ibid. xliv. 4.

כִּי רָצוּ עֲבָדֶיךָ For thy ſervants *take pleaſure*. Ibid. cii. 15.

Particip. רוֹצֶה ה׳ אֶת יְרֵאָיו The Lord *taketh pleaſure* in them that fear him. Ibid. cxlvii. 11.

Uſed alſo as an adj. according to the Engliſh.

וְרָצוּי לְרוֹב אֶחָי *And acceptable* to the multitude of his brethren. Eſth. x. 3.

Infin. בִּרְצוֹת ה׳ דַּרְכֵי אִישׁ *When* a man's ways *pleaſe* the Lord. Prov. xvi. 7.

Imp. רְצֵה ה׳ לְהַצִּילֵנִי *Be pleaſed,*

of the people. 2 Chron. xvi. 10.

Hiph. וַתָּרֹץ אֶת גֻּלְגָּלְתּוֹ *And ſhe brake* his ſcull. Judg. xix. 53.

וַיִּתְרֹצְצוּ הַבָּנִים בְּקִרְבָּהּ *And* the children *ſtruggled together* (or daſhed againſt one another) within her. Gen. xxv. 22.

Noun Maſc. Plur. Conſt. בִּרְצֵי כָסֶף *With pieces of* ſilver. Pſalm. lxviii 31.

Noun Fem. וְעַל הַמְּרוּצָה *And* for *the violence*. Jerm. xxii. 17.

In *Cha.* it alſo denotes *to break*; as in the Heb.

In *Talm.* Heb. רצוצא Retſutſa, denotes *a chicken*, &c. Bechoeroeth, fol. viii. 2.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to break*, or *cruſh*. Chull. fol. lvi. 1. and Taheroeth, fol. lviii. 2.

רצד Ratſad; whence, Pieng.

לָמָּה תִּרְצְדוּן הָרִים גַּבְנֻנִּים Why *leap ye*, ye high hills? Pſalm. lxviii. 17.

And ſome explain it, Why *wait ye*, or conſider. See

pleaſed, O Lord, to deliver me. Pſalm. xl. 14.

Futur. אֶרְצֶה אֶתְכֶם *I will accept* you. Ezek. xx. 41.

וּפֹעַל יָדָיו תִּרְצֶה And *accept thou* the work of his hands. Deut. xxxiii. 11.

וַתִּרֶץ עִמּוֹ *And thou conſentedſt* with him. Pſalm. l. 18.

Niph. כִּי נִרְצָה עֲוֹנָהּ That her iniquity *is pardoned*; i. e. having received the full puniſhment for all her ſins, ſhe is thereby rendered acceptable to God again. Iſai. xl. 2.

וְנִרְצָה לוֹ *And it ſhall be accepted* for him. Levit. i. 4.

לֹא יֵרָצֶה *It ſhall* not *be accepted.* Ibid. vii. 18.

Pieng. בָּנָיו יְרַצּוּ דַלִּים His children *ſhall ſeek to pleaſe* the poor. Job, xx. 10.

וְהִרְצַת אֶת שַׁבְּתֹתֶיהָ *And ſhe ſhall perfect* her ſabbaths, (or *ſhe ſhall accept* her ſabbaths.) Levit. xxvi. 34.

Hith. וּבַמֶּה יִתְרַצֶּה זֶה אֶל אֲדֹנָיו For wherewith *ſhall* he (or this ſame) *reconcile himſelf* unto his maſter? 1 Sam. xxix. 4.

Noun Maſc. and Adj.

שְׂבַע רָצוֹן Satisfied (*with*) *favour*. Deut. xxxiii. 23.

עֵת רָצוֹן An *acceptable* time. Pſalm. lxix. 14.

Conſt. רְצוֹן יְרֵאָיו *The will* (or deſire) *of* them that fear him. Pſalm. cxlv. 19.

Affix. לַעֲשׂוֹת רְצוֹנֶךָ To do *thy will*. Ibid. xl. 9.

וּבִרְצֹנָם *And in their ſelf will*. Gen. xlix. 6.

It denotes nearly the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. alſo *voluntary*.

In *Talm.* Heb. להרצות מעות *Lehartſoeth* mangoeth; *To count* (or exchange) money. Shab. fol. xxii. 1. alſo Berachoeth, fol. lxi. 1.

It alſo denotes to explain: as, הרצה דברים *He explained* the words, (or matters.) Chagigah, fol. xiv. 2.

In *Cha.* רַצְיָךְ *Thy delight*. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. vi. 22.

רצח Ratſach; To kill; ſlay, &c. and differs from הרג, in that it is applied only to man; whereas the other denotes to kill any thing; whether man, or beaſt, &c.

וְרֹצֵחַ נֹאֵל הַדָּם אֶת הָרֹצֵחַ *And* the revenger of blood *kill the ſlayer*. Numb. xxxv. 27.

הֲרָצַחְתָּ *Haſt thou killed?* 1 King. xxi. 19.

Imp. לֹא תִרְצָח *Thou ſhalt not kill.* Exod xx. 13.

Niph. הָאִשָּׁה הַנִּרְצָחָה The woman *that was ſlain.* Judg. xx. 4.

Futur. אֵרָצֵחַ *I ſhall be ſlain.* Prov. xxii. 13.

Pieng. Particip. according to the Heb.

בֶּן הַמְרַצֵּחַ הַזֶּה This ſon of *a murderer*, (or that murdereth.) 2 King. vi. 32.

וְעַתָּה מְרַצְּחִים But now *they murder*, (or, but now are murderers.) Iſai. i 21.

וְיתוֹמִים יְרַצֵּחוּ And *they murder* the fatherleſs Pſalm. xciv. 6.

Puang. תְּרֻצָּחוּ כֻלְּכֶם *Ye ſhall* all of you *be ſlain.* Pſal. lxii. 4.

Note, this explanation is according to the reading of Ben Aſher, as being pointed with *kamets*; but Ben Naphtali reads תְּרַצְּחוּ, with *pathach* under the *reſh*; *ye are murderers.*

Noun Maſc. לִפְתֹּחַ פֶּה בְּרֶצַח To open the mouth *in ſlaughter.* Ezek. xxi. 22.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* though uſed only once, viz. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xciv. 6, For the reſt, ſee קטל.

רצן Ratſan; whence רצינתא Retſeeneta; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *eat up with worms.* Bava Bathra, fol. xci. 2.

רצע Ratſang; whence.

וְרָצַע אֲדֹנָיו אֶת אָזְנוֹ *And* his maſter *ſhall bore* his ear *through.* Exod. xxi. 6.

Noun Maſc. בַּמַּרְצֵעַ *With an awl*, (or gimblet.) Ibid. and Deut. xv. 17.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a ſhoe latchet.*

וְעַד רְצוּעָא דְסַנְדְּלָא Even into a ſhoe *latchet.* Targ. Jeruſ Gen. xiv. 23.

In *Talm* Heb. it denotes *a cord*; *thong*; *band*, &c. Shab. chap. v. in Miſhna.

רצענא Ratſengna; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſhoemaker.* Shab. fol. lx. 2. and Peſacheem, fol. xxv. 1.

רצף Ratſaph; 1ſt. A coal.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

עֻגֹת רְצָפִים A cake baken on *the coals*. 1 King. xix. 6.

Fem. וּבְיָדוֹ רִצְפָּה And in his hand *a live coal*. Iſai. vi. 6.

2d. To pave; pavement.

Niph. תּוֹכוֹ רָצוּף אַהֲבָה The midſt thereof *being paved* (with) love. Solom. Song. iii. 10.

Noun Fem. רִצְפָּה *The pavement*. Ezek. xlii. 3.

Conſt. עַל רִצְפַּת בַּהַט Upon *a pavement of* marble. Eſth. i. 6.

Another form. מִרְצֶפֶת אֲבָנִים *A pavement of* ſtones. 2 King. xvi. 17.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a pavement*.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Alſo *to pave*.

רצוף Ratſuph; Alſo denotes *conjunction*; *continuation*, &c. Negangeem, chap. xi. and Bava Bathra, fol. xxxvii. 2.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *bent*; *bruiſed*; *broken*, &c. Niddah, fol. iv. 1. xxv. 2. Shab. fol. xvi. 2. and Betſa, fol. xxviii. 2.

רצפות Retſaphoeth; In *Talm.*

Heb. denotes *pot herbs*. Oeketſeen, chap. i.

מרצופין Martſupheen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *large ſacks*. Shab. chap. viii. in Miſhna: and Keleem, chap. xx.

רק Rak; An indeclinable adverb; only; but, &c.

רַק אֲשֶׁר אָכְלוּ הַנְּעָרִים *Only* that which the young men have eaten. Gen. xiv. 24. and xix. 8. &c.

See alſo radix אך.

רקק Rakak; 1ſt. Thin; lean, &c.

Noun Maſc. וּרְקִיק אֶחָד *And* one *thin cake*, (or wafer.) Exod. xxix. 23.

Plur. Conſt. וּרְקִיקֵי מַצּוֹת *And* unleavened *wafers*. Ibid. 2.

Fem. וְרַקּוֹת בָּשָׂר *And lean* of fleſh. Gen. xli. 19.

הַפָּרוֹת הָרַקּוֹת The *lean* kine. Ibid. 20.

Note, according to the idiom of the Heb. the Fem. is Plur.

2d. The temple; the upper part of the ſides of the head.

Noun Fem. Affix.

וַתַּחֲלְפָה רַקָּתוֹ And ſhe made it

it pass through *his temple*; (or temples.) Judg. v. 26.

כְּפֶלַח הָרִמּוֹן רַקָּתֵךְ *Thy temple* is like a piece of pomegranate. Solom. Song. iv. 3.

3d. To spit; to eject spittle from the mouth.

וְכִי יָרֹק הַזָּב בַּטָּהוֹר And if he that hath the issue *spit* upon him that is clean. Levit. xv. 9.

Noun Masc. לֹא חָשְׂכוּ רֹק They withhold not *spittle*. Job, xxx. 10.

Affix. עַד בִּלְעִי רֻקִּי Until I swallow down *my spittle*. Ibid. vii. 19.

And the following according to Kimchi, is the verb; and which denotes *thin mire*, such as is in fenny or marshy places: and which seems to coincide with what Jarchi and Aben Ezra hold.

Hiph. כְּטִיט חוּצוֹת אַרִיקֵם *I will make them thin mire* like the mire of the streets; (or I will thin them like the mire of the streets.) Psalm. xviii. 43.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to spit*; as in the third sense of the Heb.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes the same as in the first and third senses of the pure Heb.

רקק Rekak; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a fen*, or *marsh*. Chull. fol. xxvii. 1. and Jarchi, Gen. ii.

רקב Rakav; To rot, &c.

עֵץ לֹא יִרְקַב A tree (that) *will* not *rot*. Isai. xl. 20.

וְשֵׁם רְשָׁעִים יִרְקָב But the name of the wicked *shall rot*. Prov. x. 7.

Adj. כְּרָקָב *As a rotten thing*. Job, xiii. 28.

Noun Masc. יָבֹא רָקָב בַּעֲצָמַי *Rottenness* entered into my bones. Habakk. iii. 16.

Const. וְרִקַּב עֲצָמוֹת *And the rottenness of* the bones. Prov. xiv. 30.

Another form of the Adj. לְעֵץ רָקָבוֹן As *rotten* wood. Job, xli. 18.

It denotes the same in *Cha.* As also in *Rab.* Heb.

In *Cha.* דְּיִד רַקְבוּבִיתָא As *a moth*. Targ. Jerus. Job, xxvii. 18.

Another form. רוּקְבָא *A worm*. Targ. Jona. Isai. li. 8.

It

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a bottle.*

מַיָּא מִן רוּקְבָּא The water out of *the bottle.* Targ. Onk. Gen. xxi. 15.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm* Heb. Avoedang Zara, fol xxxii. 1.

רקד Rakad; To ſkip; dance, &c.

הֶהָרִים רָקְדוּ כְאֵילִים The mountains *ſkipped* like rams. Pſalm. cxiv. 4.

Infin. וְעֵת רְקוֹד And a time *to dance.* Eccle. iii. 4.

Pieng. Particip. מְרַקֵּד *Dancing.* 1 Chron xv. 29.

וּמִמְּרִכְבָּה מְרַקֶּדֶת And of the *jumping* chariot, Nahum, iii. 2.

Futur. יְרַקְּדוּ שָׁם *They ſhall dance* there. Iſai. xiii. 21.

Hiph. וַיְרַקִּידֵם *And he maketh* (or made) *them to ſkip* Pſalm. xxix. 6.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

It alſo denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

In *Talm.* Heb והמרקד Vehammerakkead; *And he that winnoweth*; (or fanneth) Shab chap. vii. in Miſhna.

רקח Rakach; To compound; to mix drugs after the manner and art of an apothecary.

רָקְחִי *They mixed*; (or prepared.) 1 Chron. ix. 3

Futur. אִישׁ אֲשֶׁר יִרְקַח כָּמֹהוּ Whoſoever that *ſhall compound* (any) like it. Exod. xxx. 33.

Puang. Particip. מְרֻקָּחִים *Which were compounded*; (or prepared.) 2 Chron. xvi. 14.

Hiph. Imp וְהַרְקַח *And ſeaſon.* Ezek. xxiv. 10.

And ſome take it to be the Infin. See Kimchi on the Roots.

Noun Maſc. רֹקֵחַ *An apothecary*; (or perfumer.) Exod, xxx. 25, 35.

Another form, Plur. Affix. וַתַּרְבִּי רְכֻלָתֵךְ And didſt increaſe *thy perfumes.* Iſai. lvii. 9.

Another form, Plur.

הָרַקָּחִים *The apothecaries.* Nehem iii. 8.

Fem לְרַקָּחוֹת *For confectioners.* 1 Sam viii. 13.

Adj. מֵיִן הָרֹקַח Of the *ſpiced* wine. Solom. Song. viii. 2.

Noun Fem. הַמִּרְקָחָה *The pickle.* Ezek. xxiv. 10.

Plur.

Plur. מְרָקְחִים *Spices*; (or ointments.) Solom. Song. v. 13.

מִרְקַחַת *An ointment*. Exod. xxx. 25.

רִקָּם Rakam; An embroiderer; alſo needle work; embroidery, &c.

Particip. in the form of a Noun. מַעֲשֵׂה רֹקֵם Wrought (with) *needle work*; (or the work of an embroiderer.) Exod. xxvi. 36.

Uſed figuratively, to denote the wonderful manner of man's formation.

Puang. Preter. רְקַמְתָּנִי *I was curiouſly wrought*. Pſalm. cxxxix. 15.

Noun Fem. רִקְמָה *Needle work*; (or embroidery.) Judg. v. 30.

Affix. רִקְמָתֵךְ *Thy embroidery*; (or embroidered) Ezek. xvi. 18.

Dual. רִקְמָתַיִם *Of needle work on both ſides*. Judg. v. 30.

Plur. לִרְקָמוֹת *In garments of needle work*. Pſalm. xlv. 15.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha*. Alſo any thing ſpotted, or figured, &c.

It alſo in *Talm*. Heb. denotes any thing figured. Chull. fol. lxiv. 1. cxxvi. 2. and Niddah, fol. xxiv. 2.

In *Cha*. רֻקָּם denotes the name of a place called in Heb. קָדֵשׁ. Targ. Onk. Gen. xiv. 7, &c.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm*. Heb. Gitteen, fol. xx. 1.

רְקַן Rakan; *Cha*. To empty; ſpoil; ſpue out, &c.

וְרוֹקִינוּ יַת מִצְרָאֵי *And they ſpoiled* the Egyptians. Targ. Onk. Exod. xii. 36.

וְרוֹקִינַת אַרְעָא יַת יָתְבָהָא *And* the land *vomited out* her inhabitants. Targ. Onk. Levit. xviii. 25.

Hith. אִתְרוֹקְנַת מְנֵהוֹן *Hath been emptied* (or ſpoiled) of them. Targ. Jeruſ. Lament. i. 1.

וְתִתְרוֹקַן אַרְעָא *And* the land *ſhall be clean emptied*. Targ. Jona. Iſai. iii. 26.

In *Talm*. Heb. רוקנא Roekena; denotes *a joiner's plane*, (called in Latin Runcina.) Keleem, chap. xiii.

רָקַע Rakang; To ſpread; extend; beat out, &c.

רַקַע הָאָרֶץ *That ſpread out* the earth. Iſai. xlii. 5.

Figuratively, וְרִקַּעְתָּ בְרַגֶל *And thou haſt ſtamped* with the foot; (for this reſembles a perſon beating any thing out.) Ezek. xxv. 6.

Imp. וּרְקַע בְּרַגְלֶךָ *And ſtamp* with thy foot. Ibid. vi. 11.

אֲרָקֵעֵם *I did ſpread them abroad.* 2 Sam. xxii. 43.

Pieng. יְרַקְּעֶנּוּ *He ſpreadeth it over.* Iſai. xl. 19.

וַיְרַקְּעוּ *And they did beat out.* Exod. xxxix. 3.

Puang. כֶּסֶף מְרֻקָּע Silver *ſpread into plates.* Jerm. x. 9.

Hiph. תַּרְקִיעַ עִמּוֹ *Haſt thou ſpread out* with him? Job, xxxvii. 18.

Noun Maſc. יְהִי רָקִיעַ Let there be *an expanſion*, (or firmament.) Gen. i. 6.

Conſt. רְקִיעַ הַשָּׁמַיִם *The expanſion* (or firmament) of the heaven. Ibid. 20.

Noun Maſc. according to the idiom of the Heb.

רְקָעֵי פַחִים *Broad* plates; i. e. plates beat out. Numb. xvii. 3.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes plates *beat out*, &c. Shekaleem, chap. iv.

In *Cha.* וּרְקוּעַ *And ſpotted.* Targ. Onk. Gen. xxx. 32.

Plur. according to the *Cha.* וּרְקוּעַיָּא *And ſpotted.* Targ. Onk. Ibid. 35.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Bava Kama, fol. cxviii. 2.

In *Cha.* וּמְרַקְּעִין *And clouted*; i. e. patched, or mended clumſily. Targ. Jona. Joſhu. ix. 5.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Bava Bathra, fol. xx. 1. and Medraſh Eacha. i. 1.

In *Talm.* Heb. מאן רקיע Who *can repair?* (or reſtore.) Moengead Katoen, fol. xxviii. 1.

In *Cha.* רְקִיעֵי *Pillows.* Targ. Jona. Ezek. xiii. 18. 20.

מרקוע Markoeang; In *Talm.* Jeruſ. chap. iv. according to the Gloſſ. denotes *pieces of bread.*

רקף Rakaph; whence מרקפא Merakpha; *To beat*, or *ſtrike againſt*, &c. Alſo *to ſwell.* Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 5.

רְשׁוּ, and רַשָׁאי. Targ. Jeruſ. Ruth. iv. 4. Eccle. iii. 14. and Targ. Onk. Deut. xxi. 16.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. in which it is alſo written רשות.

It is alſo uſed in *Rab.* Heb. to denote thoſe that are poſſeſſed of power, &c. as princes; courtiers, &c.

הוו זהירין ברשות Hevu zeheereen *beraſhuth*; Be admoniſhed; (i. e. guarded) *of princes*, (or courtiers.) Pirkea Aboeth, chap. ii.

Hence, in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it is uſed to denote the Supreme Being; as being poſſeſſed of omnipotence.

שתי רשויות Two *divine perſons.* Chagiga, fol. xv. 2. and Jarchi, Exod. xx. 2.

In *Cha.* רַשָׁאנָא *A prince.* Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxv. 15.

הרשאה Harſhaah; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *power*; *licenſe*, &c.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes to lend; becauſe the creditor generally hath power over the debtor.

דִּי אִתְּ רָשִׁי בֵּיהּ To whom that

רקת Rakath; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a river's bank*; *ſhore*, &c. Megillah, fol. vi. 1.

ארקתא Eraktha; denotes the ſame. Betſa, fol. xxxii. 1.

רשש Raſhaſh; whence תַּרְשִׁישׁ *A beryl*; a precious tranſparent ſtone like cryſtal; it was one of the ſtones in the high prieſt's breaſt-plate. Exod. xxviii. 20.

It alſo denotes the name of a place.

אֳנִיּוֹת תַּרְשִׁישׁ Ships of *Tarſhiſh.* 1 King. xxii. 48.

לִבְרוֹחַ תַּרְשִׁישָׁה To flee *to Tarſhiſh.* Jonah, i. 3.

In *Talm.* Heb. רשושין Reſhuſheen; denotes *clods*, &c. Niddah, fol. viii. 2.

רשבא Reſaba; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a fowler*; *falconer*; *bird catcher*, &c. Chul. fol. cxvi. 1. and Shab. fol. cxxx. 1.

רשה Reſhah; whence, כְּרִשְׁיוֹן כּוֹרֶשׁ *According to the grant* (or power, or licenſe) of Cyrus. Ezra, iii. 7.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Alſo *power* to do any thing, &c. And is generally written

that *thou doſt lend.* Targ. Onk. Deut. xxiv. 11.

רָשָׁא כְּמַן דְּרָשֵׁי בֵּיהּ That *taketh uſury*, as with him *that giveth uſury* to him. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xxiv. 2.

אֲרֵי תְּרַשֵּׁי בְּחַבְרָךְ When *thou doſt lend* thy neighbour. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxiv. 10.

The Noun. רְשׁוּת מִדָּעַם *The loan* of any thing. Targ. Onk Ibid.

Another form, מָרֵי רָשׁוּ The maſter of *a debt*, (or loan.) Targ. Onk. Ibid. xv. 2.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Nedareem, fol. li. 1.

In *Cha.* כְּרַשָׁיָא *As an uſurer.* Targ. Onk. Exod. xxii. 24.

רשח Raſhach; whence לרושחתא Leruſhechatha; *To the nether part*; or as ſome think, *the buttock*; properly a diſeaſe of the buttock. Gitteen, fol. lxv. 2.

רשל Raſhal; *Cha.* To weaken; ſlacken, &c. the ſame as רפה in the Heb. I ſhall adduce a few examples.

Particip. יְדִין דִּמְרַשְׁלָן The hands *which are weakened.* Targ. Jona. Iſal. xxxv. 3.

Note, according to this form, it is the Particip. Pang. as is the following; though ſome read דְּרָשְׁלָן *That are weak*: which is the Particip. in Kal.

הוּא מְרַשֵּׁל He *weaketh.* Targ. Jona. Jerm. xxxviii. 4.

Futur. לָא תְרַשֵּׁל יְדָךְ מֵעַבְרָךְ *Slack* not *thou* thine hand from thy ſervants. Targ. Jona. Joſhu. x. 6.

The Noun. בַּאֲתַרְשְׁלוּת יְדִין *For feebleneſs* of hands. Targ. Jona Jerm. xlvii. 3.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Zevacheem, fol. xviii. 2.

רשם Raſham; whence, הָרָשֻׁם בְּכְתָב *That* (which is) *noted* in the ſcripture. Dan. x. 21.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* (from whence this is properly derived; as we do not meet with it in any other part of ſcripture.) Alſo *a ſign*, or *mark*, &c. as.

וַי דְּרָשְׁמִין Wo *unto them that ſign* (or note.) Targ. Jona. Iſai. x. 1.

וְתִרְשׁוֹם תָּוָא *And thou ſhalt mark* a mark. Targ. Jona. Ezek. ix. 4.

It

רשע

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

In *Talm.* Heb דורשי רשומות Doereſhea *reſhumoeth*; The explainers of *Scripture*; properly the *marked*, or *noted* paſſages. San. fol. cv. 1. Bava Kama, fol. lxxxii. 1. and Berachoeth, fol. xxiv. 1.

רשימה Reſheemah; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a catalogue.*

רשן Raſhan; *Cha.* whence.

וְיַת רָשׁוֹנָא And *the bald locuſt.* Targ. Onk. Levit. xi. 22.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Chull. fol. lxv. 1. and Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 14.

רשע Raſhang; To be wicked; naught, &c. properly *wrong*; as being the oppoſite to צדק what is *juſt*, or *right*, &c. To deviate from the ſtraight and direct path of moral rectitude; alſo to vex.

וְלֹא רָשַׁעְתִּי מֵאֱלֹהָי Neither *have I wickedly departed* from my God. 2 Sam. xxii. 22.

אִם רָשַׁעְתִּי אַלְלַי לִי If *I be* (or have been) *wicked*, wo unto me. Job, x. 15.

רָשַׁעְנוּ *We have committed wickedneſs*; (or have been wicked.) 1 King. viii. 47.

אַל תִּרְשַׁע *Be not wicked*; (or troubled.) Eccle. ix. 17.

Hiph. הִרְשִׁיעַ לַעֲשׂוֹת *He did very wickedly.* 2 Chron. xx. 35.

וְהִרְשִׁיעוּ אֶת־הָרָשָׁע *And they ſhall have condemned* the wicked. Deut. xxv. 1.

הִרְשָׁעְנוּ *We have done wickedly.* Pſalm. cvi. 6.

Particip. וּמַרְשִׁיעַ צַדִּיק *And he that condemneth* the juſt. Prov. xvii. 15.

אַל תַּרְשִׁיעֵנִי *Do thou* not *condemn me.* Job, x. 2.

וּמִי יַרְשִׁיעַ Who then *can make tremble?* Ibid. xxxiv. 29.

יַרְשִׁיעַ *He vexed*; (or troubled them.) 1 Sam. xiv. 47.

אֲשֶׁר יַרְשִׁיעֻן אֱלֹהִים Whom the judges *ſhall condemn.* Exod. xxii. 9.

Adj. עִם רָשָׁע With *the wicked.* Gen. xviii. 23.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

אֲנָשִׁים רְשָׁעִים *Wicked* men. 2 Sam. iv. 11.

Conſt. כֹּל רִשְׁעֵי אָרֶץ All

Noun Maſc. רֶשֶׁף *Burning coal*; (or heat.) Deut. xxxii. 24.

Plur. לָרֶשֶׁפִים *To hot thunder bolts*; (or lightning.) Pſalm. lxxviii. 48.

Conſt. רִשְׁפֵי קָשֶׁת *The arrows of* the bow. Ibid. lxxv. 4.

Affix. רִשְׁפֶּיהָ רִשְׁפֵי אֵשׁ *The coals thereof* (are) coals of fire. Solom. Song. viii. 6.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxxviii. 48.

רשק Reſhek; *Cha. Spikenard.* Targ. Jeruſ. Solom. Song. iv. 14.

It is alſo uſed in the Plur. according to the idiom of the *Cha.*

רַשָּׁקִין *Spikenard.* Ibid. 13.

רשת Reſheth; A net, net-work, &c.

רֶשֶׁת הֵכִינוּ לְפָעֲמַי They have prepared *a net* for my feet. Pſalm. lvii. 7.

מַעֲשֵׂה רֶשֶׁת Of *net* work. Exod. xxvii. 4.

Affix. וּפָרַשְׂתִּי אֶת־רִשְׁתִּי And I will ſpread *my net.* Ezek. xii. 13.

וַיִּפְרְשׂוּ עָלָיו רִשְׁתָּם And they ſpread

the wicked of the earth. Pſalm. lxxv. 9.

Fem. מִדַּרְכּוֹ הָרְשָׁעָה From his *wicked* way. Ezek. iii. 18.

Noun Maſc.

מֵרְשָׁעִים יֵצֵא רֶשַׁע From the wicked proceedeth *wickedneſs.* 1 Sam. xxiv 14.

שָׁמָּה הָרֶשַׁע There (was) *the wickedneſs.* Eccle. iii. 16.

Affix. רִשְׁעוֹ *His* (or their) *wickedneſs.* Deut. ix. 27.

לְאִישׁ כָּמוֹךָ רִשְׁעֶךָ *Thy wickedneſs* (may do hurt) to a man as thou (art.) Job, xxxv. 8.

Fem. רִשְׁעָה *Wickedneſs.* Iſai. ix. 17.

Conſt. כִּי בְּרִשְׁעַת הַגּוֹיִם But *for the wickedneſs of* the nations. Deut. ix. 5.

Another form; Fem. Adj. עֲתַלְיָהוּ הַמְּרִשָּׁעַת Athaliah *that wicked woman.* 2 Chron. xxiv. 7.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* As alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

רשף Reſheph; A burning coal; figuratively an arrow, or dart, on account of its glittering.

ſpread *their net* over him. Ibid. xix. 8.

רתת Retheath; *Trembling.* Hoſea, xiii. 1. And which ſeems to be derived from the *Cha.* in which it often occurs, and denotes the ſame. See Targ. Jona. Ibid. וְלָא רְתַת מִנֵּיהּ And *he trembled* not before him. Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. v. 9.

Imp. רְתָתוּ מִן קֳדָמוֹהִי *Tremble ye* before him. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xcvi. 9.

The Noun. רְתִיתָא *Terror,* (or trembling.) Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid.

רתה Rathah; *Cha.* whence רְתוֹתְהוֹן *Their chariots.* Targ. Jeruſ. Exod. xiv. 25.

And according to Onk. and Jona. this ſeems to be corrupt *Cha.* See in רתך.

In *Rab.* Heb. ריתה Reethah; denotes *to leave*; *remit*, &c. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 20.

רתוי Rathuy; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *worthy*; *convenient*; *better*, &c. Chagigah, fol. xi. 1. and Roeſh Haſhanah, fol. xxv. 1.

רתח Rathach; To boil.

Pieng. Imp. רַתַּח *Make* (it) *boil.* Ezek. xxiv. 5.

Puang. מֵעַי רְתִיחוּ My bowels *boiled.* Job, xxx. 27.

Hiph. יְרַתִּיחַ כַּסִּיר מְצוּלָה *He maketh* the deep *to boil* like a pot. Ibid. xli. 22.

Noun Maſc. Plur. Affix. רְתָחֶיהָ *Her boilings.* Ezek. xxiv. 5.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Alſo to burn with anger, or rage; with a ſmall variation in the form.

In *Talm.* Heb. רתחן Rathchan; denotes one that is of *an haſty paſſionate temper*, &c. Peſacheem, fol. cxiii. 2.

It alſo denotes *to heat*, or *boil*, as in the pure Heb. Tevul Yoem, chap. i.

רתך Rethach; *Cha.* A chariot.

The Noun. בְּרַתַּךְ אֱנָשׁ *In the chariot* of man. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xxii. 6.

בְּרִתְיָא תִּנְיָנָא *In the* ſecond *chariot.* Targ Onk. Gen. xli. 43.

Plur. רְתִיכִין *Chariots.* Targ. Onk. Ibid. l. 9.

In

In *Talm.* Heb. ריתך Reethach; denotes *to ſolder together*; *to repair*, &c. Shab. fol. xvi. 1.

מרתכא Martecha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the droſs of ſilver*. Gitteen, fol. lxix. 2. and lxxxvi. 2. And according to the Aruch, it denotes a ſpecie of *ſtone*.

רתם Roethem; 1ſt. *A juniper tree*. 1 King. xix. 4. Plur. עִם גַּחֲלֵי רְתָמִים With coals of *juniper trees*. Pſalm. cxx. 4.

2d. To bind.

Imp. רְתֹם הָמֶּרְכָּבָה לָרָכֶשׁ *Bind* the chariot to the ſwift beaſt. Micah, i. 13.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a juniper tree*; as in the Heb. with a trifling variation in the form.

רתע Rathang; *Cha.* To turn, or go back, &c.

וְרָתְיַת לַאֲחוֹרָא *And ſhe turneth* backward. Targ. Jeruſ. Lament. i. 8.

וְיִתְעוּן לַאֲחוֹרָא *Let them turn* backward. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xxxv. 4.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Eruveen, fol. lxvii. 1.

רתף Rataph; whence מרתף Martaph; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſtore cellar* for wine, &c. Peſacheem, fol. ii. 1. and Bava Metſia, fol. liii. 1.

רתק Ratak; To bind; alſo a chain.

Puang. רְתִקוּ בַּזִּיקִים *They were bound* in chains. Nahum, iii. 10.

Noun Maſc. עֲשֵׂה הָרִתּוּק Make *the chain*. Ezek. vii. 23.

Plur. בְּרִתּוּקוֹת זָהָב *With* (or by) *the chains* of gold. 1 King. vi. 21.

Fem. Plur. וּרְתֻקוֹת כֶּסֶף *And chains* of ſilver. Iſai. xl. 19.

And the following, denotes to looſen. See Kimchi on the Roots.

Niph. יִרְתֵּק חֶבֶל הַכֶּסֶף The ſilver cord *be looſed*. Eccle. xii. 6.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to bind*, or *cloſe*. Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 21.

ריתקא Reetheka; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a hedge*, &c. Bava Metſia, fol. cvii. 1.

Of

a child's, (or childhood.) Job, xxxiii. 25.

רעֲנָן See in רען.

רפסד Raphſad; whence Fem. Plur. רַפְסֹדוֹת *Rafts*, (or floats.) 2 Chron. ii. 15.

נשלמה אות הריש
כי אין בה עוד שרש

ששה Shiſhſhah; Six; This is the Maſc. of the cardinal abſolute form.

יָלַדְתִּי לוֹ שִׁשָּׁה בָנִים I have born him *ſix* ſons. Gen. xxx. 20.

Conſt. according to the idiom of the Heb.

שֵׁשֶׁת יָמִים תַּעֲבֹד *Six* days ſhalt thou labour. Exod. xx. 9.

Fem. Abſol. שֵׁשׁ עֶגְלֹת צָב *Six* covered waggons. Numb. vii. 3.

And the Fem. is שֵׁשׁ. See the

ש SHIN.

Is the twenty firſt letter of the Heb. Alphabet. It is in number 300. Its ſound is as *ſh* in Engliſh.

It is one of the ſervile letters; and is uſed as a prefix inſtead of אֲשֶׁר, to denote *that*; *which*; *who*, &c. See the Grammar, chap. ix. ſect. 3. page 131.

שש Sheaſh; Fine linen. Noun Maſc. בִּגְדֵי שֵׁשׁ Veſtures of *fine linen*. Gen. xli. 42. שֵׁשׁ מָשְׁזָר *Fine* twined *linen*. Exod. xxvi. 1, &c.

Of ſuch as have FOUR RADICALS.

רְטַפַּשׁ בְּשָׂרוֹ מִנָּעַר His fleſh *ſhall be ſofter* (or freſher) than

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

ששר Shaſhar; *Vermilion.* Jerm. xxii. 14. and Ezek. xxiii. 14.

In *Talm.* Heb. שישורא Sheeſhura, denotes *a cord*, or *girdle*, &c. Bava Kama, fol. xcvi. 1. and Peſacheem, fol. lxxxii. 1. In the latter it is written שרשרא.

שאב Shaav; To draw water out of a pit, or well.

שְׁאַבְתֶּם מַיִם בְּשָׂשׂוֹן מִמַּעַיְנֵי הַיְשׁוּעָה *And ye ſhall draw water* with joy out of the wells of ſalvation. Iſai. xii. 3.

Infin. לִשְׁאֹב מָיִם *To draw* water. Gen. xxiv. 13.

Futur. גַּם לִגְמַלֶּיךָ אֶשְׁאָב *I will draw* (water) for thy camels alſo. Ibid. 19.

וַיִּשְׁאֲבוּ מַיִם *And they drew* water. 1 Sam. vii. 6.

And the following is the Noun Maſc. Plur. according to the Heb.

בֵּין מַשְׁאַבִּים Between (or in) *the places of drawing water.* Judg. v. 11.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes the ſame.

שיאוב

the Grammar, chap. vii. page 120.

Ordinal Abſol. יוֹם הַשִּׁשִּׁי *The ſixth* day. Gen. xxx. 19.

Fem. שִׁשִּׁית הַהִין *The ſixth part* of an hin. Ezek. iv. 11.

בַּשָּׁנָה הַשִּׁשִּׁית In *the ſixth* year. Levit. xxv. 21.

Above twenty, there is no difference. See the Grammar, Ibid. page 122.

שִׁשִּׁים וָשֵׁשׁ *Threeſcore* and ſix. Gen. xlvi. 26.

The verb, Pieng.

וְשִׁשִּׁיתֶם הָאֵיפָה *And ye ſhall give the ſixth part* of an ephah. Ezek. xlv. 13.

וְשִׁשֵּׁאתִיךָ *And I will leave but a ſixth part of thee*; or I will ſtrike thee with ſix plagues. Ibid. xxxix. 2.

ששן Shoeſhan; A lily; a flower.

Noun Maſc. מַעֲשֵׂה שׁוּשָׁן *Lily* work. 1 King. vii. 19.

Another form. מַעֲשֵׂה שׁוֹשָׁן *Lily* work. Ibid. 22.

Plur. וְלִלְקֹט שׁוֹשַׁנִּים And to gather *lilies*. Solom. Song. vi. 2.

Fem. כְּשׁוֹשַׁנָּה בֵּין הַחוֹחִים *As the lily* among the thorns. Ibid. ii. 2.

שיאוב Sheeoev ; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *breath* ; *wind*, &c. Jarchi, Iſai. xxxiv. 16.

שאג Shaag ; To roar, as a lion.

אַרְיֵה שָׁאָג The lion *hath roared*. Amos, ii. 8.

שָׁאַגְתִּי מִנַּהֲמַת לִבִּי *I have roared* by reaſon of the diſquietneſs of my heart. Pſal. xxxviii. 9.

Futur. יִשְׁאַג כַּכְּפִירִים *He ſhall roar* like the young lions. Iſai. v. 29.

Noun Fem. שְׁאָגָה *Roar*, (or roaring.) Ibid.

Conſt. שַׁאֲגַת כְּפִירִים *The roar* (or roaring) *of* young lions. Zech. xi. 3.

Affix. מִקּוֹל שַׁאֲגָתוֹ By the noiſe of *his roaring*, (or roar.) Ezek. xix. 7.

שאה Shaah ; To lay waſte, &c. alſo a tumultuous noiſe, &c.

עַד אֲשֶׁר אִם שָׁאוּ עָרִים Until that the cities *be waſted*. Iſai. vi. 11.

Niph. וְהָאֲדָמָה תִּשָּׁאֶה And the land *be deſolate*. Ibid.

יִשָּׁאֲנוּ *They ruſh* ; i. e. make a tumultuous noiſe. Ibid. xvii. 12.

Hiph. Infin. לְהַשְׁאוֹת *To lay waſte*. Ibid. xxxvii. 26.

And the following is uſed metaphorically, to denote aſtoniſhment ; for as a perſon may ſeem to wonder at a great building, &c. in ruins, ſo was Eliezer wondering, and conſidering how his adventure with the damſel would end.

Hiph. וְהָאִישׁ מִשְׁתָּאֶה לָהּ And the man *was wondering* at her. Gen. xxiv. 21.

Noun Fem. וּשְׁאִיָּה *And deſtruction*. Iſai. xxiv. 12.

Another form, הַשֵּׁאת *The deſolation*. Lament. iii. 47.

Another form, Maſc. שׁוֹאָה *Deſolation*. Job, xxx. 3, 14, &c.

Conſt. וּמִשֹּׁאַת רְשָׁעִים *Nor of the deſolation of* the wicked. Prov. iii. 25.

Plur. Affix. מִשֹּׁאֵיהֶם *From their deſolations*. Pſalm. xxxv. 17.

Another form of the Maſc. קוֹל שָׁאוֹן מֵעִיר A voice of *noiſe* from the city. Iſai. lxvi. 12.

Conſt. שְׁאוֹן יַמִּים שְׁאוֹן גַּלֵּיהֶם *The*

The noiſe of the ſeas, *the noiſe of* the waves. Pſalm. lxv 8.

Affix. וּשְׁאוֹנָהּ *And her tumult*; i. e. her pompous noiſe, &c. Iſai. v. 14.

Another form; Maſc. Affix.

וְשַׁאֲנַנְךָ עָלָה בְאָזְנָי *And thy tumult* is come up in my ears. Ibid. xxxvii. 29.

Adj. Fem. וּמְשׁוֹאָה *And waſte.* Job, xxx. 3.

Noun Fem. Plur.

לְמַשֻּׁאוֹת נֶצַח *Unto the* perpetual *deſolation.* Pſalm. lxxiv. 3.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. בְּמַשָּׁאוֹן *In deſolation*; or as ſome think *deceit.* Prov. xvi. 26.

Another form of the Fem. תְּשֻׁאוֹת סֻכָּתוֹ *The noiſe* of his tabernacle. Job, xxxvi 29

תְּשֻׁאוֹת מְלֵאָה Thou that art full of *ſtirs.* Iſai. xxii. 2.

תְּשֻׁאוֹת (With) *ſhoutings.* Zech. iv. 7.

שאט Shaat; To deſpiſe; ſpoil, &c. alſo deſpite.

Particip. הַשָּׁאטִים אוֹתָם *That deſpiſed* (or ſpoiled) them. Ezek. xxviii. 24.

הַשָּׁאטוֹת אוֹתָךְ *Which ſpoil* (or deſpiſe) thee. Ibid. xvi. 57.

Noun Maſc. or Adj.

בְּשִׁאָט נֶפֶשׁ *With deſpite* of heart, (or deſpiteful heart.) Ibid. xxxvi. 5.

Affix. בְּכָל שָׁאטֵךְ With all *thy deſpite.* Ibid. xxv. 6.

In *Cha.* it denotes the ſame, (in which it alſo anſwers to בזה in the Heb.) with a ſmall variation in the form.

שאל Shaal; 1ſt. To aſk; enquire, &c.

אֲדֹנִי שָׁאַל אֶת עֲבָדָיו My Lord *aſked* his ſervants. Gen. xliv. 19.

אֲשֶׁר שָׁאַל לַיהוה Which *ſhe aſked* of the Lord. 1 Sam. ii. 20.

This is uſed figuratively, to denote the favour which ſhe aſked of the Lord, as in the following.

הָעִיר אֲשֶׁר שָׁאָל The city which *he aſked.* Joſhu. xix. 50.

וְשָׁאַל לוֹ *And he ſhall aſk* (counſel) for him. Numb. xxvii. 21.

וְשְׁאֵלֵךְ *And enquire of thee.* Judg iv. 20.

הֲשָׁאַלְתִּי בֶן מֵאֵת אֲדֹנָי *Did*

שבח Shabbach; To praiſe; commend, &c. alſo to ſtill.

Pieng. וְשִׁבַּחְתִּי אֲנִי אֶת הַשִּׂמְחָה *Then* I *commended* mirth. Eccle. viii. 15.

Imp. שַׁבְּחִי יְרוּשָׁלַם אֶת ה׳ *Praiſe* the Lord, O Jeruſalem. Pſalm. cxlvii. 12.

בְּשׁוֹא גַלָּיו אַתָּה תְשַׁבְּחֵם When the waves thereof ariſe *thou ſtilleſt them*. Ibid. lxxxix. 10.

וְחָכָם בְּאָחוֹר יְשַׁבְּחֶנָּה But the wiſe (man) *keepeth it in* (or ſtilleth it) till afterwards. Prov. xxix. 11.

Futur. שְׂפָתַי יְשַׁבְּחוּנָךְ My lips *ſhall praiſe thee*. Pſalm. lxiii. 4.

Hith. Particip.

מַשְׁבִּיחַ שְׁאוֹן יַמִּים *Which ſtilleth* the noiſe of the waters. Ibid. lxv. 8.

Hith. Infin.

לְהִשְׁתַּבֵּחַ בִּתְהִלָּתֶךָ *To boaſt ourſelves* in thy praiſe; i. e. in the praiſe we give thee for the manifold benefits beſtowed on us. Ibid. cvi. 47.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to praiſe*, &c. with a ſmall variation in the form. It is alſo uſed in a more

Futur. לָא תִשְׁתַּבְּהַר *Do* not *glorify thyſelf*. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. 6.

Adj. and Noun.

שִׁבְהוֹר אַיְקַר זִיוָךְ *The honour* of the glory of thy ſplendor. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cxlv. 5.

שִׁבְהוֹר מַלְכוּתֵיהּ *The glory* of his kingdom. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. 12.

שִׁבְהוֹרָא דְעוּלֵימַיָּא *The glory* of the young men. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xx. 29.

Affix. הוֹדָךְ וְשִׁבְהוֹרָךְ Thy majeſty *and thy glory*. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xlv. 4.

שבן Shevaz; *Cha* whence 1ſt. תּוּקְפֵהוֹן כְּשַׁבָּז יְהֵי Their ſtrength ſhall be *as rottenneſs*. Targ. Jona. Iſai. v. 24.

2d. A precious ſtone.

שַׁבְּוָ *A ſapphire*: (or diamond.) Targ. Onk. Exod. xxviii. 18.

See the Heb. in ספר.

Plur. כְּשַׁבְּוִין *Like ſapphires*. Targ. Jeruſ. Solom. Song. v. 14.

משבג Meſhavzag; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a chair covered with leather*. Chull. fol. cxxiv. 1. And the editions read למושב זג.

more general ſenſe, as it anſwers to הלל · פאר · רנן and שור in the Heb. which ſee.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to praiſe*, as in the pure Heb.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to better*; *increaſe*, &c. alſo *gain*; *profit*, &c. Bava Bathra, fol. xciv. 1.

It alſo denotes *fitly*; *in good time*; properly ripe fruit fit to gather. Baya Bathra, fol. xlii. 2.

שבט Sheavet; A rod; ſtaff, &c. alſo a tribe: alſo a pen; probably from a kind of pencil being fixed in a ſtick, &c.

Noun Maſc.

לֹא יָסוּר שֵׁבֶט מִיהוּדָה *The ſceptre* (or rod) ſhall not depart from Judah. Gen. xlix. 10.

שֵׁבֶט אָבִיךָ *The tribe* of thy father. Numb. xviii. 2.

שֵׁבֶט אַפִּי *The rod* of mine anger. Iſai. x. 5.

מִשְׁכִים בְּשֵׁבֶט סֹפֵר That draw *with the pen* of the writer. Judg. v. 14.

וַיֵּרֶד אֵלָיו בַּשָּׁבֶט But he went down to him *with a ſtaff*. 2 Sam. xxiii. 21.

Affix. חֹשֵׂךְ שִׁבְטוֹ שׂוֹנֵא בְנוֹ He that ſpareth *his rod*, hateth his ſon. Prov. xiii. 24.

אִישׁ לְשִׁבְטוֹ Every man *to his tribe*. Judg xxi. 24.

Plur. לְתִשְׁעַת הַשְּׁבָטִים To *the* nine *tribes*. Joſhu. xiii. 7.

Conſt. שִׁבְטֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל *The tribes of* Iſrael. Deut. xxix. 21

Affix. בְּאַחַד שְׁבָטֶיךָ In one of *tribes*. Ibid. xii. 14.

רָאשֵׁי שִׁבְטֵיכֶם The chief of *your tribes*. Ibid. i. 15.

בְּשִׁבְטָיו *Among his* (or their) *tribes*. Pſalm cv. 37.

It alſo denotes the name of one of the Jewiſh months; but which occurs but once in ſcripture

הוּא חֹדֶשׁ שְׁבָט Which is the month *Shevat*. Zech. i 7.

This is the eleventh month of the Jewiſh eccleſiaſtical year; and which generally anſwers to January and February. See Levi's Ceremonies of the Jews, page 32, and 122.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a rod*; *ſtaff*, &c. alſo *a tribe*; alſo the name of a month; as in the

the Heb. with a trifling variation in the form.

In *Talm.* Heb. שביט Sheveet, alſo denotes *a rod*; properly, the tail of a comet. Berachoeth, fol. lviii. 2.

It *Talm* Heb. שובט Shoevet, denotes *to ſhake*, or *beat*; applied to ſilk in a loom: and ſome think it denotes, to move the crofs, or breaking rods, ſo as to make an opening for the ſhuttle; but that at preſent is done by means of treadles. Shab. fol. lxxv. 2.

שבטוטין Shavtuteen. See שבטוטין in שבש.

שיבוטא Sheebuta; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of large *ſea fiſh*. Chull. fol. cix. 2.

שׂבך Soevach; whence, Noun Maſc. Plur. שְׂבָכִים *Nets.* 1 King. vii. 17.

Fem. מַעֲשֵׂה שְׂבָכָה *Checker* work. Ibid.

Plur. וְהַשְּׂבָכוֹת *And the nets*; (or net works.) Ibid. 41.

Hence it denotes *a lattice*. וַיִּפֹּל אֲחַזְיָה בְּעַד הַשְּׂבָכָה And Ahaziah fell down through *a lattice*. 2 King. i. 2.

See alſo in סבך.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a dove houſe*.

The Noun. לְגוֹ שׁוּבְכָא Into *the dove houſe*. Targ. Jona. Hoſea, xi. 11.

Plur. Affix. שׁוּבְכֵיהוֹן *Their dove houſes*. Targ. Jona. Iſai. vi. 8.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Peſacheem, fol. lv. 2. and Oeheloeth, chap. viii.

In *Cha.* וְשִׁבְכִין *And bracelets*. Targ. Onk. Numb. xxxi. 50.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes a muſical inſtrument.

שַׂבְּכָא *The ſackbut*. Dan. iii. 7.

And in verſe 5. it is written סַבְּכָא with ס *ſamech*.

שׁבל Shevel; 1ſt. A path, &c.

Noun Maſc. Affix.

וּשְׁבִילְךָ בְּמַיִם רַבִּים *And thy path* in the great waters. Pſalm. lxxvii. 20.

Conſt. according to the idiom of the Heb.

שְׁבִילֵי עוֹלָם *The paths of* the world; i. e. the ancient paths. Jerm. xviii. 15.

Hence

Hence it denotes the leg; or ſhank; as that which paſſes through the path.

Noun Maſc. חֶשְׂפִּי שֹׁבֶל Make bare *the leg*. Iſai. xlvii. 2.

2d. A channel, or water flood; alſo an ear of corn.

Noun Fem. אֱמֹר נָא שִׁבֹּלֶת Say now *ſhibboeleth*; i. e the flood; the paſſage of Jordan which the Ephraimite wanted to paſs. Judg. xii. 6.

אַל תִּשְׁטְפֵנִי שִׁבֹּלֶת מַיִם Let not *the water flood* overflow me. Pſalm. lxix. 16.

מִשִּׁבֹּלֶת הַנָּהָר *From the channel* of the river. Iſai. xxvii. 12.

Plur. שֶׁבַע שִׁבֳּלִים Seven *ears of corn*. Gen. xli. 5.

Conſt. שִׁבְּלֵי הַזֵּיתִים *The branches of* the olive trees. Zech. iv. 12.

This is uſed figuratively, to denote their being as full of berries as an ear of corn is of grains.

3d. A ſnail.

Noun Maſc. כְּמוֹ שַׁבְּלוּל As *a ſnail*. Pſalm. lviii. 9.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a path*; alſo *a water flood*; *ear of corn*, &c. as in the two firſt ſenſes of the Heb. with a ſmall variation in the forms.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *a path*; *water flood*; or *channel*, &c. Alſo *a ſnail*, as in the pure Heb.

In *Cha.* וְשׁוּבְלָא *And onycha.* Targ. Jeruſ. Exod. xxx. 34.

In *Talm.* Heb. שבולת נרד *Shibboeleth neard*; denotes *ſpikanard*. Kereethuth, chap. i. fol. v. 1.

שבולת שועל *Shibboeleth* ſhungal; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *barley*, or more properly *oats*; on account of its being bearded like the tail of a fox. Peſacheem, fol. xxxv. 1.

In *Rab.* Heb. בשביל Biſhveel; *Becauſe*; *for the ſake of*, &c. nearly the ſame as בעבור in the pure Heb. See in עבר. v.

שבלולית‌א Shavluleetha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes the herb *fennygreek*. Shab. fol. cx. 2. and Avoedang Zara, fol. xxxviii. 2.

שבס Shevas; whence וְהַשְּׁבִיסִים *And the cauls*, (or net work.) A ſpecie of raiment

Hence, it denotes a week; becauſe compoſed of ſeven days.

Noun Maſc. שְׁבוּעַ אֶחָד One *week*. Dan. ix. 27.

Conſt. שְׁבַע זֹאת The *week of* this; i. e. the week of Leah. Gen. xxix. 27.

Dual. וְטָמְאָה שְׁבֻעַיִם Then ſhe ſhall be unclean *two weeks*. Levit. xii. 5.

Plur. שָׁבְעִים שָׁבֻעִים Seventy *weeks*. Deut. ix. 24.

Fem. וְחַג שָׁבֻעֹת And the feaſt of *weeks*. Exod. xxxiv. 22.

Affix. בְּשָׁבְעֹתֵיכֶם *When* (or after) *your weeks* (be out.) Numb. xxviii. 26.

2d. To ſwear.

Niph. וַאֲשֶׁר נִשְׁבַּע לִי And that *ſware* unto me. Gen. xxiv. 7.

בִּי נִשְׁבַּעְתִּי By myſelf *have I ſworn*. Ibid. xxii. 6.

נִשְׁבַּעְנוּ לָהֶם בַּה׳ *We have ſworn* unto them by the Lord. Joſhu. ix. 19.

Particip. וְהַנִּשְׁבָּע בָּאָרֶץ *And he that ſweareth* in the earth. Iſai. lxv. 16.

Futur. אָנֹכִי אִשָּׁבֵעַ I *will ſwear*. Gen. xxi. 24.

ment anciently worn by the women. Iſai. iii. 18.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* As alſo in *Talm.* Heb.

שבע Shevang; Seven.

The Fem. Abſo. form of the cardinal Numb.

שֶׁבַע שָׁנִים *Seven* years. Gen. v. 7.

Reg. שְׁבַע עֶשְׂרֵה *Seven*teen. Ibid. xxxvii. 2.

Maſc. abſol form, שִׁבְעָה *Seven*. Ibid. vii. 4.

Reg. according to the idiom of the Heb.

שִׁבְעַת יָמִים *Seven* days. Gen. viii. 10.

Dual. שִׁבְעָתַיִם יֻקַּם Vengeance ſhall be taken on him *ſeven fold*. Ibid iv. 15.

Above twenty there is no difference. See the Grammar, page 122.

שִׁבְעִים וְשִׁבְעָה Seven and *ſeventy*. Ibid. 24.

Maſc. of the ordinal form.

וַיִּשְׁבֹּת בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי And he reſted on *the ſeventh* day. Ibid. ii. 2.

Fem. וּבַשָּׁנָה הַשְּׁבִיעִת But in *the ſeventh* year. Levit. xxv. 4.

וּבִשְׁמוֹ תִּשָּׁבֵעַ *And thou ſhalt ſwear* by his name. Deut. vi. 13.

Imp. וְעַתָּה הִשָּׁבְעָה לִי Now therefore *ſwear* unto me. Gen. xxi. 23.

Hiph. אָבִי הִשְׁבִּיעַנִי My father *made me ſwear*. Ibid. l. 5.

כַּאֲשֶׁר הִשְׁבִּיעֲךָ According as *he made thee ſwear*. Ibid. 6.

הִשְׁבַּעְתִּי אֶתְכֶם בְּנוֹת יְרוּשָׁלִַם *I adjure* (or charge) you, O ye daughters of Jeruſalem. Solom. Song. ii. 7.

שֶׁכָּכָה הִשְׁבַּעְתָּנוּ That *thou doſt* ſo *adjure* (or charge) us. Ibid. v. 9.

וְהִשְׁבִּיעַ אֹתָהּ הַכֹּהֵן *And* the prieſt *ſhall charge* her *by an oath*. Numb. v. 19.

Infin. כִּי הַשְׁבֵּעַ הִשְׁבִּיעַ For *ſwearing* he made ſwear; i. e. he had made the children of Iſrael to ſwear. Exod. xiii. 19.

בְּהַשְׁבִּיעַ אָבִיו אֶת הָעָם When his father *charged* the people. 1 Sam. xiv. 27.

Futur. וְאַשְׁבִּיעֲךָ בַּיהוָה *And I will make thee ſwear* by the Lord. Gen. xxiv. 3.

וַיַּשְׁבִּעֵנִי אֲדֹנִי *And* my maſter *made me ſwear*. Ibid. 37.

Noun Fem. שְׁבוּעָה *An oath*. Numb. xxx. 3.

Conſt. שְׁבוּעַת אִסָּר *An oath of* binding. Ibid. 14.

Affix. וּשְׁבוּעָתוֹ *And his oath*. Pſalm. cv. 9.

Plur. שְׁבֻעֵי שְׁבוּעוֹת לָהֶם To them that have ſworn *oaths*; (or for the oaths ſworn to them; or the ſwearers of oaths) Ezek. xxi. 23.

In *Cha.* it denotes, 1ſt. *Seven*, &c. 2d. *To ſwear*, &c. as in the Heb. with a ſmall variation in the forms.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes the ſame as in the pure Heb.

שְׂבַע Sevang; To be full; ſatisfied with plenty, &c.

וְאָכַל וְשָׂבַע And they ſhall have eaten *and filled* (themſelves.) Deut. xxxi. 20.

כִּי שָׂבְעָה בְרָעוֹת נַפְשִׁי For my ſoul *is filled* with trouble. Pſalm. lxxxviii. 4.

שָׂבַעְתָּ קָלוֹן מִכָּבוֹד *Thou art filled* (more) with ſhame than with glory. Habakk. ii. 16.

שָׂבַעְתִּי עֹלוֹת אֵילִים *I am*

full

full of the burnt-offerings of rams. Isai. i. 11.

וְלֹא שָׂבְעוּ *And they shall* not *be satisfied.* Ibid. ix. 19.

וּשְׂבַעְתֶּם *And ye shall be satisfied.* Ibid. lxvi. 11.

וּבִימֵי רָעָבוֹן יִשְׂבָּעוּ And in the days of famine *they shall be satisfied.* Psalm xxxvii. 19.

Pieng. Imp. שַׂבְּעֵנוּ *O satisfy us.* Ibid. xix. 14.

Futur. נַפְשָׁם לֹא יִשְׂבָּעוּ *They shall* not *satisfy* their souls. Ezek. vii. 19.

Hiph. כִּי הִשְׂבִּיעַ נֶפֶשׁ שׁוֹקֵקָה For *he hath satisfied* the longing soul. Psalm. cvii. 9.

Particip. וּמַשְׂבִּיעַ לְכָל חַי רָצוֹן *And satisfiest* the desire of every living thing. Ibid. clxv. 16.

Futur. אַשְׂבִּיעַ לֶחֶם *I will satisfy* with bread. Ibid. cxxxii. 15.

Noun Masc. and Adj.

זָקֵן וְשָׂבֵעַ Old *and full* (of years.) Gen. xxv. 8.

Const. וְשָׂבַע יָמִים *And full of* days. Ibid. xxxv. 29.

Plur. שְׂבֵעִים (They that were) *full.* 1 Sam. ii. 5.

Fem. נֶפֶשׁ שְׂבֵעָה The *full* soul. Prov. xxvii. 7.

Another form, Noun Masc.

שָׂבָע גָּדוֹל *A* great *plenty.* Gen. xli. 29.

Another form, Masc.

לָשְׂבַע *To the full.* Exod. xvi. 3.

Affix. שָׂבְעֲךָ (According to) *thy fill.* Deut. xxiii. 25.

Another form, Fem.

לֹא יָדְעוּ שָׂבְעָה They know not (their) *fill*; (or to be satisfied; or enough.) Isai. lvi. 11.

Affix. מִבְּלְתִּי שָׂבְעָתֵךְ Without having *thy fill*; (or because thou wast unsatiable.) Ezek. xvi. 28.

Another form, Noun Fem. Const. שִׂבְעַת לֶחֶם *Fulness of* bread. Ibid. 49.

It denotes the same in *Cha.* with a trifling variation in the form.

שבץ Shavats; 1st. To embroider; properly done in the form of eye-let holes; also to set in an eye-let hole, &c.

Pieng. וְשִׁבַּצְתָּ הַכְּתֹנֶת שֵׁשׁ

And

And thou ſhalt embroider the coat of fine linen. Exod xxviii. 39.

Puang. Particip.

מְשַׁבְּצִים זָהָב (They ſhall) *be ſet* in gold. Ibid. 20.

Noun Fem. Plur.

מִשְׁבְּצוֹת זָהָב (In) *ouches* of gold. Ibid. 11 and 13, &c.

Maſc. וּכְתֹנֶת תַּשְׁבֵּץ And a coat of *embroidery*; (or an embroidered coat.) Ibid. 4.

2d. Anguiſh.

Noun Maſc. אֲחָזַנִי הַשָּׁבָץ *For the anguiſh* hath laid hold of me. 2 Sam. i. 9.

And ſome explain it according to the firſt ſenſe, the coat of mail, or embroidered coat hindereth me. See R. Levi Ben Gerſhom, Ibid.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

שבק Shevak; *Cha.* 1ſt. To leave; forſake, &c. the ſame as עזב in the Heb. I ſhall produce a few examples.

דְּלָא שְׁבַק טִיבוּתֵיהּ Who hath not *left off* his kindneſs. Targ. Jeruſ. Ruth, ii 20.

מְטוּל מַה שְׁבַקְתַּנִי Wherefore (or for what) *haſt thou forſaken me?* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xxii. 2.

לְמָה דְנָן שְׁבַקְתִּין Wherefore (is) this *that ye have left.* Targ. Onk. Exod. ii. 20.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Metſia, fol. lxx. 1.

2d. In *Cha. to forgive*; *pardon*; *bear with*, &c. in which it anſwers to נשא, and סלח in the Heb. I ſhall adduce a few examples.

וְכָמָא דִי שְׁבַקְתָּ לְעַמָּא הָדֵין And as that *thou haſt forgiven.* Targ. Onk. Numb. 19.

שְׁבַקִית כְּפִתְגָמָךְ *I have pardoned* according to thy word. Targ. Onk. Ibid. 20.

Particip. דְּשָׁבֵק *Who forgiveth.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. ciii. 3.

The Noun. שְׁבוֹק גְּרַמָּא *A releaſe* of tribute. Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. ii. 18.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

2d. In *Cha. A branch.*

Noun Plur. וַעֲבַד שַׁבָּקִין And brought forth *branches.* Targ. Jona. Ezek. xvii. 6.

In *Rab.* Heb. משבקתיה Maſhvakteah; denotes *his divorced*

שבר

הַאֲנִי אַשְׁבִּיר וְלֹא אוֹלִיד *Shall* I *bring to the birth*; (i. e. the breaking pains of childbirth,) and not cauſe to bring forth? Iſai. lxvi. 9.

Huph. הָשְׁבַּרְתִּי *I am hurt*, (or broken.) Jerm. viii. 21.

Adj. שֶׁבֶר רָגֶל *Broken* footed. Levit. xxi. 19.

Noun Maſc. שֶׁבֶר תַּחַת שֶׁבֶר *Breach* for *breach*. Ibid. xxiv. 20.

עַל שֶׁבֶר בַּת עַמִּי For *the hurt* (or bruiſe) of the daughters of my people. Jerm. viii. 21.

Affix. אוֹי לִי עַל שִׁבְרִי Wo is me for *my hurt*. Ibid. x. 19.

כִּי גָדוֹל כַּיָּם שִׁבְרֵךְ For *thy breach* is great as the ſea. Lament. ii. 13.

מְסַפֵּר הַחֲלוֹם וְאֶת שִׁבְרוֹ The telling of the dream, *and the breach* (or breaking) *thereof*. Judg. vii. 15.

This is uſed figuratively, to denote the interpretation; for before the dream was interpreted, it was as it were cloſed, and the interpretation thereof, was as the act of breaking it open.

divorced wife. Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 34. fol. 206.

שבר Shavar; To break; tear; deſtroy; hurt, &c.

וְלֹא שָׁבַר אֶת הַחֲמוֹר Nor *had broken* (or torn) the aſs. 1 King. xiii. 28.

רוּחַ הַקָּדִים שְׁבָרֵךְ The eaſt wind *hath broken thee*. Ezek. xxvii. 26.

שָׁבַרְתִּי עֻלֵּךְ *I have broken* thy yoke. Jerm ii. 20.

Niph. אוֹ נִשְׁבָּר Or (it) *be broken*, (or hurt.) Exod. xxii. 10.

נִשְׁבְּרָה מוֹאָב Moab *is deſtroyed*, (or broken.) Jerm. xlviii. 4.

Infin. חָשְׁבָה לְהִשָּׁבֵר Was thought (or like) *to be broken*. Jonah, i. 4.

Futur. יִשָּׁבֵר *Shall be broken*. Levit. vi. 21.

Pieng.

וְאֶת־כָּל־עֵץ הַשָּׂדֶה שִׁבֵּר *And it brake* every tree of the field. Exod. ix. 25.

אֲשֶׁר שִׁבַּרְתָּ Which *thou didſt brake*. Ibid. xxxiv. 1

Futur. וְאֶת־מַצֵּבֹתָם תְּשַׁבֵּרוּן And *ye ſhall break* their images, (or ſtatutes.) Ibid. 13.

Hith. Uſed figuratively.

Plur. עַד הַשְּׁבָרִים Unto *the breaches*, (or breakings.) Joſhu. vii. 5.

מִשְּׁבָרִים יִתְחַטָּאוּ *By reaſon of the breakings* they purify themſelves. Job, xli. 16.

Affix. רָפָה שְׁבָרֶיהָ Heal *the breaches thereof.* Pſalm. lx. 4.

Another form, Maſc.

וּמִשְּׁנֶה שִׁבָּרוֹן שָׁבֶר And break them with a double *breach.* Jerm. xvii. 18.

Conſt. בְּשִׁבְרוֹן מָתְנַיִם *With the breaking of* (thy) loins. Ezek. xxi. 6.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. and which is uſed figuratively.

כִּי בָאוּ בָנִים עַד מַשְׁבֵּר For the children are come *to the womb*; i. e. ready for the birth, or breaking forth. 2 King. xix. 3.

And according to Jarchi, it denotes the ſeat whereon the woman was delivered; and which was ſo called, on account of the breaking pains ſhe endured in child birth See Ibid.

Conſt. בְּמִשְׁבַּר בָּנִים *In the womb*, (or the place of breaking forth) *of* children; properly the orifice of the womb. Hoſea, xiii. 13.

Plur. Conſt. and which denotes waves; on account of their breaking.

מִשְׁבְּרֵי מָוֶת *The waves of* death. 2 Sam. xxii. 5.

Affix. כָּל־מִשְׁבָּרֶיךָ All *thy waves.* Pſalm. xlii. 8.

2d. Corn; victuals, &c. alſo to buy, or ſell corn.

אֲשֶׁר הֵם שֹׁבְרִים Which they *bought.* Gen. xlvii. 14.

Infin. לִשְׁבֹּר אֶל יוֹסֵף *To buy* (corn) of Joſeph. Ibid. xli. 57.

Imp. שִׁבְרוּ לָנוּ מְעַט אֹכֶל *Buy* us a little food. Ibid. xliii. 2.

וַיִּשְׁבֹּר לְמִצְרַיִם *And he ſold* unto the Egyptians. Ibid. xli. 56.

Futur. אֹכֶל תִּשְׁבְּרוּ מֵאִתָּם *Ye ſhall buy* meat (or food) of them. Deut. ii. 6.

Hiph. Particip.

וּבְרָכָה לְרֹאשׁ מַשְׁבִּיר But bleſſing (ſhall be) upon the head of *him that ſelleth* (it.) Prov. xi. 26.

Futur.

Futur. אֹכֶל בַּכֶּסֶף תַּשְׁבְּרֵנִי *Thou ſhalt ſell me* meat for money. Deut. ii. 28.

Noun Maſc.

כִּי יֶשׁ־שֶׁבֶר בְּמִצְרָיִם That there was *corn* in Egypt. Gen. xlii. 2.

Affix. כֶּסֶף שִׁבְרוֹ The money of *his corn*. Ibid. xliv. 2.

וַיִּשְׂאוּ אֶת שִׁבְרָם And they laded (or carried) *their corn*. Ibid. xlii. 26.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to break*. Minachoeth, fol. lix. 1.

In *Cha.* it denotes *ſimple*, &c. in which it anſwers to פתה in the Heb. I ſhall adduce an example or two.

מְחַכְּמָא שִׁבְרָא Making wiſe *the ſimple*. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xix. 8.

Plur. according to the idiom of the *Cha.*

לְמִתֵּן לְשַׁבְרֵי עַרִימוּתָא To give ſubtility *to the ſimple*. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. i. 4.

The Noun. שַׁבְרוּתָא *Foolishneſs*. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. 22.

משבר Maſhbear; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſeat for childbirth*. Keleem, chap. xxii.

In *Cha.* בְּשַׁבְרִירַיָּא *With blindneſs*; (or dizzineſs in the eyes.) Targ. Onk. Gen. xix. 11.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. See שברירי in ברר. in the *Cha.*

שובר Shoever; In *Rab.* Heb. properly denotes *an acquittance*; becauſe it breaks the demand.

שבר Shever, among Heb: Grammarians, denotes *the ſhort chirik*; i. e. without yod, and which ſeems as if broken off, in oppoſition to the long one with yod, which hath its full ſound. Aben Ezra, Numb. xxxv. 19. See alſo the Grammar, chap. iii. ſect. 3, page 37.

שוברא Shuvera; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the ſea nettle*: and according to the Aruch, it denotes *fennel*; in Latin, *ferula*. Shab. fol. xx. 2.

שבור Shavur; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes the name of *Sapores*, a king of Perſia, who took the emperor Valerian priſoner, and uſed him as his footſtool. Peſacheem, fol. liv.

Pang. שַׁבַּשְׁתַּנִי ה׳ *Thou haſt perplexed me*, O Lord. Targ. Jeruſ. Jerm xx 7.

Particip.

וְתָנַיָּא דְּפַחְדוֹי מְשַׁבְּשִׁין The ſinews of his ſtones *are wrapt together*. Targ Jeruſ. Job, xl. 12.

Hith. Particip. מִשְׁתַּבְּשִׁין *Were become perplexed*. Dan. v. 9

In *Talm.* Heb. שבשיה Shabſheeah; *Perſwaded him*. Nedareem, fol. lxxxix 2.

שבוש Shibbuſh; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *error*; *confuſion*; *perplexity*, &c.

In *Cha.* תּוּב יְשַׁבְּשֵׁב That *it will ſprout* again. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xiv. 7.

Hence it denotes *a branch*.

Plur. תְּלָתָא שְׁבָשִׁין Three *branches*. Targ. Onk. Gen. xl. 10, 12.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Alſo *a vine branch*. Berachoeth, fol. v. 2. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 33, and Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 31.

Another form. שַׁבְּשָׁתָא *A branch*. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xv. 2.

liv. 1. and Bava Bathra, fol. cxv. 2.

שׂבר Sabar; 1ſt. To hope; wait, &c.

Pieng. שִׂבַּרְתִּי לִישׁוּעָתְךָ *I have hoped* for thy ſalvation Pſalm. cxix. 166.

בְּיוֹם אֲשֶׁר שִׂבְּרוּ In the da that *they hoped* Eſth. ix. 1.

אֵלֶיךָ יְשַׂבֵּרוּן *They wait* upon thee Pſalm. civ. 27.

הֲלָהֵן ׀ תְּשַׂבֵּרְנָה *Would y hope* (or wait) for him? Ruth, i. 13.

Noun Maſc. Affix.

וְאַל תְּבִישֵׁנִי מִשִּׂבְרִי And let me not be aſhamed of *my hope*. Pſalm. cxix. 116.

שִׂבְרוֹ עַל ה׳ *His hope* is on the Lord. Ibid. cxlvi 5.

2d. To conſider, &c.

וַאֲנִי שֹׂבֵר בְּחוֹמֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם And I was *conſidering* the walls of Jeruſalem; i. e. taking a particular view of their ruinous condition, at the ſame time conſidering what was the moſt effectual method to be taken for rebuilding of them. Nehem. ii. 13, 15.

שבש Shabaſh; *Cha.* To wrap together; alſo to perplex, &c.

שבת Shavath; To reſt; ceaſe from labour, &c.

כִּי בוֹ שָׁבַת Becauſe that on it *he had reſted.* Gen. ii. 3.

אַיֵּךְ שָׁבַת נֹגֵשׂ How *hath* the oppreſſor *ceaſed?* Iſai. xix. 4.

Futur. וּבַיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי תִּשְׁבֹּת And on the ſeventh day *thou ſhalt reſt.* Exod. xxiii. 12.

לֹא יִשְׁבֹּתוּ *They ſhall* not *ceaſe.* Gen. viii. 22.

Niph. וְנִשְׁבַּת מִבְצָר מֵאֶפְרַיִם The fortreſs *alſo ſhall ceaſe* from Ephraim. Iſai. xvii. 3.

Hiph. וְהִשְׁבִּית אֶת הַכְּמָרִים *And he cauſed* the idolatrous prieſts *to ceaſe.* 2 King. xxiii. 5

Particip. מַשְׁבִּית מִלְחָמוֹת *He maketh* wars *to ceaſe.* Pſal. xlvi. 10.

Futur. אַשְׁבִּיתָה מֵאֱנוֹשׁ זִכְרָם *I would make* the remembrance of them *to ceaſe* from among men. Deut. xxxii. 26.

תַּשְׁבִּיתוּ שְׂאֹר מִבָּתֵּיכֶם *Ye ſhall cauſe* leaven *to ceaſe* out of your houſes; i. e. ſhall put away. Exod. xii. 15.

Hence the Noun; and which denotes the Sabbath, as being a day of reſt, and a total ceſſation from labour.

כִּי שַׁבָּת הַיּוֹם For to-day (is) *the ſabbath.* Exod. xvi. 25.

Conſt. שַׁבַּת הָאָרֶץ *The ſabbath of* the land. Levit. xxv. 6.

Affix. בְּשַׁבַּתּוֹ *In his ſabbath*; i. e. every ſabbath. Numb. xxviii. 20.

Plur. שֶׁבַע שַׁבָּתוֹת Seven *ſabbaths*; i. e. ſeven weeks. Levit. xxiii. 15,

Conſt. מִלְּבַד שַׁבְּתוֹת ה׳ Beſide *the ſabbaths of* the Lord. Ibid. 38.

שַׁבְּתֹתַי תִּשְׁמֹרוּ Ye ſhall keep *my ſabbaths.* Exod. xxxi. 13.

אָז תִּרְצֶה הָאָרֶץ אֶת שַׁבְּתֹתֶיהָ Then ſhall the land enjoy *her ſabbaths.* Levit xxvi. 34.

Another form, Noun Maſc.

כָּבוֹד לָאִישׁ שֶׁבֶת מֵרִיב *The ceſſation* from ſtrife (is) an honour to man. Prov. xx. 3.

Affix. שִׁבְתּוֹ יִתֵּן He ſhall pay for *his ceaſing*; i. e. his loſt time. Exod. xxi. 19.

Another form, Maſc.

שַׁבָּתוֹן *A ſabbath.* Levit. xxiii. 24.

Noun Maſc. Plur. Affix.

שָׂחֲקוּ עַל מִשְׁבַּתֶּיהָ They did

did mock at *her ſabbaths*. Lament. i. 7.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with a ſmall variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

שבתא Shivta; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes the name of a *malignant ſpirit*. Yoema, fol. lxxvii. 2.

שבת Shavath; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the herb aniſe*; a ſpecies of opium or parſley, of an aromatic ſcent and taſte; it is reputed an aromatic. Oeketſeen, fol. xlix. 1. Peah, chap. iii. Maangſear, chap. xiv. and Avoedang Zara, chap. i. fol. vii. 1.

In Aſtronomy, שברתאי Shabthay; denotes *Saturn*; the remoteſt planet of the ſolar ſyſtem.

שבותה Shevutha; Is uſed in *Talm.* Heb. as a pronoun for an oath Nedareem, fol. x. 1.

שגג Shagag; To err, &c.

אֲשֶׁר שָׁגָג (In) which (or wherein) *he erred*. Levit. v. 18.

Particip. אֲנִי שֹׁגֶה I *went aſtray*. Pſalm. cxix. 67.

הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַשֹּׁגֶגֶת The ſoul *that ſinneth ignorantly*. Numb. xv. 28.

Noun Fem. כִּי שְׁגָגָה הִוא For it (is) *ignorance*. Ibid. 25.

Another form. Affix. מִשְׁגֶּגְתִּי *Mine error*. Job, xix. 4.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

שגא Saga; To grow; increaſe, &c. alſo to be great, and is the ſame whether written with א *aleph*, or ה *he*.

יִשְׂגֶּה מְאֹד *Shall increaſe* greatly. Job, viii. 7.

יִשְׂגֶּא־אָחוּ בְלִי מָיִם (*Can*) the flag *grow* without water? Ibid. 11.

Pieng. with the firſt and ſecond radicals doubled.

בְּיוֹם נִטְעֵךְ תְּשַׂגְשְׂגִי In the day *ſhalt thou make* thy plant *to grow*. Iſai. xvii. 11.

Hiph. הִשְׂגּוּ חָיִל *They increaſe* in riches. Pſalm. lxxiii. 12.

Particip. מַשְׂגִּיא לַגּוֹיִם *He increaſeth* the nations. Job, xii. 23.

כִּי תַשְׂגִּיא פָּעֳלוֹ That *thou magnify*

magnify his work. Ibid. xxxvi. 24.

Adj. הֵן אֵל שַׁגִּיא Behold, God (is) *great*. Ibid. 26.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

שַׂגָּב Sagav; Strong, &c. alſo to exalt, &c.

אֲשֶׁר שָׂגְבָה מִמֶּנּוּ That (was) *too ſtrong* for us. Deut. ii. 36.

וְקֹדְרִים שָׂגָבוּ And thoſe that mourn (may be) *exalted*, (or are exalted.) Job, v. 11.

Niph. וְנִשְׂגַּב יי לְבַדּוֹ *And* the Lord alone *ſhall be exalted*. Iſai. ii. 11.

וּכְחוֹמָה נִשְׂגָּבָה And as *an exalted* (or high) wall. Prov. xviii. 11.

Pieng. Futur. אֲשַׂגְּבֵהוּ *I will ſet him on high*, (or exalt him.) Pſalm. xci. 14.

מִמִּתְקוֹמְמַי תְּשַׂגְּבֵנִי *Set me on high* above mine enemies. Pſalm. lix. 2.

וַיְשַׂגֵּב אֶבְיוֹן *Yet he ſetteth* the poor *on high*. Ibid. cvii. 41.

Puang. יִשָּׂגֵב *Shall be ſet on high*. Prov. xxix. 25.

Hiph. יַשְׂגִּיב בְּכֹחוֹ *He doth exalt* by his power. Job, xxxvi. 22.

Noun Maſc. מִשְׂגָּב לַדָּךְ *An high place* (or refuge) for the oppreſſed. Pſalm. ix. 10.

Conſt. מִשְׂגַּב חוֹמֹתַיִךְ *The high fort of thy* walls. Iſai. xxv. 12.

Affix. מִשְׂגַּבִּי *My high tower*. 2 Sam. xxii. 3.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with ſome variation in the form. But is only uſed in a few inſtances in the Jeruſ. Targ. on Pſalm. and Prov. As the general word for *ſtrength*, &c. in *Cha.* is תקף. Which ſee.

שגד Shagad; *Cha.* Almond; the almond tree, &c. the ſame as שקד in the Heb. by an exchange of ג *gimel* for ק *koph*.

כְּשִׁגְדָּא *Like the almond tree*. Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. xii. 5.

Plur. שִׁגְדִין *Almonds*. Targ. Onk. Numb. xvii. 23.

In *Talm.* Heb. שגדונא Shigdoena; denotes *the cramp*: (in Medicine) a convulſive contraction of the muſcular part of the body. Chull. fol. li. 1. and Gitteen, fol. lxix. 2.

And according to ſome, it denotes

denotes a diſorder in the thighs.

שָׁגָה Shagah; To err, &c.

וּמַה שָּׁגִיתִי And wherein *I have erred.* Job, vi. 24.

שָׁגוּ בָּרְאֵה *They err* in the viſion. Iſai. xxviii. 7.

Particip. וְכָל שֹׁגֶה בּוֹ And whoſoever *is deceived* thereby; (or erreth therein.) Prov. xx. 1.

Infin. לְשֶׁגֶת מֵאִמְרֵי דָעַת (That cauſeth) *to err* from the words of knowledge. Ibid. xix. 27.

Futur. וּבְרֹב אִוַּלְתּוֹ יִשְׁגֶּה And in the greatneſs of his folly *he ſhall err*, (or go aſtray.) Ibid. v. 23.

Hiph. Particip.

אָרוּר מַשְׁגֶּה עִוֵּר בַּדָּרֶךְ Curſed (be) *he that maketh* the blind *to wander* out of the way. Deut. xxvii. 18.

Futur. אַל תַּשְׁגֵּנִי מִמִּצְוֹתֶיךָ *O let me* not *wander* from thy commandments. Pſalm. cxix. 10.

Noun Fem. Plur. שְׁגִיאוֹת *Errors.* Ibid. xix. 13.

Another form, אוּלַי מִשְׁגֶּה

הוּא Peradventure it (was) *an overſight.* Gen. xliii. 12.

And the following denotes a muſical inſtrument, called שִׁגְיוֹן Shiggayoen. Pſal. vii. 1.

And, as Habakkuk formed his prayer in the form of a pſalm, he made uſe of the word שִׁגְיֹנוֹת. Which denotes the ſame. Ibid. iii. 1.

And ſome think, it denotes errors, as in the firſt ſenſe.

In *Cha.* it alſo denotes *to err.*

שְׁגֵה Sagah; See in שגא.

שָׁגַח Shegach; To look; properly to obſerve with attention.

Hiph. מִמְּכוֹן שִׁבְתּוֹ הִשְׁגִּיחַ From the place of his habitation *he doth look.* Pſalm. xxxiii. 14.

Particip. מַשְׁגִּיחַ מִן הַחַלֹּנוֹת *He looketh forth* from the windows. Solom. Song. ii. 9.

Futur. יַשְׁגִּיחוּ אֵלַיִךְ *They ſhall narrowly look* upon thee. Iſai. xiv. 16.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb. in which it is uſed to denote *providence*; i. e *divine*

ſuper-

ſuperintendance; as, השגחה אלהית *Haſhgachah* Eloeheeth; Divine *providence*. השגחה כללית *Haſhgachah* calaleeth; General *providence*. השגחה פרטית Particular *providence*. R. Levi Ben Gerſhom, Job, iii. Maim. in Moereh Nevucheem, part 3. chap. xvii. xviii. and R. Iſaac Ben Aramah, in Angkedath Yitſchak.

שגל Shegel; The Noun denotes a conſort. And the verb, properly denotes to defile, or deflower; raviſh; to have carnal knowledge in a luſtful manner. For which reaſon, the Rabbins have given a modeſt correction to the word. And had that ſnarling would be critic, *Julius Bate*, been fully acquainted with the true ſenſe of the word, he would not perhaps have been ſo haſty in his ſeeming cenſure of them for it. See alſo in טחר.

וְאִישׁ אַחֵר יִשְׁגָּלֶנָּה And another man *ſhall deflower her*. Deut. xxviii. 30.

And according to the Rabbins, it is read יִשְׁכָּבֶנָּה, which denotes ſimply to lie with her. The ſame of the reſt.

Niph. וְנָשֵׁיהֶם תִּשָּׁגַלְנָה And their wives *ſhall be defiled*; (or raviſhed.) Iſai. xiii. 16. and Zech. xiv 2.

Puang. אַיפֹה לֹא שֻׁגַּלְתְּ Where *haſt thou* not *been defiled?* i. e. committed whoredom and laſciviouſneſs. Jerm. iii. 2.

Noun Fem. נִצְבָּה שֻׁגָּל Did (or ſhall) ſtand *the queen*. Pſalm. xlv. 10. and Nehem. ii. 6.

In *Cha.* it denotes the ſame in the Noun. Dan. iii. 2. and 23.

It alſo denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. San. fol. xcv. 2.

שגם Shagam; whence משגמין Meſhagmeen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *bound*; as, שיגמתי אותם בייסורין *Shegamtee* oethan beeyaſureen; *I bound* them with chaſtiſements, (or afflictions.) Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 26.

שוגמין Shugemeen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes pieces of thin

board joined to reach from one wall to another, whereon they hung clothes; or according to ſome, pieces of the rind or bark of a tree. And others take it to be *cork*, the ſame as שעם, which ſee. Keleem, chap. x.

שגע Shagang; whence Puang.

וְהָיִיתָ מְשֻׁגָּע So *that* thou ſhalt *be mad*. Deut. xxviii. 34

חֲסַר מְשֻׁגָּעִים אָנִי Have I need of (men) *that be mad?* 1 Sam. xxi. 15.

Hith. Particip. אִישׁ מִשְׁתַּגֵּעַ The man *playeth the madman*. Ibid. 14.

Infin. לְהִשְׁתַּגֵּעַ עָלָי *To play the madman* in my preſence. Ibid. 15.

Noun Maſc. בְּשִׁגָּעוֹן *With madneſs*. Deut. xxviii. 28.

שגר Sheger; A caſting forth; applied to denote the increaſe of beaſts, as alluding to their caſting them forth.

שְׁגַר אֲלָפֶיךָ *The caſting forth of* thy kine; i. e. their increaſe. Deut. vii. 13.

Another form, שֶׁגֶר בְּהֵמָה *The caſting* of a beaſt. Exod. xiii. 12.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to caſt forth*, &c. alſo *to drop*, or *run down*.

וְתִשְׁגַר עֵינִי דְמְעִין *And* mine eyes *ſhall drop down* tears. Targ. Jona. Jerm. xiii. 17.

וְיִשְׁגְּרָן עֵינָנָא דְמְעִין *That* our eyes *may run down* with tears. Targ. Jona. Ibid. ix. 18.

Pang. וְהָא נְבִלְתָּךְ מְשַׁגְּרָא And thy carcaſe ſhall *be caſt forth*. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxviii. 26.

See alſo Targ. Jona. Iſai. v. 25. and Jerm. xxii. 19. and xxxvi. 20.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it alſo denotes *to caſt*, or *ſend forth*, &c. Bava Bathra, fol. xxiii. 1.

In Berachoeth, fol. xxxiv. 2. שגור Shagur; denotes *prompt*, &c. applied to prayer.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes to kindle, or ſet on fire.

וְיהוֹן שָׁגְרִין And they *ſhall be kindling*, (or ſetting on fire.) Targ. Jona. Ezek. xxxix. 9.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to heat*; applied to an oven; as, תנור דשגר גוי Tanur

deſhagar

וְאִשְׁתַּנַּשַׁת אַרְעָא *And* the earth *was in an uproar*; (or rang, or was troubled.) Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. iv. 5.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to trouble.* Bava Bathra, fol. ix. 1, 2.

The Noun.

דָּרֵי דָּוֶת שִׁנּוּשׁ קְטָלָא בְּכָל קַרְתָּא For there was a deadly *deſtruction* throughout all the city. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. v. 11.

Another form. וַיַת שְׁנוּשְׁיָא And *vexation*; (or trouble.) Targ. Onk. Deut. xxviii. 20.

Another form of the verb, in Hith. with the ſecond radical doubled.

בְּשׁוּקַיָא מִשְׁתַּגְשְׁגִין רְתִיכַיָא The chariots *ſhall rage* in the ſtreets. Targ. Jona. Nahum, ii. 4.

שַׁד Shad; The breaſt: in Anatomy, two prominences, ſituated in the anterior and towards the lateral parts of the thorax. In women, they are more conſpicuous than in men, being in the latter rather ornaments than neceſſary appendages; but in the former are

deſhagar goey; An oven *which* a gentile *hath heated.* Avoedang Zara, fol. xxxviii. 2. and Shab. fol. cix. ii.

שגרא Shigra; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a cluſter*; *a quantity of cakes* (of figs.) Kethubb. fol. lxxx. 1.

שגש Shagaſh; *Cha.* To break; trouble; deſtroy; cruſh, &c. the ſame as המם in the Heb. I ſhall produce a few example.

וְשַׁגֵּשׁ יַת מַשְׁרִיתָא דְמִצְרָאֵי *And he troubled* the camp of the Egyptians. Targ. Onk. Exod. xiv. 24.

וְשַׁגְשִׁינוּן *And he diſcomfitted them.* Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. vii. 10.

Particip. וְקִיסוּמִין מְשַׁגֵּשׁ And *troubleth* the diviners. Targ. Jeruſ. Iſai. xliv. 25.

Futur. וּתְשַׁגְשִׁנוּן *And diſcomfit them.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cxliv. 6.

Hith. and which alſo denotes *a tumultuous noiſe*; *an uproar*, &c.

מָא דֵין קָל קַרְתָּא אִשְׁתַּגֵּשַׁת What noiſe is this of the city *being in an uproar.* Targ. Jona. 1 King. i. 41.

are both ornamental and uſeful, as being intended by the wiſe Creator for the nouriſhment of the child.

Noun Maſc. חָלְצוּ שַׁד They draw out *the breaſt*. Lament. iv. 3.

Dual. בִּרְכֹת שָׁדַיִם The bleſſing of *the breaſts*. Gen. xlix. 25.

Conſt. יוֹנֵק שְׁדֵי אִמִּי That ſucked *the breaſts of* my mother. Solom. Song. viii. 1.

Affix. בֵּין שָׁדַי יָלִין Betwixt *my breaſts* ſhall he lodge. Ibid. i. 13.

שְׁנֵי שָׁדַיִךְ *Thy* two *breaſts*. Ibid. iv. 5.

2d. Devils; the fallen angels.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

יִזְבְּחוּ לַשֵּׁדִים They ſacrifice unto *devils*. Deut. xxxii. 17.

In *Cha.* it denotes *devils*.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

שדד Shadad; 1ſt. To ſpoil; waſte; deſtroy; ravage, &c.

וְשָׁדְדוּ אֶת גְּאוֹן מִצְרַיִם *And they ſhall ſpoil* the pomp of Egypt. Ezek. xxxii. 12.

מִפְּנֵי רְשָׁעִים זוֹ שַׁדּוּנִי From the wicked *that waſte* (or oppreſs) *me*. Pſalm. xvii. 9.

Particip. הוֹי שׁוֹדֵד Wo *to thee that ſpoileſt*. Iſai. xxxiii. 1.

הַשְּׁדוּדָה *Who art to be waſted*. Pſalm. cxxxvii. 8.

Infin. לְשׁוֹד אֶת כָּל פְּלִשְׁתִּים *To ſpoil* all the Philiſtines. Jerm. xlvii. 4.

Another form, יָשׁוּד צָהֳרָיִם (That) *waſteth* at noon day. Pſalm. xci. 6.

Here, the *ſhurick* is inſtead of *cholom*.

Niph. שָׁדוֹד נְשַׁדֵּנוּ Spoiled *we be ſpoiled*. Micah, ii. 4.

Here, the *ſhurick* is alſo inſtead of *cholom*.

Particip. מְשַׁדֵּד אָב *He that waſteth* (or ſpoileth) (his) father. Prov. xix. 26.

Futur. יְשׁוֹדֵד מַצֵּבוֹתָם *He ſhall ſpoil* their images. Hoſea, x. 2.

זְאֵב עַרָבוֹת יְשָׁדְדֵם A wolf of the evening *ſhall ſpoil them*. Jerm. v. 6.

Puang. כִּי בְלֵיל שַׁדַּד עָר Becauſe in the night Ar *is laid waſte*. Iſai. xv. 1.

כִּי שֻׁדָּדָה For *it is ſpoiled*. Jerm. xlviii. 1.

אוֹי לָנוּ כִּי שֻׁדָּדְנוּ Wo unto us,

Ezra Ibid. and Kinchi on the Roots. And others, think it denotes a ſpecie of beautiful or ſumptuous chariots; in nearly which ſenſe, it is uſed in *Talm.* Heb. as it denotes a chariot in the form of an ark, or cheſt. Jarchi, Ibid.

4th. Almighty.

Adj. אֲנִי אֵל שַׁדַּי I (am) the *almighty* God. Gen. xvii. 1.

In *Cha.* it denotes, 1ſt. *Almighty*; as in this laſt ſenſe.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

2d. In *Cha.* the ſide; in which it anſwers to ירך in the Heb.

עַל שְׁדָא דְמַשְׁכְּנָא Upon *the ſide* of the tabernacle. Targ. Onk. Exod. xl. 22, 24.

In *Talm.* Heb. שידה Sheedah, denotes *an ark*, or *cheſt*, &c. Shab. fol. cxx. 1. and Mikvaoeth, chap. vi.

It alſo denotes a kind of chariot, wherein the women rode, made in the form of a cheſt or coffer. Eruveen, fol. xxx. 2.

שדא Sheda; In *Cha.* 1ſt. To ſhed; pour out; ſpill, &c.

us, for *we are ſpoiled.* Ibid. iv. 13.

Huph. וְכָל מִבְצָרֶיךָ יוּשָׁד And all thy fortreſſes *ſhall be ſpoiled.* Hoſea, x. 14.

Noun Maſc. כָּלָה שֹׁד *The ſpoiler* ceaſeth. Iſai xvi. 4.

עַל שֹׁד בַּת עַמִּי Becauſe of *the ſpoiling* (or waſting) of the daughter of my people. Ibid. xxii. 4.

לְשֹׁד וּלְכָפָן תִּשְׂחָק *At deſtruction* and famine thou ſhalt laugh. Job, v. 22.

2d. Fat; uſed figuratively to denote, ſubſtance; wealth, &c.

וְשֹׁד מְלָכִים תִּינָק And thou ſhalt ſuck *the fat* of kings; i. e. their wealth, &c. Iſai. lx. 16. and lxvi. 11.

3d. Some muſical inſtrument uſed in the time of Solomon.

Noun Fem. שְׁדָה וְשִׁדּוֹת *Muſical inſtruments, and inſtruments.* Eccle. ii. 8.

And ſome think it denotes different ranks of beautiful women taken captive; and ſo derive it from the firſt ſenſe, *to ſpoil.* See Aben

&c. the ſame as שפך in the Heb. I ſhall produce an example or two.

שְׁדָא עַל יְרוּשְׁלֶם יַת תְּקוֹף רוּגְזֵיהּ *He hath poured out* his ſtrong (or fierce) anger upon Jeruſalem. Targ. Jeruſ. Lament. iv. 11.

שְׁדוֹן דְּמְהוֹן הֵיךְ מַיָּא *They have ſhed* their blood like water. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxxix. 3.

Aphel. וַי עַל קַרְתָּא דְאַשְׁדֵי דַם זַכַּאי Wo to the city *that hath ſhed* innocent blood. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xxiv. 9.

Hith. עַל דַּם זַכַּאי דְאִתְשַׁד בָּהּ For the innocent blood *that hath been ſhed* therein. Targ. Onk. Numb. xxxv. 33.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to pour out.* Niddah, fol. xlviii. 2.

2d. In *Cha.* to caſt; throw; ſhoot, &c.

וּמַשְׁרְיָתֵיהּ שְׁדֵי בְּיַמָּא And his hoſt *hath he caſt* into the ſea. Targ. Onk. Exod. xv. 4.

אוֹ מַן שְׁדָא אֶבֶן זְוִיתָהּ Or who *hath caſt* the corner ſtone thereof? Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxxviii. 6.

וּשְׁדָא וַאֲמַר *And he ſhot,* and he ſaid. Targ. Jona. 2 King. xiii. 17.

Particip. דַּאֲנָא שָׁדֵי Which I *ſhoot.* Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xx. 36.

Imp. וַאֲמַר אֱלִישָׁע שְׁדֵי And Eliſha ſaid, *ſhoot.* Targ. Jona. 2 King. xiii. 17.

3d. To fly.

Particip. דְּשָׁדֵי בִּימָמָא *That flieth* by day. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xci. 5.

Hith. Preter. וְאִשְׁתְּדִי לְוָתִי *And he flew* towards me. Targ. Jona. Iſai. vi. 6.

Particip. כְּמָא דְמִשְׁתְּדֵי נִשְׁרָא Like *as* the eagle *flieth.* Targ. Onk. Deut. xxviii. 49. and Targ. Jona. Jerm. xlviii. 40.

4th. To reel to and fro; to be moved ſuddenly.

Futur. and Infin.

אִשְׁתְּדָאָה תִשְׁתְּדִי אַרְעָא *Reeling* the earth *ſhall reel.* Targ. Jona. Iſai xxiv. 20.

בְּאִשְׁתְּדָיוּת אִילָנֵי חוּרְשָׁא *As the moving* of the trees of the wood. Targ. Jona. Ibid. vii. 2.

In *Talm* Heb. דשדתידה Deſhedatheah; *That is ſpun.* Gitteen, fol. lxix. 2.

קְנֵה לְךָ אֶת־שָׂדִי Buy thee *my field*. Jerm. xxxii. 7.

פְּאַת שָׂדְךָ The corner of *thy field*. Levit. xix 9.

Another form, יַעֲלֹז שָׂדַי Let *the field* be joyful. Pſalm. xcvi. 12.

Plur. Conſt. עַל שְׁדֵי חֶמֶד For *the fields of* deſire. Iſai. xxxii. 12.

Affix. שָׂדֵינוּ יְחַלֵּק He hath divided *our fields*. Micah, ii. 4.

עַל שָׂדֶיךָ Unto *thine own fields*. 1 King. ii. 26.

Fem. Plur. שָׂדוֹת וּכְרָמִים *Fields* and vineyards. 1 Sam. xxii. 7.

Conſt. וּמִשְׂדוֹת גֶּבַע *And out of the fields of* Geba. Nehem. xii. 29.

Affix. שְׂדֹתֵינוּ וּכְרָמֵינוּ *Our lands* and our vineyard. Ibid. v. 4.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

שדך Shadach; *Cha.* To reſt; be quiet, &c. the ſame as שקט in the Heb. I ſhall adduce a few examples.

וְאַרְעָא שְׁדוֹכַת And the land *reſted* (or was at reſt.) Targ. Jona. Joſhu, xi. 23.

Futur.

שדיא Shadya; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the eaſt wind*. Gitteen, fol. xxxi. 2.

שדד Sadad; To harrow; to break the clods.

Pieng. Futur.

אִם יְשַׂדֵּד עֲמָקִים אַחֲרֶיךָ Or *will he harrow* the valley after thee? Job, xxxix. 10.

וְיִשַּׂדֶּד לוֹ יַעֲקֹב And Jacob *ſhall harrow* for him. Hoſea, x. 11.

It alſo denotes the name of a place.

וְעֵמֶק הַשִּׂדִּים And the vale *of Siddim*. Gen. xiv. 10.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to harrow*. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxxix. 10.

שדה Sadah; A field; uſed figuratively to denote a country, &c.

Noun Maſc. אִישׁ שָׂדֶה A man of *the field*. Gen. xxv. 27.

יָשׁוּב הַשָּׂדֶה *The field* ſhall return. Levit. xxvii. 24.

Conſt. שְׂדֵה הָעֲמָלֵקִי *The country of* the Amalekites. Gen. xiv. 7.

שְׂדֵה עֶפְרוֹן *The field of* Ephron. Ibid. xxiii. 17.

Affix. אֲשֶׁר בִּקְצֵה שָׂדֵהוּ Which (is) in the end of *his field*. Ibid. 9.

Futur. וְאֶשְׁדּוֹךְ *And I ſhould be* (or have been) *quiet*. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, iii. 13.

וְלָא תִשְׁדּוֹךְ אֱלָהָא And *be thou* not *ſtill*, O God. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxxxiii. 2.

Aphel Futur. וְהוּא יַשְׁדֵּיךְ And *when* he *maketh quiet*. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxxiv. 29.

Hith.

וְרִתְחָא דְמַלְכָּא אִשְׁתַּדֵּיכַת Then the heat of the king's wrath *was ſtilled*. Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. vii. 11.

The Noun. כּוּלֵּיהּ שַׁדִּיךְ He being wholly *at eaſe*. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxi. 23.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Properly *idle*. Bava Bathra, fol. cxxiv. 2.

Another form.

וַהֲוָה עֵשָׂו גְּבַר נַח שַׁדְכָן And Eſau was a man of reſt (and) *leiſure*; i. e. an idle fellow. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxv. 27.

And ſome editions read נַחְשַׁרְכָן, in one word, and with ר *reſh* inſtead of ד *daleth*, as the Baſil edition now before me. And others, נַח שַׁרְכָן in two words, though alſo with ר *reſh*; but all which are erroneous. See alſo Elias in Methurgaman.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to affiance*, &c. as, לשדך הבנות *Leſhaddeach* habbanoeth; *To affiance* (or betroth) the daughters.

The Noun is שדוך Shidduch; *An affiance*.

Adj. שדכן *He that affiances*, or is acceſſary to the affiance.

See in חתן in the pure Heb.

שדל Shadal; *Cha.* To ſeduce; entice, &c. in which it anſwers to פתה in the Heb. as Jarchi obſerves. See Exod. xxii. 16.

Imp. שַׁדְּלִי יַת בַּעְלִיךְ *Entice*, (or perſwade) thy huſband. Targ. Jona. Judg. xiv. 15.

Futur. וַאֲשַׁדְּלִנָּךְ *And I will allure thee*. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xxxviii. 4.

אֲרֵי יְשַׁדֵּל גְּבַר בְּתוּלְתָּא And if a man *ſhall entice* (or allure) a virgin. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxii. 16.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to wreſtle*; *ſtrive*; *endeavour*, &c.

וְאִשְׁתַּדַּל גַּבְרָא עִמֵּיהּ *And* a man *wreſtled* (or ſtrove) with him.

him. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxii. 24.

וְלָאן אִשְׁתַּדַּלְתְּ לְמֶעְבַּד And where *haſt thou endeavoured* to work. Targ. Jeruſ. Ruth. ii. 19

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to ſtrive*; *endeavour*, &c. as,

השתדל להיות איש *Hiſhtaddeal* leheyoeth eeſh; *Endeavour*, (or ſtrive) to be a man. Pirkea Aboeth, chap. ii.

לעולם תשתדל האשה להיות צנועה Leoenglam *tiſhtaddeal* haiſhſha leheyoeth tſenungah; A woman *ſhould* at all times *ſtrive* to be modeſt.

שדם Sadam; 1ſt. A field, whether of corn, or vine.

Noun Fem. Plur.

וּשְׂדֵמוֹת לֹא עָשָׂה אֹכֶל *And the fields* ſhall yield no meat. Habakk. iii. 17.

Conſt. שַׂדְמוֹת חֶשְׁבּוֹן *The fields of* Heſhbon. Iſai. xvi. 8.

וּמִשַּׂדְמוֹת עֲמֹרָה *And of the vines of* Gomorrah. Deut. xxxii. 32.

2d. To blaſt, or blight; by an exchange of מ *mem* for פ *pe*, as in the next root; and which is often done in the

Heb. See the Grammar, chap. i. ſect. 1, page 10, and ſect. 2, page 11, &c.

וּשְׁדֵמָה לִפְנֵי קָמָה *And* (as corn) *blaſted* before it be grown Iſai. xxxvii. 27.

שדף Shadaph; To blaſt, or blight.

שְׁדָפוֹת קָדִים *Blaſted* with the eaſt wind. Gen. xli. 3.

וּשְׁדֵפָה לִפְנֵי קָמָה *And* (as corn) *blaſted* before it be grown up. 2 King. xix. 26.

Noun Maſc. וּבַשְּׁדָפוֹן *And with blaſting*. Deut. xxviii. 22.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* As alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to traffic*.

אוֹ אִשְׁתְּדַפָּא אִשְׁתְּדִיף Or (in) *traffic he is trafficking*. Targ. Jona. 1 King. xviii. 22.

And Elias ſeems to derive it from שתף, which denotes a partner in commerce; and explains it thus: Or he is engaged in ſettling his affairs with his partner. See in Methurgaman.

שדר Sadar; whence,

וּשְׁדֵרֹת בַּאֲרָזִים *And the* (upper) *rows* (of beams) of cedar. 1 King. vi. 19.

This is the proper meaning of the word. For it properly denotes *a row*, or *order*, the ſame as סדר, with ס *ſamech*; (and which I take to be its proper root, although written with ש *ſin.*) So that it ſignifies, that the upper rows of beams were of cedar, in oppoſition to גֹּבִים, which were the lower rows of beams, and which were of fir, as I ſhall ſhew in my comment on ſcripture.

Hence the following.

וְהַבָּא אֶל הַשְּׁדֵרוֹת יוּמָת And he that cometh within *the ranges*, let him be ſlain. 2 King. xi. 8.

שְׁדַר Shadar; *Cha.* To ſend, &c. though but ſeldom uſed in the Targ. of Onk. on the law, where it is only to be met with twice; as the proper word for it is שלח, the ſame as in the Heb. which ſee.

הָא שַׁדְרִית גַּדְיָא הָדֵין Behold, *I have ſent* this kid. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxviii. 23.

וּשְׁדַר יְהוּדָה *And* Judah *ſent.* Targ. Onk. Ibid. 22.

In the Targ. that paſſes for Jona. on the law, it is frequently uſed; and is alſo ſometimes to be met with in the Jeruſ. Targ. on Pſalm. Job, Prov. &c.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *ſedition*; *rebellion*, &c.

וְאִשְׁתַּדּוּר עָבְדִין בְּגַוָּהּ *And that they have made ſedition* in the midſt thereof. Ezra, iv. 15.

עַל סְגִיאוּת חוֹבָאָה אִשְׁתְּדוּר For the greatneſs of the iniquity of *rebellion.* Targ. Jeruſ. Lament. i. 1.

שודרא Shudera; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a cord.* Gitteen, fol. lxix. 1.

שדריא Sadraya; As cited by the Aruch, in Bava Metſia, fol. xl. 2. denotes *lees*, or *dregs.*

שדרא Shedra; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the back bone.*

Plur. שדראות Shedraoeth, *Back bones.* Niddah, fol. xxiv. 1.

In *Talm.* Heb. שדרי דארעא Shidrea dearang; *The clods* of the earth. Bava Bathra, fol. ciii. 1. and Earchen, fol. xxv. 1.

In

שָׁהַד Sahad; A witneſs, or record.

Noun Maſc. Affix.

וְשָׁהֲדִי בַּמְּרוֹמִים *And my witneſs* (or record) is in the high places; (or on high.) Job, xvi. 19.

This is properly derived from the *Cha.* in which the word denotes a witneſs; as, יְגַר שַׂהֲדוּתָא The heap of *witneſs*. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxi. 47. And alſo in the text; as Laban expreſſed himſelf in the *Cha.* See alſo in יגר.

שָׁהָה Shahah; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to tarry*; *linger*, &c. Yevamoeth, chap. vi. Chull. fol. ix. 1. Maim. in הלכות שחיטה, chap. iii. and Jarchi and Aben Ezra, Gen. xvi. 3.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* as uſed in the Targ. that paſſes for Jona. on the law. But the proper word in *Cha.* is עכב, which ſee.

שָׁהֵי Shahe; *Cha.* To wonder, &c.

Particip. וְנַבְרָא שָׁהֵי בָהּ And

In *Cha.* הֲוָה מְשְׁתַּדַּר לְהַצָּלוּתֵהּ He was *ſtriving* (or labouring) to deliver him. Dan. vi. 15.

This ſeems to be the ſame as השתדל in *Rab.* Heb. by an exchange of ר *reſh* for ל *lamed*.

שֶׂה Seh; A lamb, or ſheep; and which is of one form, in both Maſc and Fem.

Noun Maſc. שֶׂה תְּמִים זָכָר *A lamb* without blemiſh, a male. Exod. xii. 5.

Fem. שֶׂה פְּזוּרָה יִשְׂרָאֵל Iſrael (is) *a* ſcattered *ſheep*. Jerm. l. 9.

Conſt. according to the idiom of the Heb.

שֵׂה כְּבָשִׂים *A lamb* of the ſheep; properly all ſort of ſheep. Deut. xiv. 4.

Affix. in which the ſecond radical is pronounced, viz. ה *he*, י *yod*.

אוֹ אֶת שֵׂיוֹ Or *his ſheep*. Ibid. xxii. 1.

This is with *tſere* under the *ſin*; the following is with *chirek*.

וְאִישׁ שֵׂידוֹ And every man *his ſheep*. 1 Sam. xiv. 34.

שיהיא Sheehee; In *Talm.* Heb. according to the Aruch, denotes *a run*; as בחד שיהיא In one *run*. Shab. fol. cvi. 2. and Betsa, fol. xxiv. 1.

Note, the editions read שחיא.

שהם Shoeham; A semi-pellucid gem, called *an onyx*; of which there are several species. It is generally of a dark horny colour, with a plate of bluish-white, and sometimes of a red. When a plate of redish or flesh colour lies on one or both sides of the white, it is called a *sard-onyx*.

Noun Masc. אַבְנֵי שֹׁהַם *Onyx* stones. Exod. xxv. 7. &c.

שׁוֹהַר Sahar; whence Noun Masc. Plur. וַיִּקַּח אֶת הַשַּׁהֲרֹנִים And he took *the ornaments*. Judg. viii. 21.

These were in the form of an half moon. See the *Cha.* Ibid. and in סהר.

In *Cha.* דַּהֲוָה שָׁהִיר Who was *vigilant*. Targ. Jerus. Esth. vi. 1.

שׁוּא See in שאה and שוה שוב

And the man *wondering* at her. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxiv. 21.

Imp. שְׁהוּ *Wonder ye.* Targ. Jona. Isai. xxix. 9.

It also denotes *waste*; *ruin*, &c.

בַּלְיָן דְּשָׁהוּ קִרְוִין כְּרֵיכָן Strong (or fenced) cities (into) *ruinons* heaps. Targ. Jona. 2 King. xix. 25.

Note, in some editions (particularly in that of Basil now before me) it is written דשחו with ח *cheth* instead of ה *he*, but that is erroneous, as may be observed from the following example. See also Elias in Methurgaman.

רְמִיתְנוּן לְשַׁהוּתָא Thou hast cast them down *into destruction*. Targ. Jerus. Psalm. lxxiii. 18.

שהי Shahee; In *Talm.* Heb. is an abbreviation of two words, (the form of which is נוטריקון. see in נטר) and denotes שבת היום *It is sabbath to-day*; the same of פהי Pahee, which denotes פסח היום *It is passover to-day*. Megilla, fol. xiii. 2. See also Second Targ. Esth. iii. 8.

שוב Shuv; 1ſt. To return; bring back; render; reſtore, &c.

וְאַבְרָהָם שָׁב לִמְקֹמוֹ And Abraham *returned* unto his place. Gen. xviii. 33.

It is alſo uſed figuratively, to denote to repent; turn to God, &c.

אֲשֶׁר שָׁב אֶל ה׳ בְּכָל־לְבָבוֹ That *turned* unto God with all his heart. 2 King. xxiii. 25.

וְשַׁבְתִּי בְשָׁלוֹם *And that I return again* in peace. Gen. xxviii. 21.

כִּי־עַל־כֵּן שַׁבְתֶּם מֵאַחֲרֵי ה׳ Becauſe that *ye are turned away* from the Lord. Numb. xiv. 43.

Infin. לָשׁוּב מִצְרַיְמָה *To return* to Egypt. Exod. iv. 21.

וּבְשׁוּב צַדִּיק מִצִּדְקָתוֹ But *when* the righteous *turneth* away from his righteouſneſs. Ezek. xviii. 24.

Imp. שׁוּב אֶל אֶרֶץ אֲבֹתֶיךָ *Return* unto the land of thy fathers. Gen. xxxi. 3.

שֹׁבְנָה אִשָּׁה לְבֵית אִמָּהּ *Return ye* each to her mother's houſe. Ruth. i. 8.

Futur. אָשׁוּב אֵלֶיךָ *I will return* unto thee. Gen. xviii. 14.

וְאֶל עָפָר תָּשׁוּב And unto duſt *ſhalt thou return*. Ibid. iii. 19.

לֹא יָשׁוּב אֵלַי רֵיקָם *It ſhall* not *return* unto me void. Iſai. lv. 11.

עַד אֲשֶׁר נָשׁוּב אֲלֵיכֶם Until that *we return again* unto you. Exod. xxiv. 11.

Pieng. וְשֹׁבַבְתִּי אֶת יִשְׂרָאֵל *And I will bring* Iſrael *again*. Jerm. l. 19.

See alſo in שבב.

Hiph. וְרָכְשׁוֹ הֵשִׁיב And *he brought back* his goods. Gen. xiv. 16.

אֹתִי הֵשִׁיב עַל כַּנִּי Me *he reſtored* unto mine office. Ibid. xli. 13.

וַיְרִיקָם הֱשִׁיבַנִי ה׳ And the Lord *hath brought me home again* empty. Ruth. i. 21.

וַהֲשֵׁבֹתָ אֶל לְבָבֶךָ *And bring* (it) unto thy heart; i. e. conſider it well in thine heart. Deut. iv. 39.

וַהֲשֵׁבֹתוֹ לוֹ *And thou ſhalt reſtore it* to him *again*. Ibid. xxii. 2.

וַהֲשֵׁבֹתִי אֶתְכֶם דָּבָר *And I will*

And ſome think, it denotes captivity. See in שבה.

2d. To quiet, &c.

וְשָׁב יי אֱלֹהֶיךָ אֶת־שְׁבוּתְךָ *Then* the Lord thy God *will quiet* thy captivity. Deut. xxx. 3.

שַׁבְתָּ שְׁבִית יַעֲקֹב *Thou haſt quieted* the captivity of Jacob. Pſalm. lxxxv. 2.

Infin. בְּשׁוּב יי שְׁבוּת עַמּוֹ *When* the Lord *ſhall quiet* the captivity of his people. Ibid. xiv. 7.

נַפְשִׁי יְשׁוֹבֵב *He quieteth* my ſoul. Ibid. xxiii. 3.

Hiph. וְהֵשִׁיב לֵב אָבוֹת עַל בָּנִים *And he ſhall quiet* the hearts of the fathers towards the children. Malach. iii. 21.

Particip מְשִׁיבַת נָפֶשׁ *Quieting* the ſoul. Pſalm. xix. 8.

Futur. לֹא אֲשִׁיבֶנּוּ *I will* not *let it be quiet*; i. e. I will not let them go unpuniſhed. Amos, i. 3.

Theſe examples are according to the opinion of Kimchi: though others think, that they are properly the ſame as in the preceding ſenſe.

Noun

will bring you word *again*. Numb. xxii. 28.

Figuratively, אִם־תּוֹכַל דַּהֲשִׁיבֵנִי If thou canſt *anſwer me*. Job, xxxiii. 5.

Futur. אָשִׁיב נָקָם לְצָרָי *I will render* vengeance to mine enemies. Deut. xxxii. 41.

מָה אָשִׁיב שֹׁלְחִי דָּבָר What anſwer *I ſhall return* to him that ſent me. 2 Sam. xxiv. 13.

Huph. הוּשַׁב כַּסְפִּי My money *hath been returned* (or reſtored.) Gen. xlii. 28.

Particip. וְאֵת הַכֶּסֶף הַמּוּשָׁב And the money *that was brought again*. Ibid. xliii. 12.

וַיּוּשַׁב אֶת מֹשֶׁה וְאֶת אַהֲרֹן *And* Moſes and Aaron *were brought again*. Exod. x. 8.

Noun Fem. Conſt.

וַיְהִי לִתְשׁוּבַת הַשָּׁנָה And it came to paſs, *at the return of* the year. 2 Sam. xi. 1.

Affix. וּתְשׁוּבָתוֹ הָרָמָתָה *And his return* (was) to Ramah. 1 Sam. vii. 17.

Plur. Affix. וּשְׁבֻתֵיכֶם *In your anſwers*. Job, xxi. 34.

Another form, שִׁבַת צִיּוֹן *The return of* Zion. Pſalm. cxxvi. 1.

Noun Fem. בְּשׁוּבָה וָנַחַת *In tranquility* and reſt. Iſai. xxx. 15.

3d. To pervert; rebel; turn back, &c.

Pieng. וְדַעְתְּךָ הִיא שׁוֹבְבָתְךָ And thy knowledge *it hath perverted thee*; i. e. made thee turn back, or rebel. Iſai. xlvii. 10.

See alſo in שבב.

Adj. Fem. מְשׁוּבָה יִשְׂרָאֵל *Backſliding* Iſrael. Jerm. iii. 6. Conſt.

כִּי מְשׁוּבַת פְּתָיִם תַּהַרְגֵם For *the perverſion* (or turning back) of the ſimple ſhall ſlay them. Prov. i. 32.

Or as ſome think more properly, according to the ſecond ſenſe, And *the quiet* (or *eaſe*) of the ſimple ſhall ſlay them. See Aben Ezra, ibid.

Affix. לְמִשׁוּבָתִי *To backſliding from me*. Hoſea, xi. 7.

אֶרְפָּא מְשׁוּבָתָם I will heal *their backſliding*. Ibid. xiv. 5.

Plur. Affix. מְשׁוּבֹתֵינוּ *Our backſlidings*. Jerm. xiv. 5.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it notes *to return*; *reſtore*; *anſwer*; *repent*, &c. nearly as in the firſt ſenſe of the pure Heb.

תשובה Teſhuvah; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. is frequently uſed to denote *penitence*. Yoema, fol. lxxxvi. 1, 2, &c.

שׁוּב Suv; Old age; the hoary head; gray headed, &c.

וַאֲנִי זָקַנְתִּי וְשֵׂבְתִּי And I am old *and gray headed*. 1 Sam. xii. 2.

Adj. Maſc. שָׂב *The gray headed*. Job, xv. 10.

Noun Maſc. Affix. מְשֵׂיבוֹ *For* (or becauſe) *his hoarineſs*. 1 King. xiv. 4.

Fem. מִפְּנֵי שֵׂיבָה תָּקוּם Thou ſhalt riſe up before *the hoary head* (or gray hairs.) Levit. xix. 32.

גַּם שֵׂיבָה זָרְקָה בּוֹ Yea, *gray hairs* are ſprinkled upon him. Hoſea, vii. 9.

Conſt. שֵׂיבַת עַבְדְּךָ *The gray hairs of* thy ſervant. Gen. xliv. 31.

Affix. וְהוֹרַדְתֶּם אֶת־שֵׂיבָתִי Then ſhall ye bring down *my gray hairs*. Ibid. xlii. 38.

שׁוּד Sud; Lime; plaſter, &c. alſo to plaſter.

וְשַׂדְתָּ אֹתָם בַּשִּׂיד *And thou ſhalt plaſter* them with plaſter. Deut. xxvii. 2.

Noun Maſc. לַשִּׂיד *To lime.* Amos, ii. 1.

לשודא Leſhuda; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to the award* (of the judge,) properly according to his conjecture, or opinion. Shevungoeth, fol. xxx. 2. Kethubb. fol. xciv. and Bava Bathra, fol. lxvii. 2.

שׁוה Shaveh; 1ſt. To liken; equal; compare, &c.

וְאֶל־מִי תְדַמְיוּנִי וְאֶשְׁוֶה To whom then will ye liken me *or ſhall I be equal?* Iſai. xl. 25.

פֶּן תִּשְׁוֶה לּוֹ Leſt *thou be like* unto him. Prov. xxvi. 4.

לֹא יִשְׁוּוּ בָהּ *They are* not *to be compared* to her. Ibid. iii. 15.

Pieng. אִם שִׁוָּה פָּנֶיהָ When *he hath made plain* (or equal) the face thereof. Ibid. xxviii. 25.

Hiph. מָה אַשְׁוֶה לָּךְ What *ſhall I equal* to thee? Lament ii. 13.

Niph. and Hith. according to Kimchi.

וְאִשָּׁת מִדְיָנִים נִשְׁתָּוָה And a contentious woman *are alike,* (or equal) Prov. xxvii. 15.

2d. To profit, &c.

וְלֹא שָׁוָה לִי And *it profited* me not. Job, xxxiii. 27.

Particip. וְלַמֶּלֶךְ אֵין שֹׁוֶה לְהַנִּיחָם And *it profiteth* not to to the king to ſuffer them. Eſth. iii. 8.

3d. To ſet; put in order, &c.

Pieng. שִׁוִּיתִי ה׳ לְנֶגְדִּי תָּמִיד *I have ſet* the Lord before me continually. Pſalm. xvi. 8.

שִׁוִּיתִי עֵזֶר עַל גִּבּוֹר *I have put* (or laid) help upon (one that is) mighty. Ibid. lxxxix. 20.

שִׁוִּיתִי עַד בֹּקֶר *I put* (myſelf) till morning; i. e. put himſelf in a condition to bear his affliction. Iſai. xxxviii. 13.

Particip. מְשַׁוֶּה רַגְלַי *He diſpoſeth* my feet. 2 Sam. xxii. 34.

פְּרִי יְשַׁוֶּה לּוֹ (And how can) *he put* fruit on it? Hoſea, x. 1.

And ſome explain it to denote *equal*; which explanation alſo agrees with the context, as I ſhall ſhew in my comment on ſcripture.

See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, Kimchi, and Abarbanal, Ibid.

4th. False; vain; vanity, &c.

Adj. and Noun Masc.

שְׁמַע שָׁוְא A *false* report. Exod. xxiii. 1.

יַרְחֵי שָׁוְא Months of *vanity*. Job, vii. 3.

אַל יַאֲמֵן בַּשָּׁוְא נִתְעֶה Let not him that is deceived, trust *in vanity*. Ibid. xv. 31.

And according to Kimchi, it denotes *equal*, or *alike*, as in the first sense. See him on the Roots.

In *Cha.* it denotes, 1st. *Alike*; *equal*; *compared*, &c. 2d. *To set*; *put*, &c. (in which it also answers to שום and שות in the Heb.) the same as in the first and third senses of the Heb. with a small variation in the forms.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *equal*; *alike*; properly of equal value, &c.

השוואה Hashvaah; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *comparative*; *similar*, &c. properly a coincidence, or similarity of opinion.

3d. In *Cha.* *To tremble.* Particip.

וּמִשְׁתַּוֵי לְקֳבֵיל פִּתְגָמִי *And trembleth* because of my word. Targ. Jona. Isai. lxv. 2.

צַדִּיקַיָּא דְּמִשְׁתַּעָן Ye righteous *that tremble.* Targ. Jona. Ibid 5.

4th. *A bed*; *couch*, &c.

עַל שִׁוּוּי מַרְעִיתֵהּ Upon *the bed* of his sickness. Targ. Jerus. Psal. xli. 4.

וְסָגִיד מַלְכָּא עַל שִׁוּוּיָא And the king bowed himself upon *the bed.* Targ. Jona. 1 King. i. 47.

Affix. לְשִׁוּוַיי *To my couch.* Targ. Onk. Gen. xlix. 4.

Note, the first of these examples answers to ערש in the Heb. the second to משכב, and the third to יצוע.

It also answers to מושב in the Heb.

Affix. וְאִסְתַּהַר מַלְכָּא עַל שִׁוְיֵהּ And the king sat upon *his seat*; (or bed.) Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xx. 25.

It also denotes *the bottom*, or *base*; in Heb. חֵיק.

וְתַשְׁוִיתָא אַמְּתָא *And the bottom* (or bosom) (shall be)

a cubit. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xliii. 13, 14.

It alſo denotes *tapeſtry coverings*, in which it anſwers to מרבדים in the Heb.

תַּשְׁוִיָּרְתָא עַבְדַת לָהּ She maketh herſelf *coverings of tapeſtry*. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxxi. 22. and vii. 16.

שׁוּחַ Shuach; A pit.

כָּרוּ שׁוּחָה לְנַפְשִׁי They have digged *a pit* for my ſoul. Jerm. xviii. 20.

שׁוּחָה עֲמֻקָּה עַל פִּי זָרוֹת The mouth of a ſtrange woman is *a deep pit*. Prov. xxii. 14.

Another form.

כָּרוּ לְפָנַי שִׁיחָה They have digged *a pit* before me. Pſalm. lvii. 7.

Plur. שִׁיחוֹת *Pits*. Ibid. cxix. 85.

Another form. לִרְאוֹת שָׁחַת To ſee *the pit*. Ibid. xvi. 10.

לְהָשִׁיב נַפְשׁוֹ מִבֵּי שָׁחַת To bring back his ſoul *from the pit*. Job, xxxiii. 30.

Another form. וְשׁוּחָה *And deſolate*. Jerm. ii. 6.

This ſenſe is according to Kimchi. See Ibid. and on the Roots.

In *Cha.* it denotes, 1ſt. *A pit*, &c. as in the Heb. with a ſmall variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Bava Bathra, fol. xxviii. 1.

2d. *Deſolate.*

שׁוּחָא *Deſolate.* Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxx. 3.

3d. *To ſpring up.*

שְׁוַח עֲמִירָא The graſs (or corn) *ſpringth up*. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xxvii. 25.

שׁוֹחַ Suach; To meditate; pray; talk, &c.

Infin. לָשׁוּחַ בַּשָּׂדֶה *To meditate* (or pray) in the fields. Gen. xxiv. 64.

לָשִׂיחַ בְּאִמְרָתֶךָ *That I might meditate* in thy word. Pſalm. cxix. 148.

Imp. שִׂיחוּ בְּכָל נִפְלְאוֹתָיו *Talk ye* of all his wondrous works. Ibid. cv. 2.

Futur. אָשִׂיחָה *I will pray*. Ibid. lv. 18.

Pieng. מִי יְשׂוֹחֵחַ Who *ſhall declare?* Iſai. liii. 8.

Hiph. בְּפִקּוּדֶיךָ אָשִׂיחָה *I will meditate* in thy precepts. Pſal. cxix. 15.

And according to ſome,

שִׂיחִי, above mentioned in Pſalm. cv. 2. is the Imp. of Hiph. And ſo denotes *to talk continually* of his wondrous works.

וַהֲקִיצוֹתָ הִיא תְשִׂיחָךְ And (when) thou wakeſt, it *ſhall talk with thee.* Prov. vi. 22.

Noun Maſc. שִׂיחַ לוֹ He is (in) *meditation*; (or talk.) 1 King. xviii. 27.

Affix. אָרִיד בְּשִׂיחִי I mourn *in my complaint.* Pſalm. lv. 3.

וְאֶת שִׂיחוֹ And *his communication.* 2 King. ix. 11.

Another form.

וּמַגִּיד לְאָדָם מַה שֵּׂחוֹ And declareth unto man what (is) *his meditation.* Amos, iv. 13.

Fem. וְתִגְרַע שִׂיחָה And thou reſtraineſt *ſpeech*; (or prayer.) Job, xv. 4.

Affix. הִיא שִׂיחָתִי It (is) *my meditation.* Pſalm. cxix. 97.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it alſo denotes *to talk*, &c. Soeta, fol. xliv. 1.

שׁוּט Shoet; 1ſt. To go, or run about; to run to and fro, &c.

שָׁטוּ הָעָם וְלִקְטוּ The people *went about*, and gathered (it.) Numb. xi. 8.

Infin. מִשּׁוּט בָּאָרֶץ *From going to and fro* in the earth. Job, i. 7.

Imp.

שׁוּט נָא בְּכָל שִׁבְטֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל *Go* now *through* all the tribes of Iſrael. 2 Sam. xxiv. 2.

Pieng. Particip.

מְשׁוֹטְטִים בְּכָל הָאָרֶץ *Which go ranging* (or run to and fro) *through* the whole earth. Zech. iv. 10.

Imp. שׁוֹטְטוּ בְּחוּצוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם *Run ye to and fro* through the ſtreets of Jeruſalem. Jerm. v. 1.

Futur.

יְשׁוֹטְטוּ לְבַקֵּשׁ אֶת דְּבַר ה׳ *They ſhall run to and fro* to ſeek the work of the Lord. Amos, viii. 12.

Hith. Imp.

וְהִתְשׁוֹטַטְנָה בַּגְּדֵרוֹת *And run ye to and fro* by the hedges. Jerm. xlix. 3.

2d. A whip; becauſe it corrects the horſe when it goes aſide: alſo a ſcourge, for to correct thoſe that are wild.

Noun

Noun Masc. שׁוֹט לַסּוּס *A whip* for a horse. Prov. xxvi. 3.

וְעוֹרֵר עָלָיו יְהוָה צְבָאוֹת שׁוֹט And the Lord of hoſt ſhall ſtir up *a ſcourge* for (or againſt) him. Iſai. x. 26.

Plur. יִסַּר אֶתְכֶם בַּשּׁוֹטִים He chaſtiſed you *with whips*. 1 King. xii. 11.

And with the third radical doubled.

וּלְשׁוֹטֵט בְּצִדֵּיכֶם And for *a ſcourge* in your ſides. Joſhu. xxiii. 13.

3d. A mariner; becauſe he ſails to and fro to all parts; alſo an oar.

Noun Masc. Plur.

הָיוּ שָׁטִים לָךְ They were *thy mariners*; (or rowers.) Ezek. xxvii. 8.

Another form, Maſc.

אֳנִי שַׁיִט A ſhip (or galley) (*with*) *an oar*. Iſai. xxxiii. 21.

Another form, Maſc.

כֹּל תֹּפְשֵׂי מָשׁוֹט All that handle *the oar*. Ezek. xxxvii. 29.

Plur. Affix. עָשׂוּ מְשׁוֹטָיִךְ They have made *thy oars*. Ibid. 6.

4th. A tree; a ſpecie of cedar; for the nature of which, ſee ארז.

Noun Masc. שִׁטָּה *The ſhittah tree*. Iſai. xli. 19.

This according to Kimchi, is the beſt ſort of cedar. See on the Roots.

Plur. וַעֲצֵי שִׁטִּים *And ſhittim* wood. Exod. xxv. 5, &c.

It alſo denotes the name of a place.

וַיֵּשֶׁב יִשְׂרָאֵל בַּשִּׁטִּים And Iſrael abode *in Shittim*. Numb. xxv. 1.

In *Cha.* it denotes 1ſt. *To go*, or *run to and fro*; as in the firſt ſenſe of the Heb. 2d. *A whip*, or *ſcourge*; as in the ſecond ſenſe of the Heb.

In *Talm.* Heb. it alſo denotes *to run to and fro*. Moengead Katoen, fol. xiv. 1.

3d. In *Cha. An oar*, &c. as in the third ſenſe of the Heb.

4th. A ſtaff.

רֵישׁ שׁוֹטִיתָא The head of *the ſtaff*. Targ. Jona. Judg. vi. 21. and Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xiv. 27. 43.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.*

Heb.

Heb. Kidduſheen, fol. xii. 2. and Shab. fol. lxxvii. 2. where according to ſome, it denotes *a branch of myrtle.*

5th. In *Cha. To ſwim; flow,* &c.

צָפוּ מַיָּא עַל רֵישִׁי The waters *flowed* over my head. Targ. Jeruſ. Lament iii. 54.

כְּמָא דְמַפְרֵיס שַׂיְטָא לְמִשַׁט *As he that ſwimmeth* (or as the ſwimmer) ſpreadeth forth (his hands) *to ſwim.* Targ. Jona. Iſai. xxv. 11.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Keleem, chap ii. as, חבית של שיטין The veſſel of *ſwimmers*; a buoyant inſtrument to learn to ſwim with.

שוטין Shoeteen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *wild aſparagus.* Beveengeeth, chap. ix. And according to ſome, it denotes *camel.*

In *Talm.* Heb. ואין שטין *Chaldean ſhateen*; And (muſt) *cover*, or *ſmear over.* Beſa, fol. xxxiv. 1. and Bava Metſia, fol. xci. 1.

And ſome read טשין. See ט in *Cha.*

שִׁטָּה Shittah; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *the ſhittim tree,* as in the pure Heb.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

6th. In *Cha. a line*; or *order*; *a ſingle row of letters,* &c.

Noun Plur. וְעַל שִׁיטִין דְּסִפְרָא And in *the lines* of a book. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xxx. 8.

כְּתִיבָן בְּעֶשֶׂר שִׁיטִין Written in ten *lines.* Targ. Jeruſ. Solom. Song. v. 13.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Alſo *ſtyle*; *ſentence*; *opinion,* &c. Nazeer, fol. xxxii. 2, &c.

שׁוֹט See in שׁטה, as the proper root.

שׂוּךְ Sach; 1ſt. An hedge; alſo thorns, &c.

שַׂכְתָּ בַּעֲדוֹ *Thou haſt hedged* about him; i. e. made an hedge about him. Job, i. 10.

לָכֵן הִנְנִי שָׂךְ אֶת דַּרְכֵּךְ Therefore behold, *I will hedge up* thy way. Hoſea, ii. 6.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

לְשֻׂכִּים בְּעֵינֵיכֶם *For thorns* (or pricks) in your eyes. Numb. xxxiii. 54.

Fem.

Fem. הַתְמַלֵּא בְשֻׂכּוֹת עוֹרוֹ Canſt thou fill his ſkin *with thorns*: uſed metaphorically. Job, xl. 26.

Another form with ס *ſamech*.

Noun Fem.

יָשָׁר מִמְּסוּכָה The moſt upright (is ſharper) *than a thorn hedge*. Micah, vii. 4.

Conſt. כִּמְשׂוֹכַת חָדֶק *As an hedge* of thorns. Prov. xv. 19.

Affix. מְשׂוּכָתוֹ *The hedge thereof*. Iſai. v. 5.

מְסֻכָּתֶךָ *Thy fence*; (or hedge.) Ezek. xxviii. 13.

This is according to Kimchi. See Ibid. and on the Roots. See alſo in מסך, and סכך.

2d. A bough.

Noun Fem. Conſt.

וַיִּכְרֹת שׂוֹכַת עֵצִים And he cut down *a bough of* the trees. Judg. ix. 48.

Affix. אִישׁ שׂוֹכוֹ Every man *his bough*. Ibid. 49.

In *Talm.* Heb. שוכא Soecha; denotes *the moſs of the cedar tree*. Shab. chap. ii.

In *Rab.* Heb. שייך Shayyach; denotes *to pertain*, &c.

שוכתא Sucheta; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *matter*, or *corruption of a ſore*; or as ſome think, *a plaſter for the ſame*. Shab. fol. lxv. 1.

שׁוּל Shul; a hem; border, ſkirt, &c.

Noun Maſc. Plur. Conſt.

עַל שׁוּלֵי הַכְּתֹנֶת Upon *the hems of* the robe. Exod. xxviii. 34.

Affix. נִגְלוּ שׁוֹלַיִךְ Are *thy ſkirts* diſcovered. Jer. xiii. 22.

עַל שׁוּלָיו Upon *the hems* (or borders) *thereof*. Exod. xxviii. 33.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *the bottom of a veſſel*, as,

אותה שעה נהפכו פני שונאי דוד כשולי קדרה In that hour the faces of the enemies of David were turned (as black *as the bottom* of a *kettle*; (or pot.) Shab. fol. xxx. 1.

שולים *Two bottoms*. Nida, fol. iii. 1.

שוליא Shuleya; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſcholar*; *a diſciple*, &c. properly *an apprentice*. Peſacheem, fol. cviii. Gitteen, fol. lviii. 1. Baba Kama, fol. xxxii. 2. fol. xcvi. 2.

שוילנא Sheveelena; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *an infamous epithet* given to a Midianitiſh woman called כזבי. (Numb. xxv. 15) San. fol. lxxxii. 2.

שום Shum; whence, Noun Maſc. Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וְאֶת הַשּׁוּמִים And *the garlick.* Numb xi. 5.

In *Cha.* שׁוּם *The name*; the ſame as שֵׁם in the Heb. which ſee.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *garlick*; as in the pure Heb. Bava Kama, fol. lxxxii. 1. and Kelayeem, chap. i.

שׂוּם Sum; To put; order; diſpoſe, &c.

אֲשֶׁר שָׂם Which *he had put.* Gen. xxviii. 18.

שָׂמַנִי אֱלֹהִים לַאֲדוֹן God *hath appointed* (or made) *me* lord. Ibid. xlv. 9.

מִי שָׂמְךָ לָאִישׁ שַׂר Who *hath appointed* (or made) *thee* a man, a prince? Exod. ii. 14.

Infin. לָשׂוּם אֶת שְׁמוֹ שָׁם *To put* his name there. Deut. xii. 5.

בְּשׂוּמוֹ לַיָּם חֻקּוֹ When *he put* (or gave) to ſea his decree. Prov. viii. 28.

Hiph. Particip. מְבַלִּי מַשִּׂים Without any *putting* (it to heart;) i. e. regarding it. Job, iv. 20.

לְבַלְתִּי שִׂים As not *to leave.* 2 Sam. xiv. 7.

Imp. שִׂים נָא יָדְךָ *Put*, I pray thee, thy hand. Gen. xxiv. 2.

שִׂימוּ לֶחֶם *Put ye* (or ſet) *on* bread. Ibid. xliii. 30.

Futur. וְאֵשׁ לֹא אָשִׂים And *I will put* no fire (under.) 1 King. xviii. 23.

תָּשִׂים בְּפִי אַמְתַּחַת *Thou ſhalt put* in the mouth of the ſack. Gen. xliv. 2.

מִי יְשִׂמֵנִי שׁוֹפֵט בָּאָרֶץ O that *I were appointed* judge in the land. 2 Sam. xv. 4.

Huph. וַיּוּשַׂב לְפָנָיו לֶאֱכֹל *And there was put* (or ſet meat) before him to eat. Gen. xxiv. 33.

Noun Fem. אוֹ בְּתִשּׂוּמַת יָד Or *in putting* of the hand; properly a partnerſhip, where each puts his money in the common ſtock. Levit. v. 21.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to put*, &c. as in the Heb. with a ſmall variation in the form.

In

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. שום Shum, and שומא Shuma; alſo denotes *partnerſhip.* Bava Kama, fol. cxii. 2. and Choeſhan Hamiſhpat, ſect. 103. Properly a judical letter giving power to the creditors of the effects of the partners, &c.

שומא Suma; In *Talm.* Heb. alſo denotes *a wart.* Metſia, fol. xxvii. 2.

שומא Shuma; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *eſtimation; value; reckoning,* &c. Bava Kama, fol. xxx. 2.

שוס Shus; whence שויסקי Sheveeſekea; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *meat roaſted.* Peſacheem, fol. xcvi. 1.

And שויסקאל Sheveeſekal; (from the Greek) denotes *a great eater* (or devour) *of roaſt meat.* Kidduſheen, fol. lxx. 1.

שוע Shuang; 1ſt. To cry; pray, &c.

Pieng. שִׁוַּעְתִּי אֵלֶיךָ *I cried* unto thee. Pſalm. xxx. 3.

Particip. כִּי יַצִּיל אֶבְיוֹן מְשַׁוֵּעַ For he ſhall deliver the needy *that crieth.* Ibid. lxxii. 12.

Infin. בְּשַׁוְּעִי אֵלֶיךָ *When I cry* unto thee. Ibid. xxviii. 2.

Noun Maſc. Affix.

הַקְשִׁיבָה לְקוֹל שַׁוְעִי Hearken unto the voice of *my cry.* Ibid. v. 3.

Fem. Conſt. שַׁוְעַת הָעִיר *The cry of* the city. 1 Sam. v. 12.

Affix. וְשַׁוְעָתִי בְּאָזְנָיו *And my cry* (did enter) into his ears. 2 Sam. xxii. 7.

וַתַּעַל שַׁוְעָתָם *And their cry* went up. Exod. ii. 23.

2d. Rich; bountiful, &c. Either on account of his relieving thoſe that cry to him; or as it were calling (by his example) to others to do the like; or from his opening his hand wide, as a perſon does in crying out.

Adj. and Noun. Maſc.

וְלֹא נָכַר שׁוֹעַ לִפְנֵי דָל Nor regardeth *the rich* (or liberal) more than the poor. Job, xxxiv. 19.

וּלְכִילַי לֹא יֵאָמֵר שׁוֹעַ Nor the churl ſaid (to be) *bountiful*; (or liberal.) Iſai. xxxii. 5.

Affix. הֲיַעֲרֹךְ שׁוְעֲךָ Will he eſteem *thy riches?* Job, xxxvi. 19.

In

In *Cha.* it denotes *rich*, &c. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxxiv. 19.

שוף Shuph; To bruiſe; break, &c.

הוּא יְשׁוּפְךָ רֹאשׁ וְאַתָּה תְּשׁוּפֶנּוּ עָקֵב It *ſhall bruiſe* thy head, and *thou ſhalt bruiſe his* heel. Gen. iii. 15.

אֲשֶׁר בִּשְׂעָרָה יְשׁוּפֵנִי For *he breaketh me* with a tempeſt. Job, ix. 17.

It alſo denotes to darken, or cover.

וְאֹמַר אַךְ חֹשֶׁךְ יְשׁוּפֵנִי If I ſay, ſurely darkneſs *ſhall darken* (or cover) *me*; i. e. hide, or throw a veil over my actions. Pſal. cxxxix. 11.

This ſeems to be of nearly the ſame ſignification as נשף.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to anoint*, &c.

וְשָׁף *And he anointed* (himſelf.) Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. xii. 20.

וְלָא תְּשׁוּף מְשַׁח But *thou ſhalt* not *anoint* (thyſelf) with oil. Targ. Jona. Micah, vi. 15.

Note, this is only to be found in the Targ. of Jona. For Onk. reads as in the Heb. See Deut. xxviii. 4.

In *Talm.* Heb. שיפא Sheepha; denotes *an ointment*. Chull. fol. cxi. 2.

שופי Shuphee; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *fat*. Ibid. xcii. 2.

שופין Shoepheen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *ſmall grain*, or as ſome think *oats*. Kelayeem, chap. iii.

שוק Shoek; 1ſt. To long; deſire, &c.

Pieng. כִּי הַשְׂבִּיעַ נֶפֶשׁ שׁוֹקֵקָה For he ſatisfieth *the longing* ſoul. Pſalm. cvii. 9.

וַתְּשׁוֹקְקָהּ *After thou haſt made it to deſire* (rain.) Ibid. lxv. 10.

Noun Fem. Affix.

וְאֶל אִישֵׁךְ תְּשׁוּקָתֵךְ And *thy deſire* (ſhall be) to thy huſband. Gen. iii. 16.

2d. To overflow.

Hiph. הֵשִׁיקוּ הַיְקָבִים The fats *are made to overflow*. Job, iv. 13.

3d. A ſtreet.

Noun Maſc. עֹבֵר בַּשּׁוּק Paſſing through *the ſtreet*. Prov. vii. 8.

Plur. בַּשְּׁוָקִים *In the ſtreets*. Solom. Song. iii. 2.

4th. The leg; and is alſo

applied to denote the ſhoulder of a beaſt.

וְאֶת שׁוֹק הַיָּמִין And *the* right *ſhoulder*. Exod. xxix. 22.

Dual. שֹׁקַיִם *The legs*. Prov. xxvi. 7.

וְעַל הַשֹּׁקַיִם And upon *the legs*. Deut. xxviii. 35.

Conſt. בְּשׁוֹקֵי הָאִישׁ *In the legs of* the man. Pſalm. cxlvii. 10.

שׁוֹקָיו עַמּוּדֵי שֵׁשׁ *His legs* (are as) pillars of marble. Solom Song. v. 16.

In *Cha.* it denotes 1ſt. *A ſtreet*. 2d. *The leg*; *ſhoulder*, &c. as in the third and fourth ſenſes of the Heb. with a trifling variation in the form.

In *Talm* and *Rab.* Heb it denotes 1ſt. *To long*; *deſire*, &c. 2d. *A ſtreet*. 3d. *The leg*, &c. as in the firſt, third, and fourth ſenſes of the pure Heb.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to pour out*, &c. Alſo *immerſion*. Peſacheem, fol. xxxiv. 2. and Betſa, fol. xvii. 1.

שׁוּר Shur; 1ſt. To ſing; to utter in a melodious or muſical manner. Figuratively, to relate poetically, to celebrate, or praiſe, &c.

אֲשֶׁר שָׁר לַה׳׳ Which *he ſang* unto the Lord. Pſalm. vii. 1.

Pieng. Particip. וְהַשִּׁיר מְשׁוֹרֵר And the ſong *was ſang*. 2 Chron. xxix. 28.

Futur. קוֹל יְשׁוֹרֵר בַּחַלּוֹן (Their) voice *ſhall ſing* in the window. Zephan. ii. 14.

Hiph. וַתָּשַׁר דְּבוֹרָה *Then ſang* Deborah. Judg. v. 1.

Imp. שִׁירוּ לַה׳׳ *Sing ye* unto the Lord. Exod. xv. 21.

Futur. אָשִׁירָה לַה׳׳ *I will ſing* unto the Lord. Ibid. xv. 1.

נָשִׁירָה וּנְזַמְּרָה גְּבוּרָתֶךָ *We will ſing* and praiſe thy power. Pſalm. xxi. 14.

Huph. and Noun Maſc.

בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא יוּשַׁר הַשִּׁיר הַזֶּה In that day *ſhall* this *ſong be ſung*. Iſai. xxvi. 1.

Affix. שִׁירוֹ *His ſong*. 1 King. iv. 32.

Plur. שִׁיר הַשִּׁירִים The ſong of *the ſongs*. Solom. Song. i. 1.

Affix. וְכָל שִׁירֵיכֶם And all *your ſongs*. Amos, viii. 10.

Another form of the Adj. and which is called Merubang. See Kimchi on the Roots.

Affix. לְמַעַן שׁוֹרְרָי Becauſe of *mine obſervers*. Ibid. v. 9.

Noun Fem. בִּשְׁרוּת לִבִּי *In the contemplation* of my heart. Deut. xxix. 18.

3d. A preſent; alſo to preſent a gift.

וַתָּשְׁרִי לַמֶּלֶךְ בַּשָּׁמֶן *And thou preſenteds't* the king with oil, (or ointment.) Or according to Kimchi, thou wenteſt to the king, &c. Or thou reſpectedſt the king. See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, and Kimchi, Iſai. lvii. 9. and Kimchi on the Roots.

Hence Kimchi derives the following; and which he obſerves, denotes a company of merchants coming to market.

Noun Plur. Affix.

אֳנִיוֹת תַּרְשִׁישׁ שָׁרוֹתַיִךְ מַעֲרָבֵךְ The ſhips of Tarſhiſh (did bring) *thy companies of merchants* (to) thy market. Ezek. xxvii. 25.

Or the ſhips of Tarſhiſh (were) *thy companies* in thy market;

Fem. הַשִּׁירָה הַזֹּאת This *ſong*. Exod. xv. 1.

Conſt. שִׁירַת דּוֹדִי *The ſong of* my well beloved. Iſai. v. 1.

Plur. שִׁירוֹת הֵיכָל *The ſongs* of the temple. Amos, viii. 3.

2d. To look; behold; view, &c.

Imp. וְשׁוּר שְׁחָקִים *And behold* the clouds. Job, xxxv. 5.

Futur. אֲשׁוּרֶנּוּ וְלֹא קָרוֹב *I ſhall behold him* but not nigh. Numb. xxiv. 17.

תָּשׁוּרִי מֵרֹאשׁ אֲמָנָה *Look* from the top of Amana. Solom. Song. iv. 8.

וְתִקְוָתִי מִי יְשׁוּרֶנָּה As for my hope, who *ſhall behold* (or ſee) *it?* Job, xvii. 15.

אֲשֶׁר שְׁרָרוּ אֲנָשִׁים Which men *behold*; (or contemplate.) Ibid. xxxvi. 24.

Adj. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וַתַּבֵּט עֵינִי בְּשׁוּרָי Mine eye alſo ſhall ſee (my deſire) *on them that obſerve me*; i. e. his enemies, who obſerved, and watched their opportunity to injure him: as we find in 1 Sam. xviii. 9. "And Saul eyed David. Pſalm. xcii. 12.

market; for as there were a great number of ſhips that came together, they were called a company See Kimchi, and Abarbanal, Ibid.

And Jarchi obſerves, that it denotes *a plain*; as מישור, (ſee in ישר;) and obſerves, that it is uſed figuratively by the prophet, to denote that the ſhips of Tarſhiſh were as *a plain road*; for as that ſerves to convey goods by land, ſo do the ſhips by ſea. Ibid.

And as a preſent is carried before the donor, as Kimchi obſerves, hence the Noun Fem.

וּתְשׁוּרָה אֵין לְהָבִיא *And* (there is) not *a preſent* to bring. 1 Sam. ix. 7.

4th. A wall.

Noun Maſc. עֲלֵי שׁוּר Over *the wall*. Gen. xlix. 22.

And with *cholom*.

עִקְּרוּ שׁוֹר They digged down *a wall*. Ibid. 22.

And ſome think, it denotes an ox; (as in the next ſenſe,) and explain it, they houghed *an ox*; either as alluding to the ſpoil of Shechem, or more properly to Joſeph, as Moſes calls him in his bleſſing. Deut. xxxiii. 17. See Jarchi, and Abarbanal, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots.

Fem. Plur. Affix.

בֵּין שׁוּרֹתָם Within *their walls*. Job, xxiv. 11.

And with *kamets*.

עֲלוּ בְשָׁרוֹתֶיהָ Go ye up *upon her walls*. Jerm. v. 10.

5th. An ox.

Noun Maſc.

וְכִי יִגַּח שׁוֹר אֶת אִישׁ And if *an ox* gore a man. Exod. xxi. 28.

Affix. לְמַעַן יָנוּחַ שׁוֹרְךָ That *thine ox* may reſt. Ibid. xxiii. 12.

אוֹ שׁוֹרוֹ Or *his ox*. Deut. xxii. 4.

Plur. שְׁוָרִים זִבְּחוּ They ſacrifice *bullocks*. Hoſea, xii. 11.

In *Cha.* it denotes 1ſt. *A wall*; as in the fourth ſenſe of the Heb.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *an ox*.

שׁוּרָה Shurah; In *Talm.* and

שׁוֹר Sur; 1ſt. Power; dominion, &c.

וַיָּשַׂר אֲבִימֶלֶךְ עַל יִשְׂרָאֵל שָׁלֹשׁ שָׁנִים *When* Abimelech *had reigned* three years over Iſrael. Judg. ix. 22.

וַיָּשַׂר אֶל מַלְאָךְ *Yea, he had power* over the angel. Hoſea, xii. 5.

בִּי שָׂרִים יָשֹׂרוּ By me princes rule. Prov. viii. 16.

And with ס *ſamech* according to Kimchi.

יָסַר בַּמַּשָּׂא *He had rule* (or was prince) over the ſong. 1 Chron. xv. 22.

Hiph. הֵשִׂירוּ וְלֹא יָדָעְתִּי *They have made princes*, and I knew (it) not. Hoſea, viii. 4.

Noun Maſc. שַׂר הַמַּשְׁקִים *The chief* of the butlers. Gen. xl. 2.

שַׂר צְבָא ה׳ *A captain* (or prince) of the hoſt of the Lord. Joſhu. v. 14.

וְאֵין שָׂר And without *a prince*. Hoſea, iii. 4.

Plur. חֲפָרוּהָ שָׂרִים *The princes* digged it. Numb. xxi. 18.

Conſt. שָׂרֵי מוֹאָב *The princes of* Moab. Ibid. xxxii. 8.

And

and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *an order; row; line*, &c. San. fol. xix. 1. Berachoeth, chap. iii. 2d. In *Cha. to leap; jump*, &c.

וְשָׂרַר מִן אַתְרֵיהּ *And leaped* out of his place. Second Targ. Job, xxxvii. 1.

וְשָׂרַר עַל זְמַן שַׁעְבּוּדָא *And he leaped* over the time of the ſervitude. Targ. Jeruſ. Solom. Song. ii. 8.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Berachoeth, fol. liv. 1. and San. fol. xcvi. 2.

In *Cha.* הַיְשׂוּר קוֹלָא מִן אַרְעָא *Shall* (one) *take up* a ſnare from the earth? Targ. Jona. Amos, iii. 5.

שִׁיר In *Cha.* denotes *a ſong*, as in the firſt ſenſe of the Heb.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb. Alſo *a poem.*

And משורר Meſhoerear; denotes *a Poet.*

Plur. משוררים Meſhoereream; *Poets.*

Of the different ſpecies of Heb. poetry, I propoſe treating at large in a ſeparate publication.

And the following, which is written with ס *ſamech*, denotes the ſame, according to Kimchi. See him on the Roots. And in נחש.

כֻּלָּם סָרֵי סוֹרְרִים They are all *princes of* revolters. Jerm. vi. 28.

Affix. שָׂרֵינוּ *Our rulers*; (or princes.) Ezra, x. 14.

שָׂרַיִךְ סוֹרְרִים *Thy princes* are revolters; (or rebels.) Iſai. i. 23.

וְנָתַתִּי נְעָרִים שָׂרֵיהֶם And I will give children (to be) *their princes*. Ibid. iii. 4.

Fem. with paragogic י *yod*.

שָׂרָתִי בַּמְּדִינוֹת (And) *princeſs* among the provinces. Lament. i. 1.

Plur. נָשִׁים שָׂרוֹת Wives, *princeſſes*. 1 King. xi. 3.

Affix. שָׂרוֹתֶיהָ *Her ladies*. Judg. v. 29.

וְשָׂרוֹתֵיהֶם *And their princeſſes*. Iſai. xlix. 23.

Another form. Fem.

חִטָּה שׂוֹרָה The *principal* wheat. Ibid. xxviii. 25.

2d. A ſmall meaſure.

וּמַיִם בְּמִשׂוֹרָה תִּשְׁתֶּה Thou ſhalt alſo drink water *by meaſure*; i. e. a ſmall quantity, as much as is contained in this meaſure. For it is not to be underſtood that this meaſure contained the ſixth part of an hin; but that the ſixth part of an hin, was what he was allowed from time to time; i. e. for four and twenty hours: and that he was to drink (at one time) the quantity of ſo ſmall a meaſure as was contained in the משורה. All which, was to ſhew the great miſery they would be reduced to for want of water in the ſiege. Ezek. iv. 11.

And ſome think it denotes a liquid meaſure, as in the following.

וּבַמִּשׂוֹרָה *And in meaſure*. Levit. xix. 35.

And others think it denotes meaſure in general, either wet or dry. See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, and Abarbanal, Ibid.

שׂוֹשׂ Soes; To rejoice; be glad, &c.

כַּאֲשֶׁר שָׂשׂ ה׳ עֲלֵיכֶם As the Lord *rejoiced* over you. Deut. xxviii. 63.

בְּדֶרֶךְ עֲדוֹתֶיךָ שָׂשְׂתִּי *I have rejoiced*

rejoiced in the way of thy teſtimonies. Pſalm. cxix. 14.

Infin. לָשׂוּשׂ עָלַיִךְ *To rejoice* over thee. Deut. xxx. 9.

Hiph. Imp. כִּי אִם שִׂישׂוּ But *be you glad.* Iſai. lxv. 18.

Futur. כֵּן יָשִׂישׂ ה׳ So the Lord *will rejoice.* Deut. xxviii. 63.

שׂוֹשׂ אָשִׂישׂ בַּה׳ Rejoicing *I will rejoice* in the Lord. Iſai. lxi. 10.

Noun Maſc. שָׂשׂוֹן וְשִׂמְחָה *Joy* and gladneſs. Ibid. xxii. 13.

Conſt. שְׂשׂוֹן יִשְׁעֶךָ *The joy of* thy ſalvation. Pſalm. li. 14.

Another form, Maſc.

כָּל בָּתֵּי מָשׂוֹשׂ All the houſes of *joy.* Iſai. xxxii. 13.

Conſt. וּמְשׂוֹשׂ חָתָן *And with the joy of* the bridegroom. Ibid. lxii. 5.

Affix. קִרְיַת מְשׂוֹשִׂי The city of *my joy.* Jer. xlix. 25.

שׂוּשׂ Shavveſhee; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *pot herb*; or wild ſhrub, of a diſagreable ſcent. Succah, fol. xiii. 2.

שׂוּת Shuth; 1ſt. To put; ſet; appoint, &c.

כִּי שָׂת לִי אֱלֹהִים זֶרַע אַחֵר For God (ſaid ſhe) *hath appointed* me another ſeed. Gen. iv. 25.

וְלֹא שָׂת לִבּוֹ גַּם לָזֹאת Neither *did he ſet* his heart to this alſo. Exod. vii. 23.

וְלֹא שָׂתָם And *he did* not *put them.* Gen. xxx. 40.

כֹּל שַׂתָּה תַּחַת רַגְלָיו All (things) *haſt thou put* under his feet. Pſalm. viii. 7.

שַׂתַּנִי בְּבוֹר תַּחְתִּיּוֹת *Thou haſt laid* (or put) *me* in the loweſt pit. Ibid. lxxxviii. 7.

וְשַׂתִּיהָ כְּאֶרֶץ צִיָּה *And I ſet her* like a dry land. Hoſea, ii. 3.

Hiph. וְשִׁית לַעֲרָפֶל *And make* (it) groſs darkneſs. Jer. xiii. 16.

לְמַעַן שִׁיתִי אֹתֹתַי אֵלֶּה That *I might put* (or ſhew) theſe my ſigns. Exod. x. 1.

Imp. שִׁיתוּ לִבְּכֶם לְחֵילָה *Set your heart* to her bulwarks. Pſalm. xlviii. 14.

Futur. וְאֵיבָה אָשִׁית And enmity *will I put.* Gen iii. 15.

תָּשִׁית לְרֹאשׁוֹ עֲטֶרֶת פָּז *Thou ſetteſt* a crown of pure gold on his head. Pſalm. xxi. 4.

יָשִׁית יָדוֹ עַל עֵינֶיךָ *He ſhall put*

שִׁית זוֹנָה *The attire* of an harlot. Prov. vii. 10.

3d. To let alone, or ceaſe.

וְשִׁית מִמֶּנִּי *And let* me *alone.* (Or more properly, ſlack thy hand from me.) Job, x. 20.

4th. The buttock; alſo a foundation.

Noun Maſc. וְחַשּׂוּפֵי שֵׁת And (with) *the buttock* uncovered. Iſai. xx. 4.

Plur. Affix. עַד שְׁתוֹתֵיהֶם Unto *their buttocks.* 2 Sam. x. 4.

The proper root, of this according to Kimchi, is שתה. But this ſeems rather contradictory to what he has ſaid in Michlal.

Another form, Fem. Plur. כִּי הַשָּׁתוֹת יֵהָרֵסוּן If *the foundations* be deſtroyed. Pſal. xi. 3.

Affix. וְהָיוּ שָׁתֹתֶיהָ מְדֻכָּאִים And *the foundations thereof* ſhall be broken. Iſai. xix 10.

שׁוּת Shuth; *Cha.* To meditate; talk of, &c. alſo a word; ſcoff, &c.

אֲרוֹם סְהִידוָתָךְ שִׂיחָא Becauſe thy teſtimonies (are) my *meditation*; (or a meditation

put his hand upon thine eyes. Gen. xlvi. 4.

מַעְיָן יְשִׁיתוּהוּ *They make it* (or him) a well. Pſalm. lxxxiv. 7.

Huph. אִם כֹּפֶר יוּשַׁת עָלָיו If *there be* a ranſom *laid* on him. Exod. xxi. 30.

2d. To ſet, or prepare, as for battle; alſo to fight, &c.

אֲשֶׁר סָבִיב שָׁתוּ עָלָי *That have ſet* (themſelves) againſt me round about: that fought againſt me. Pſalm. iii. 6.

שָׁתוּ הַשְׁעָרָה *They ſet* (themſelves) *in array* in the gate. Iſai. xxii. 7.

Hiph. Futur.

יְשׁוּעָה יָשִׁית חוֹמוֹת Salvation *will he appoint* for the walls. Ibid. xxvi. 1.

Noun Maſc. and which denotes a garment; attire, &c. from its being put on orderly.

יַעֲטֹף שִׁית חָמָס לָמוֹ Violence covereth them (as) *a garment.* Pſalm. lxxiii. 6.

And ſome think it denotes *a corner*; and others *the buttock*; as in the fourth ſenſe. See Jarchi and Aben Ezra, Ibid.

Heb. denotes *foundations*; as in the pure Heb. Meinglah, fol. xi. 1. and Succah, fol. xlix. 2.

שזב Sheazeav; *Cha.* To deliver; eſcape, &c. Alſo a remnant; in which it anſwers to פלט · נצל and שרד, in the Heb. which ſee. I ſhall however adduce a few examples.

וְיַת בָּתָּנָא שֵׁיזֵיב And *he delivered* our houſes. Targ. Onk. Exod. xii. 27.

וְשֵׁזִיב לְעַבְדוֹהִי *And delivered* his ſervants. Dan. iii. 28.

וְדִי תְשֵׁזֵב And that which *thou delivereſt*. Targ. Jona. Malach. vi. 14.

In Heb. תְּפַלֵּט.

The Noun. לְשֵׁיזָבָא רַבְּתָא *For a* great *deliverance*. Targ. Onk. Gen. xlv. 7.

וְלָא יְהֵי שֵׁיזָבָא לְבֵית עֵשָׂו And there ſhall not be *a remnant* of the houſe of Eſau. Targ. Jona. Obad. i. 18.

It alſo denotes *refuge*.

שֵׁית קִרְוֵי שֵׁזְבוּתָא Six cities (for) *a refuge*. Targ. Onk. Numb. xxxv. 6.

Apocope. הוֹבַד שֵׁזִיבוּ מִנִּי *Refuge* is periſhed (or loſt) from

tion to me.) Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cxix. 99.

אֲרוּם בַּחֲדָא שׁוּתָא יְמַלֵּל אֱלָהָא For God ſpeaketh in one *word*. He hath no occaſion to conſider, ſo as to be under the neceſſity of expreſſing himſelf a ſecond time, as the Targumiſt obſerves in the latter part of the verſe. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxxiii. 14.

וַהֲוֵיתִי לִהוֹן לְשׁוּתָא Yea, I am become their *ſcoff*; (or by-word.) Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxx. 9.

Affix. כָּל יוֹמָא שׁוּתִי It (is) *my meditation* all the day. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cxix. 97.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Megillah, fol. xiv. 2.

שותא Shutha; In *Talm.* Heb. alſo denotes *the ſouth wind*; as, ביומא דשותא Beyoema *deſhutha*; On the day (that) *the ſouth wind* (blew.) Eruveen, fol. lxv. 1. and Yevamoeth, fol. lxxii. 1.

It likewiſe denotes *a block*, or *beam*. Shab. fol. cxxiv. 2.

And ſome read שריתא with *reſh*.

שיתין Sheetheen; In *Talm.*

from me. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xiv. 5.

שזג Shazag; *Cha.* To waſh; in which it anſwers to רחץ in the Heb. But is only uſed in the Jeruſ. Targ. and that which paſſes for Jona. on the law, I ſhall produce an example or two.

וּשְׁזִינוּ רַגְלֵיהוֹן *And they waſhed* their feet. Targ Jeruſ. Gen. xliii. 5.

וּבְשָׂרֵיהּ לָא יְשְׁזַג Nor *hath waſhed* (or bathed) his fleſh. Targ. Jeruſ. Levit. xvii. 16.

The Noun. וְכָל שְׁזוֹג דְּעִנְּבִין And all *ſoaking* (or liquor) of grapes. Targ. Jeruſ. Numb. vi. 3.

Affix. הֵיךְ דּוּד שְׁזוּגִי Like *my waſh* pot. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lx. 10.

שזף Shazaph; To look upon; ſee, &c.

עַיִן שְׁזָפַתּוּ The eye (*which*) *hath ſeen him.* Job, xx. 9. and xxviii. 7.

שֶׁשְּׁזָפַתְנִי הַשָּׁמֶשׁ *Becauſe* the ſun *hath looked upon me.* Solom. Song. i. 6.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

שזר

שִׁזְפִּין Shizpheen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *red olive*, that greatly reſembles a pomegranate; but which, if grafted on it, is nevertheleſs accounted heterogenous. Keleem, chap. i. fol. 22.

שזר Shazar; whence, שֵׁשׁ מָשְׁזָר Fine *twined* (or twiſted) linen. Exod. xxvi. 1, &c.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* As alſo in *Talm.* Heb.

In *Cha.* שִׁזְרְתָּא *The back bone.* Targ. Onk. Levit. iii. 9.

Affix. שִׁזְרְתָּךְ *Thy back bone.* Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. xii. 5.

And according to the Aruch, שיזרה Sheezerah, or שזרה Shezrah, denotes the ſame; and is the ſame as שדרה, by an exchange of ז *zain* for ד *daleth.*

שחח Shachach; To bow down; bring low; humble, &c.

וְשַׁח רוּם אֲנָשִׁים *And* the haughtineſs of men *ſhall be bowed down.* Iſai. ii. 11.

כִּי שָׁחָה לֶעָפָר נַפְשֵׁנוּ For our ſoul *is bowed down* to the duſt. Pſalm. xliv. 26.

שַׁחוֹתִי עַד מְאֹד *I am bowed*

down

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with a ſmall variation in the form.

שֹׁחַד Shoechad; A bribe; gift; reward, &c.

Imp. שְׁחַדוּ בַעֲדִי (Or) *give a reward* for me. Job, vi. 22.

וַתִּשְׁחַדִי אוֹתָם *And thou didſt bribe* them. Ezek. xvi. 3.

Noun Maſc. שֹׁחַד *A bribe*; (or reward.) Deut. x. 17.

כִּי הַשֹּׁחַד יְעַוֵּר For *the bribe* (or gift) blindeth. Exod. xxiii. 8.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* As alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

שחה Shachah; To bow down; worſhip, &c.

Imp. שְׁחִי וְנַעְבְרָה *Bow down*, that we may go over. Iſai. li. 23.

Hith. וַאֲשֶׁר הִשְׁתַּחֲווּ לָהֶם And that *have bowed themſelves* unto them; (or worſhipped.) Jerm. viii. 2.

וְהִשְׁתַּחֲוִיתָ לִפְנֵי ה׳ אֱלֹהֶיךָ *And thou ſhalt bow thyſelf* (or worſhip) before the Lord thy God. Deut. xxvi. 10.

מִשְׁתַּחֲוִים לִי *Made obeyſance* unto me. Gen. xxxvii. 9.

down exceedingly. Ibid. xxxviii. 7.

שַׁחוּ גִּבְעוֹת עוֹלָם The perpetual hills *bowed*. Habakk. iii. 6.

Infin. or Noun Maſc.

וְהָלְכוּ אֵלַיִךְ שְׁחוֹחַ And they ſhall come unto thee *bowing*, (or bending.) Iſai. lx. 14.

Niph. וַיִּשַּׁח אָדָם And the mean man *is bowed down*; (or boweth down.) Ibid. ii. 9.

וּמֵעָפָר תִּשַּׁח אִמְרָתֵךְ And thy ſpeech *ſhall be low* (as) out of the duſt. Ibid xxix. 4.

וְיִשַּׁחוּ כָּל בְּנוֹת הַשִּׁיר And all the daughters of muſic *ſhall be brought low*. Eccle. xii. 4.

Hiph. הִשַּׁח *He hath brought down*; (or he will bring down.) Iſai. xxv. 12.

דְּאָגָה בְלֵב־אִישׁ יַשְׁחֶנָּה Heavineſs in the heart of man *doth make it ſtoop*. Prov. xii. 25.

Hith. מַה־תִּשְׁתּוֹחֲחִי נַפְשִׁי Why *art thou caſt down*, O my ſoul? Pſalm. xlii. 12.

Adj. וְשַׁח עֵינַיִם יוּשָׁע *And* he ſhall ſave *him that hath humble* (or low) eyes. Job, xxii. 29.

Jarchi, and Abarbanal, Ibid.

This alſo coincides with the opinion of the *Cha.* paraphraſt. See Targ. Jona. Ibid.

Infin. לְהִשְׁתַּחֲוֹת לְךָ אָרְצָה *To bow down themſelves* to thee, to the earth. Gen. xxxvii. 10.

Imp. הִשְׁתַּחֲווּ לוֹ כָּל אֱלֹהִים *Bow yourſelves down* unto him (or worſhip him) all ye gods. Pſalm. xcvii. 7.

לֹא תִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה לָהֶם *Thou ſhalt* not *bow down thyſelf* to them. Exod. xx. 5.

אֶשְׁתַּחֲוֶה אֶל הֵיכַל־קָדְשְׁךָ *I will bow myſelf down* (or worſhip) toward the temple of thy holineſs. Pſalm. v. 8.

בֹּאוּ נִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה וְנִכְרָעָה O come, *let us worſhip* and let us bow down. Ibid. xcv. 7.

יִשְׁתַּחֲווּ לְךָ *They ſhall bow themſelves down* to you. Gen. xlix. 8.

Noun Fem. Affix.

בְּהִשְׁתַּחֲוָיָתִי בֵּית רִמּוֹן *In my bowing myſelf down* in the houſe of Rimmon. 2 King. v. 18.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

וְהֵמָּה מִשְׁתַּחֲוִיתֶם לַשֶּׁמֶשׁ And they *were bowing themſelves* to the ſun eaſtward; (or they worſhipped the ſun.) Ezek. viii. 16.

And according to Kimchi, this is compounded from מִשְׁתַּחֲוִים, and וְהִשְׁתַּחֲוִיתֶם. The reaſon of which, (he obſerves) is, becauſe the prophet found thoſe men bowing themſelves to the ſun; and as if he had alſo ſaid to them that were entering, ye have bowed yourſelves; ſo that it is applied literally to them that were in the act of bowing or worſhipping; and metaphorically, to ſuch as were entering. See Kimchi Ibid. and on the Roots.

But others are of opinion, that it is compounded from this root, and שחת, which denotes to deſtroy, (ſee the root.) So that the proper ſignification of the word is, that they were both deſtroying the temple, and bowing themſelves to the ſun: for by their worſhipping the ſun, they were the immediate cauſe of the deſtruction of the temple. See

Ean *maſhcheezeen* eth haſſackeen beyoem toev; Muſt not *whet* the knife on a feſtival. Betſa, fol. xxviii. 1. and Chull. fol. xxxii. 2.

In *Cha.* סַיְפֵיהּ שְׁחִיז *He hath whetted* his ſword. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. vii. 13.

משחז Maſhecheaz; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a whet-ſtone.* Keleem, chap. vii. and Betſa. fol. xxviii. 1.

שחט Shachat; To kill; ſlay, &c.

שָׁחַט מֶלֶךְ בָּבֶל The king of Babylon *ſlew.* Jerm. xxxix. 6.

וְשָׁחַט אֶת־בֶּן הַבָּקָר *And he ſhall kill* the young bullock. Levit. i. 5.

וּשְׁחָטוֹ *And he ſhall kill it.* Ibid. iii. 2.

וְשָׁחַטְתָּ אֶת הַפָּר *And thou ſhalt kill* the bullock. Exod. xxix. 11.

Particip. שׁוֹחֵט הַשּׁוֹר *He that killeth* an ox. Iſai. lxvi. 3.

וַיִּשְׁחַט אֶת הָעֹלָה *And he killed* the burnt-offering. Levit. ix. 13.

Infin. וְשַׁחֲטָה שַׁטִּים הֶעְמִיקוּ And the revolters are profound *to ſlaughter.* Hoſea, v. 2.

Niph.

In *Cha.*

עַצְלָא מַטְשֵׁי יְדֵיהּ בִּשְׁחָתָא The ſlothful (man) hideth his hand *in a cruſe*; (or diſh.) Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xix. 24. and xxvi. 15.

שחי Shechee; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *the arm pit.* Jarchi, Deut. xxii. 5.

שחה Sachah; To ſwim.

כַּאֲשֶׁר יִפְרֹשׂ הַשֹּׂחֶה As *he that ſwimmeth* ſpreadeth forth (his hands.) Iſai. xxv. 11.

Infin. לִשְׂחוֹת *To ſwim.* Ibid.

Hiph. אַשְׂחֶה בְכָל לַיְלָה מִטָּתִי *I make* my bed *to ſwim* every night. Pſalm. vi. 7.

Noun Maſc. according to the idiom of the Heb.

מֵי שָׂחוּ Waters of *ſwimming*; i. e. they were riſen ſo much, that a perſon could ſwim in them. Ezek. xlvii. 5.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

שחז Shechaz; whence, שחזות Shechuzoeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *bound up.* Shab. chap. v. in Miſhna.

It alſo denotes *to ſharpen*; *to whet*; as,

אין משחיזין את הסכין ביום טוב

Niph. יִשָּׁחֵט לָהֶם *Shall be ſlain* for them. Numb. xi. 22.

And as the method of killing the beaſt is, by drawing the knife forward and backward on its throat: hence the following.

זָהָב שָׁחוּט *Drawn* gold; i. e. pure beaten gold. 2 Chron. ix. 15, 16.

חֵץ שָׁחוּט לְשׁוֹנָם Their tongue (is as) an arrow *drawn out*. Jerm. ix. 8.

Noun Fem. שְׁחִיטָה *Killing*.

Conſt. שְׁחִיטַת הַפְּסָחִים *The killing of* the paſſover. 2 Chron. xxx. 17.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

שׁחט Sachat; whence, וָאֶשְׁחַט אוֹתָם *And I preſſed* them. Gen. xl. 11.

שחל Shachal; 1ſt A lion.

Noun Maſc.

וָאֶהְיֶה לָהֶם כְּמוֹ שָׁחַל Therefore I will be unto them as *a fierce lion*. Hoſea, xiii. 7.

עַל שַׁחַל וָפֶתֶן תִּדְרֹךְ Thou ſhalt tread upon *the fierce lion* and aſp; (or adder.) Pſalm. xci. 13.

2d. An odoriferous ſhell.

Noun Fem. שְׁחֵלֶת *And onycha*. Exod. xxx. 34.

In *Cha.* it denotes the ſame as in the firſt ſenſe of the Heb. with a trifling variation in the form.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to draw out*, &c.

שְׁחַלְתֵּיהּ *You drew him out*. Targ. Onk. Exod. ii. 10.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Berachoeth, fol. viii. 1. Yoema, fol. lxxviii. 1. and Bechoeroeth, fol. xl. 1.

שחיל Shecheel; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a wooden noggin*, (or pot.) Succah, fol. xxix. 1.

שיחלא Sheechela; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a diſorder of the ear*. Shab. fol. lxvii. 1.

שיחלא Sheechla; Alſo denotes *conception*; *ſituation*, &c. Bava Kamma, fol. lv. 11. and Chull. fol. lviii. 1.

שחלא Shachla; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a baſket*, &c.

שחלים Shecheleem; In *Talm.* Heb. according to ſome, denotes a ſpecie of herb of a hot nature, and acute taſte. Eruveen, fol. xxviii. 1. Yoema, fol. xviii. 1. and Maangſeer, fol. xxiv. 1. שחלנית

שחלנית Shechlaneeth ; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *locuſt*. Chull. fol. lxv. 2.

שחלת In *Talm.* Heb. denotes the ſame as in the pure Heb. Kereethuth, fol. v.

שחם Shecham ; *Cha.* *Black.* Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxx. 30.

וְכָל אִמַּר שְׁחוֹם And every *black* lamb ; (or ſheep.) Targ. Onk. Gen. xxx. 32, 33, &c.

In *Talm.* Heb. it alſo denotes *dark*, or *brown*, &c. Avoedang Zara, fol. xxxiii 2.

שחמתית Shachmetheeth ; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *red*. Bava Bathra, fol. lxxxiii. 1.

שיחמא Sheechema; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *heat*. Bava Kama, fol. xlix. 1.

שחן Shachan ; whence,

Noun Maſc. שְׁחִין *A bile* ; (a red inflammatory ſwelling, or tumor.) Exod. ix. 10, &c.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *heat* ; but is only uſed in the Targ. of Jona. and Jeruſ.

וְלָא שָׁחִין לֵיהּ But *he was* not *heated* ; i. e. gat no heat

or warmth. Targ. Jona. 1 King. i. 1.

וְשָׁחִין לְהוֹן *And* they *have heat*. Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. iv. 11.

Particip. וּמְשַׁחֵן אֶפְרוֹחִין *And warmeth* (or hatcheth) young ones. Targ. Jona. Jerm. xviii. 11.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. as,

שנה שחונה Shanah *ſhechunah* ; *A hot* year. Yoema, fol. liii. 2.

שיחנא Shecheena ; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a load* ; *burden*, &c. Kethubb. fol. lxvii. 1. civ. 1. Soeta, fol. xiii. 2. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 19.

שחס Shachas ; whence,

וּבַשָּׁנָה הַשֵּׁנִית שָׁחִיס And in the ſecond year *that which ſpringeth of the ſame*. Iſai. xxxvii. 30.

This ſeems to be the ſame as סָחִישׁ, (in 2 King. xix. 29.) by a tranſpoſition of the letters.

שחף Shachaph ; whence 1ſt.

Noun Fem. הַשַּׁחֶפֶת *The conſump-*

conſumption. Levit. xxvi. 16. and Deut. xxviii. 22.

2d. A bird called a cukoo.

Noun Maſc. וְאֶת־הַשַּׁחַף And *the cuckoo.* Ibid. xi. 16.

שׁוֹחֵף Sachaph; whence.

Noun Maſc. שְׁחִיף עֵץ *A cieling* of wood; (or covering) Ezek. xli. 16.

שחף Shachaph; *Cha.* 1ſt. To go.

כָּל דִּשְׁחַף עַל מְעוֹי All (or whatſoever) *that goeth* upon its belly. Targ. Jeruſ. Levit. xi. 42.

2d. *A conſumption.* 3d. *A cuckoo*; both as in the Heb.

In *Talm.* Heb. it alſo denotes *waſted*; *dried*, &c. Soeta, fol. xxvi. 2.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. when written with שׂ *ſin*, denotes *to pluck up*; *thruſt out*, &c. as,

לשחופי נהרא *Liſchoephea* nahera; *To pluck up* the river; i. e. the branches or leaves of the trees which grow in the river. Moengead Katoen, fol. iv. 2. and Nidda, fol. xxvi. 1.

שחפי Shechphea; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the rind* or *peeling.* Shab. fol. cx. 1.

And according to ſome, it denotes pieces.

שחץ Shachats; Pride.

Noun Maſc. בְּנֵי שָׁחַץ The children of *pride*; or as ſome think the whelps of the lion. Job, xxviii. 8.

הוּא מֶלֶךְ עַל־כָּל־בְּנֵי־שָׁחַץ He (is) a king over all the children of *pride.* Ibid. xli. 24.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Shab. fol. lxii. 2.

שחק Shachak; 1ſt. To beat ſmall; to reduce to powder, &c.

וְשָׁחַקְתָּ מִמֶּנָּה הָדֵק *And thou ſhalt beat* (ſome) of it very ſmall. Exod. xxx. 36.

אֲבָנִים שָׁחֲקוּ מַיִם The water *beat ſmall* the ſtones; wear them away. Job, xiv. 19.

וְאֶשְׁחָקֵם כַּעֲפַר אָרֶץ *Then did I beat them* (as) *ſmall* as the duſt of the earth. 2 Sam. xxii. 43.

Noun Maſc. וְכִשְׁחַק מֹאזְנַיִם *And as the ſmall duſt* of the balances. Iſai. xl. 15.

2d. The heaven.

Noun Maſc.

כִּי מִי בַשַּׁחַק יַעֲרֹךְ לַיהוָה For who *in the heaven* can be compared

שָׂחֲקוּ עַל מִשְׁבַּתֶּיהָ *They did mock* at her ſabbaths. Lament. i. 7.

Imp. וְעֵת לִשְׂחוֹק And a time *to laugh.* Eccle. iii. 4.

Futur. בְּאֵידְכֶם אֶשְׂחָק *I will laugh* at your calamity. Prov. i. 26.

ה׳ יִשְׂחַק לוֹ The Lord *ſhall laugh* at him. Pſalm. xxxvii. 13.

הוּא לְכָל־מִבְצָר יִשְׂחָק He ſhall *deride* every ſtrong-hold. Habakk. i. 10.

Pieng. וְשָׂחַקְתִּי לִפְנֵי ה׳ *Therefore will I play* before the Lord. 2 Sam. vi. 21.

Particip. הֲלֹא מְשַׂחֵק אָנִי Am I not *ſporting.* Prov. xxvi. 19.

Futur. וְיִשַׂחֶק לָנוּ *And let him make* us *ſport.* Judg. xvi. 25.

Hiph. Particip.

מַשְׂחִיקִים עָלֵיהֶם *Were laughing* them *to ſcorn.* 2 Chron. xxx. 10.

Noun Maſc. שְׂחוֹק פִּינוּ Our mouth (with) *laughter.* Pſalm. cxxvi. 2.

הָיִיתִי שְׂחוֹק לְכָל־עַמִּי I was

 a de-

compared unto the Lord? Pſalm. xcviii. 7.

Plur. וּבְגַאֲוָתוֹ שְׂחָקִים And in his excellency *on the ſkies.* Deut. xxxiii. 26.

עָבֵי שְׂחָקִים Thick clouds of *the ſkies.* Pſalm. xviii. 12.

In *Cha.* it denotes, 1ſt. To beat ſmall; as in the firſt ſenſe of the Heb.

2d. The heaven, &c. as in the ſecond ſenſe of the Heb.

3d. וּבְלָאֵי שַׂחֲקָן And old rotten *rags.* Properly old worn linen garments. Targ. Jona. Jerm. xxxviii. 11.

וְשַׂחֲקֵיהוֹן לָא נִזְכְּרוּן תּוּב *And their rags* (or torn garments) ſhall be remembered no more. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxxi. 9.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Niddah, fol. xvii. 2.

Another form. בְּשַׂחִיקוּתֵיהּ *In its baldneſs*; properly, worn; bare, &c. Targ. Onk. Levit. xiii. 55.

It alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *broken*, &c.

שׂחק Sachak; To laugh; play; mock; deride, &c. uſed to denote mirth; joy; alſo contempt.

אַל תִּרְאֻנִי שֶׁאֲנִי שְׁחַרְחֹרֶת Look not upon me, becauſe I (am) *black*. Solom. Song. i. 6.

Noun Maſc.

יְדַעְתָּ שַׁחַר מְקוֹמוֹ (Or) haſt thou cauſed *the day-ſpring* to know his place. Job, xxxviii. 12.

עַד עֲלוֹת הַשָּׁחַר Until the aſcending of *the morning*. Gen. xxxii. 25.

Affix. לֹא תֵדְעִי שַׁחֲרָהּ Thou ſhalt not know *the morning thereof*; properly the ſpring, or ſource thereof. Iſai. xlvii. 11.

Or as ſome think, the light thereof; as in the following example.

אֲשֶׁר אֵין לוֹ שָׁחַר Becauſe (there is) no *light* in them (or him); i. e. clear, pure, &c. Or have no reaſon in them. Ibid. viii. 20.

Another form. מֵרֶחֶם מִשְׁחָר From the womb of *the morning*. Pſalm. cx. 3.

Fem.

כִּי הַיַּלְדוּת וְהַשַּׁחְרוּת הָבֶל For childhood *and youth* (are) vanity. Eccle. xi. 11.

2d. To ſeek, &c becauſe he that

a deriſion to all my people. Lament. iii. 14.

Another form.

וְרוֹזְנִים מִשְׂחָק לוֹ And princes (ſhall be) *a ſcorn* unto him; (or them.) Habakk. i. 10.

שחר Shachar; 1ſt. Black; alſo the morning early, &c. Hence alſo youth; alſo light.

עוֹרִי שָׁחַר מֵעָלַי My ſkin *is become black* upon me; (or from off me.) Job, xxx. 30.

Adj. וְשֵׂעָר שָׁחֹר אֵין בּוֹ And (that there is) no *black* hair in it. Levit. xiii. 31.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

סוּסִים שְׁחֹרִים *Black* horſes. Zech. vi. 2.

Fem. שְׁחוֹרָה אֲנִי וְנָאוָה I (am) *black*, but comely. Solom. Song. i. 5.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

שְׁחֹרוֹת כָּעוֹרֵב *Black* as a raven. Ibid. v. 11.

Noun Maſc.

חָשַׁךְ מִשְּׁחוֹר תָּאֳרָם Their vizage is darker *than blackneſs*: (or a coal.) Lament. iv. 8.

Another form of the Adj. with the ſecond and third radicals doubled.

שחור Shechoer; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a coal.* Shab. fol. civ. 2. and Parah, chap. iii. fol. xlvii. 1.

שחור Shachoer; In *Talm.* Heb. alſo denotes *a ſmall pair of ſciſſars.* Keleem, chap. xiii.

In *Cha.* וּנְפַח נוּר בְּשַׁחוֹרִין And bloweth the fire *in the coals.* Targ. Jona. Iſai. xliv. 12. and liv. 16.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to take*, or *deſire*, &c.

לָא חֲמָרָא דְחַד מִנְּהוֹן שַׁחֲרִית *I have* not *taken* one aſs of them; or not one aſs of their's *have I taken.* Targ. Onk. Numb. xvi. 15.

וְחֲמָרָא דְמָן שַׁחֲרִית Or whoſe aſs *have I deſired?* (or taken.) Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xii. 3.

כָּל דַּהֲווֹ מְשַׁחֲרִין All that *deſired*; (or watched.) Targ. Jona. Iſai. xix. 20.

שחוור Shachvvar; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a lord*, or *officer*, appointed to collect the king's tribute: or more properly, over the king's work, or ſervice; and who had power for to impreſs beaſts for the

that ſeeketh, is ſuppoſed to riſe early; to act with vigour; without delay, &c. ſo that they are properly but of one ſignification, as will be perceived in the examples.

Particip. שֹׁחֵר טוֹב *He that diligently ſeeketh* good. Prov. xi. 27.

Pieng. וְאֹהֲבוֹ שְׁחָרוֹ מוּסָר But he that loveth him *ſeeketh his* (*morning*) chaſtiſement; i. e. ſeeks to chaſten him in his early youth. Ibid. xiii. 24.

Particip. מְשַׁחֲרֵי לַטָּרָף *Seeking* (or riſing betimes.) for the prey. Job, xxiv. 5.

וּמְשַׁחֲרַי יִמְצָאֻנְנִי *And they that ſeek me early* ſhall find me. Prov. viii. 17.

Infin. לְשַׁחֵר פָּנֶיךָ *Diligently to ſeek* thy face. Ibid. vii. 15.

Futur. אֲשַׁחֲרֶךָּ *I will ſeek thee early.* Pſalm. lxiii. 2.

In *Cha.* it denotes *the morning.* Targ. Jeruſ. Gen. xxxii. 26.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *the morning*; alſo *black*; alſo *youth*, &c. as in the firſt ſenſe of the pure Heb.

שחורה Shechoerah; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *melancholy.*

שְׁחַתֶּם בְּרִית הַלֵּוִי *Ye have corrupted* the covenant of (the tribe) of Levi. Malach. ii. 8.

Infin. לְשַׁחֵת כָּל בָּשָׂר *To deſtroy* all fleſh. Gen. vi. 17.

Niph. וְהִנֵּה נִשְׁחַת הָאֵזוֹר And behold the girdle *was corrupted*, (or rotted.) Jerm. xiii. 7.

וְכַעֲלִילוֹתֵיכֶם הַנִּשְׁחָתוֹת And (not) according to your doings *which are corrupted.* Ezek. xx. 44.

וַתִּשָּׁחֵת הָאָרֶץ לִפְנֵי הָאֱלֹהִים *And* the earth *was corrupted* before God. Gen. vi. 11.

Hiph.

כִּי הִשְׁחִית כָּל בָּשָׂר אֶת דַּרְכּוֹ For all fleſh *had corrupted* his way. Ibid. 12.

אֲשֶׁר הִשְׁחִיתוּ Which *they had deſtroyed.* 2 Chron. xxxiv. 11.

Particip.

מַשְׁחִית נַפְשׁוֹ הוּא יַעֲשֶׂנָּה He (that) doeth it, *deſtroyeth* his ſoul. Prov. vi. 32.

Futur. נִכְנְעוּ לֹא אַשְׁחִיתֵם They have humbled themſelves, (therefore) *I will* not *deſtroy them.* 2 Chron. xii. 7.

וְהָעִיר וְהַקֹּדֶשׁ יַשְׁחִית And the

the king's uſe, &c. And which ſeems to be derived from the *Cha.* Bava Bathra, fol. xlvii. 1

ונוח לתשחורת Venoeach *lethiſhchoereth*; And be eaſy *to pay the tribute*, or *the king's ſervice.* Pirkea Aboeth, chap. iii. And ſome think it denotes *youth*; as in the firſt ſenſe of the Heb. And others *to ſeek*; as in the ſecond ſenſe of the Heb.

שחרר Shachrar; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to free*; *liberate*, &c. generally applied to the freeing of ſlaves, or ſervants. Peſacheem, fol. cxiii. 1.

It is uſed in the ſame ſenſe in the Targ. that paſſes for Jona. on the law.

שחת Shachath; 1ſt. To corrupt; deſtroy, &c.

Pieng. כִּי שִׁחֵת עַמְּךָ For thy people *have corrupted* (themſelves.) Exod. xxxii. 7.

שִׁחֵת מִבְצָרָיו *He hath deſtroyed* thy ſtrong-hold. Jerm. xlviii. 19.

וְשִׁחֲטָהּ *And he deſtroy it.* Exod. xxi. 6

כִּי אַרְצְךָ שִׁחַתָּ Becauſe *thou haſt deſtroyed* thy land. Iſai. xiv. 20.

the city and the ſanctuary *ſhall be deſtroy*. Dan. ix. 26.

Huph. וּמָקוֹר מָשְׁחָת And *a corrupted* ſpring. Prov. xxv. 26.

Noun Maſc. Affix. מַשְׁחָתָם *Their corruption*. Levit. xxii. 25.

Another form.

תַּהַרְגוּ לְמַשְׁחִית Ye ſhall ſlay *to deſtruction*. Ezek. ix. 6.

נֶהְפַּךְ עָלַי לְמַשְׁחִית Was turned in me *into corruption*. Dan. x. 8.

Affix. with *tſere*.

כְּלִי מַשְׁחֵתוֹ The weapon of *his deſtruction*. Ezek. ix. 1.

Adj. כֵּן מִשְׁחַת מֵאִישׁ מַרְאֵהוּ So is his vizage *corrupt* more than any man. Iſai. lii. 14.

2d. A net.

Noun Maſc. Affix.

בְּשַׁחְתָּם נִתְפָּשׂ He was caught *in their net*; (or pit.) Ezek. xix. 4, 8.

Plur. Affix. נִלְכַּד בְּשִׁחִיתוֹתָם Was taken *in their nets*, (or pits.) Lament. iv. 20.

שָׁחַת See in שוח.

In *Cha.* it denotes *corruption*, &c. as in the Heb.

שחת Shachath; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *fodder*; *forage*, &c. Peah, chap. ii. fol. iv. 1. Bava Bathra, fol. xxxvi. 1. and Kidduſheen, fol. lxii. 2.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

שְׁחָתָא דְמַלְכָּא The king's *forage*. Targ. Jona. Amos, vii. 1.

שטה Satah; To go aſide, &c. And is the ſame, whether written with ש *ſin*, or ס *ſamech*.

וְאִם לֹא שָׂטִית טָמְאָה And if *thou haſt* not *gone aſide* to uncleanneſs. Numb. v. 19.

Imp. שְׂטֵה מֵעָלָיו וַעֲבֹר *Turn* from it, and paſs away. Prov. iv. 15.

Futur. אַל יִשְׂטֶ֫ אֶל דְּרָכֶיהָ לִבֶּךָ *Let* not thine heart *decline* to her ways. Ibid. vii. 25.

כִּי תִשְׂטֶה אִשְׁתּוֹ If his wife *go aſide*. Numb. v. 12.

Noun Maſc. Plur. שֹׂטִים *Revolters:* (or that turn aſide.) Hoſea, v. 2.

עֲשֵׂה סֹטִים שָׂנֵאתִי I hate the work of *them that turn aſide*. Pſalm. ci. 3.

Conſt. according to the Heb.

וְשֹׂטֵי כָזָב *And that turn aſide to* lies; (or the turners aſide.) Ibid. xl. 5.

And

And Kimchi is of opinion, that the proper root of this is שוט. See him on the roots.

שטה Shatah; *Cha.* To play the fool; fooliſh; mad, &c.

וְאִשְׁתַּטִי בְּגוֹ בֵיתָא *And he became mad* (or fooliſh) in the midſt of the houſe; i. e. he propheſied fooliſh nonſenſical things. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xviii. 10.

וּתְהֵי מְשְׁתַּטִי So that thou ſhalt *be mad.* Targ. Onk. Deut. xxviii. 34.

אֵימָתַי אַתְּ מְשְׁתַּטְיָא How long *will* thou *be mad?* Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. i. 14.

Infin. לְאִשְׁתְּטָאָה קֳדָמַי *To play the madman* in my preſence. Targ. Jona. Ibid. xxi. 15.

Adj. שָׁטֵי הוּא He (is) *mad.* Targ. Jona. Ibid. 14.

Plur. שָׁטַיָּא *Madmen.* Targ. Jona. Ibid. 15.

Fem. וְשַׁטְיָתָא בִידָהָא עָקְרָא לָהּ *And the fooliſh* plucketh it down with her hands. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xiv. 1.

The Noun. בְּשִׁטוּת עוּלְמַיָּא *In the folly* of youth. Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. ii. 3.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *a fool*; *folly.* Alſo *to play the fool*; *jeſt*, &c. Yevamoeth, fol. cvii. 1. Bava Kama, fol. cxvii. 1. Gitteen, fol. lxxviii. 2. and Kethubb. fol. xx. 1.

שטח Shatach; To ſpread out.

וּשְׁטָחוּם לַשֶּׁמֶשׁ וְלַיָּרֵחַ *And they ſhall ſpread them* before the ſun and the moon, Jerm. v. 2.

Infin. וְיִשְׁטְחוּ לָהֶם שָׁטוֹחַ And they ſpread out for them *a ſpreading.* Numb. xi. 32.

Pieng. שְׁטַחְתִּי אֵלֶיךָ כַּפָּי *I have ſpread* (or ſtretched) *out* my hands unto thee. Pſalm. lxxxviii. 10.

Noun Maſc. according to the Heb.

מִשְׁטַח חֲרָמִים *The ſpreading* of nets. Ezek. xxvi. 5.

Another form.

מִשְׁטוֹחַ לַחֲרָמִים *A ſpreading* for the nets. Ibid. xlvii. 10.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

It likewiſe denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Shab. chap. xxii. in Miſhna.

שטח Shetach; In *Rab.* Heb.

Heb. denotes *ſuperficies*; *circumference*, &c. R. Levi Ben Gerſhom, Prov. xxx. 32.

שטיח Sheteeach; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a pack ſaddle*, &c. Alſo *a tick ſtuffed.* Niddah, fol. lv. 1. Keleem, chap. xxiv. and Medraſh Eachah, fol. lxii. 3.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to proſtrate*; as being a kind of ſpreading out.

Hith. וְאִשְׁתַּטַּחְתִּי קֳדָם ה׳ *And I proſtrated myſelf* before the Lord. Targ. Onk. Deut. ix. 25. and Targ. Jona. Ezek. i. 29.

שטם Satam; To hate; proſecute, &c.

וַיִּשְׂטְמֵם עֵשָׂו אֶת־יַעֲקֹב *And* Eſau *hated* Jacob. Gen. xxvii. 41.

בְּעֹצֶם יָדְךָ תִּשְׂטְמֵנִי In the ſtrength of thy hand *thou proſecutedſt me.* Job, xxx. 21.

Noun Fem. וְרִבָּה מִשְׂטְמָה And the great *hatred.* Hoſea, ix. 7. 8.

שטן Satan; An adverſary; alſo to hate, &c.

שִׂטְנֵי נַפְשִׁי *The adverſaries of* my ſoul; (or *they that hate* my ſoul.) Pſalm. lxxi. 13.

תַּחַת אַהֲבָתִי יִשְׂטְנוּנִי For my love *they hate me.* Ibid. cix. 4.

Noun Maſc. אֵין שָׂטָן Neither *adverſary.* 1 King. v. 4.

Plur. Affix. פְּעֻלַּת שִׂטְנָי The reward of *mine adverſaries*; (or *them that hate me.*) Pſalm. cix. 20.

And ſome think, that the firſt example is Plur. Conſt.

Fem. כָּתְבוּ שִׂטְנָה They wrote *an accuſation.* Ezra, iv. 6.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

שטף Shataph; To over flow, &c. alſo to rinſe; waſh, &c.

וְיָדָיו לֹא שָׁטַף בַּמָּיִם And *he hath* not *rinſed* his hands in water. Levit. xv. 11.

וְשָׁטַף וְעָבָר *And he ſhall overflow* and paſs through. Dan. xi. 10.

וְשִׁבֹּלֶת שְׁטָפָתְנִי And the flood *hath overflowed me.* Pſal. lxix. 3.

Particip. כְּנַחַל שׁוֹטֵף As an *overflowing* ſtream. Iſai. xxx. 28.

Futur.

Futur. וְחֵילוֹ יִשְׁטוֹף And his army *ſhall overflow*. Dan. xi. 26.

Niph. יִשָּׁטֵף בַּמָּיִם *Shall be rinſed* in water. Levit. xv. 12.

Puang. וְשֻׁטַּף בַּמָּיִם *And rinſed* in water. Ibid. vi. 21.

Noun. Maſc. לְשֶׁטֶף מַיִם רַבִּים *In the flood* of great waters. Pſalm. xxxii. 6.

Another form, with two *ſegols*.

וְקִצּוֹ בַּשֶּׁטֶף And the end thereof (ſhall be) *with a flood*. Dan. ix. 27.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with ſome variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame it *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Alſo *immerſion*.

שטר Shoetar; An officer; overſeer, &c. One who is employed to ſee that others perform their duty: thoſe mentioned in the law, were officers under the judges, and who were empowered to enforce their verdicts. See Jarchi, Deut. xvi. 18. and Maim. in הלכות סנהדרין, chap. i. ſect. 1.

Noun Maſc. שֹׁטֵר וּמֹשֵׁל *An overſeer*, or ruler. Prov. vi. 7.

Plur. שֹׁפְטִים וְשֹׁטְרִים Judges *and officers*; (or overſeers,) Deut. xvi. 18.

Conſt. שֹׁטְרֵי בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל *The overſeers of* the children of Iſrael. Exod. v. 14.

Affix. וְשֹׁטְרֵיכֶם *And your officers*. Deut. xxix. 10.

Another form, and which denotes dominion.

Noun Maſc. Affix.

אִם תָּשִׂים מִשְׁטָרוֹ בָאָרֶץ Canſt thou ſet *the dominion thereof* in the earth? Job, xxxviii. 33.

In *Cha.* it denotes 1ſt. *dominion*. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, ix. 9. and 32.

2d. A written contract, &c.

שִׁטְרָא דְזִבִינָא *The contract* of the purchaſe. Targ. Jona. Jerm. xxxii. 11. 12.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. in which it is frequently uſed.

Plur. שטרות *Contracts*; *letters*.

In *Talm.* Heb. אשטר *I will anoint*. Bava Metſia, fol. lxxxv. 2.

And in Peſacheem, fol. xliv. 1. it denotes *to dip in.*

שִׁי Shay; A preſent.

Noun Maſc. יוֹבִילוּ שַׁי Let them bring *a preſent.* Pſalm. lxxvi. 12. and Iſai. xviii. 7.

שִׁיג See in נשג. As its proper root.

שִׂיחַ Seeach; A plant; ſhrub, &c.

Noun Maſc. וְכָל שִׂיחַ הַשָּׂדֶה And every *plant* of the field. Gen. ii. 5.

Plur. בֵּין שִׂיחִים יִנְהָקוּ Among *the buſhes* they brayed. Job, xxx. 7.

תַּחַת אַחַד הַשִּׂיחִים Under one of *the ſhrubs.* Gen. xxi. 15.

שִׁיל Sheel; whence שִׁילֹה *Shiloh.* Gen. xlix. 10.

For the explanation of the word according to the different opinions of the commentators, ſee my diſſertation on the prophecies concerning the Meſſiah, which I propoſe publiſhing, (God be willing) ſoon after the completion of this work.

שִׁין Sheen; whence Noun Maſc. Plur. Affix.

וְלִשְׁתּוֹת אֶת שֵׁינֵיהֶם And to drink *their own urine.* 2 King. xviii. 27.

Note, the margin reads (according to the קרי) מֵימֵי רַגְלֵיהֶם (As the word is pointed.) *The water of the feet.*

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

שִׁיר Sheer; whence Noun Fem. Plur. וְהַשֵּׁרוֹת *And the bracelets.* Iſai. iii. 19.

In *Cha.* it denotes the ſame; alſo *a chain* in general. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxiv. 2. and Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cxlix. 8, &c.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a chain.* Shab. chap. v. in Miſhna.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a hook.*

וַאֲשַׁוֵּי שֵׁירִין בְּלִיסְתָּךְ And I will put *a hook* in thy cheek. Targ. Jona. 2 King. xix. 28.

שִׁירָא Sheerah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *ſilk.* Soeta, fol. xlviii. 2.

It is alſo called שִׁירָא פַּרְנְדָא Shab. chap. ii.

שַׁיִשׁ Shayeeſh; Marble.

Noun Maſc. וְאַבְנֵי שַׁיִשׁ And *marble* ſtones. 1 Chron. xxix. 2.

And in the following, the ſecond radical is deficient.

וְעַמּוּדֵי שֵׁשׁ And pillars of *marble*. Eſth. i. 6.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb. And is alſo uſed in the ſame ſenſe in the Second Targ. Eſth. i. 6.

שׁוּת Sheeth; A ſpecie of thorn.

Noun Maſc. וְשִׁית *And thorn.* Iſai. v. 6.

Affix. וְאָכְלָה שִׁיתוֹ And it ſhall devour *his thorn.* Ibid. x. 17.

In *Talm.* Heb. שיתין Sheetheen; denotes *a ſpecie of figs.* Berachoeth, fol. xl. 1. Eruveen, fol. xviii. 1. and Demay chap. i.

שׁכך Shachach; To ſtill; quiet; pacify, &c. alſo to lay.

וַחֲמַת הַמֶּלֶךְ שָׁכָכָה Then *was* the king's wrath *ſtilled*; i. e. pacified. Eſth. vii. 10.

Infin. כְּשֹׁךְ חֲמַת הַמֶּלֶךְ *When* the king's wrath *was appeaſed.* Ibid. ii. 1.

כְּשַׁךְ יְקוּשִׁים *Like the laying* (or ſetting) of ſnares; (or like the ſetter of ſnares.) Jer. v. 26.

וַיָּשֹׁכּוּ הַמָּיִם *And* the waters *were aſſwaged.* Gen. viii. 1.

Hiph. וְהִשְׁבַּתִּי מֵעָלַי *And I will cauſe to ceaſe* from me. Numb. xvii. 20.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to quiet*, &c. properly *to accomodate*, as.

לשכך את האזן *Leſhaccach* eth haoezen; *To accomodate* the ear; i. e. to adapt or ſuit it to what it is able to comprehend.

And ſome read, לשבר את האזן *To break* the ear; and which amounts to the ſame. Jarchi, Exod. xix. 18.

In *Talm.* Heb. משכשך Meſhachſhach; denotes *to waſh*, &c. Zevacheem, fol. xciv. 1.

משכוכית Maſhchucheeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a bell-wether*; and which I take to be derived from משך, *To draw*; becauſe he draws the reſt after him, by the ſound of the bell which hangs to his neck. Bava Kama, fol. lii. 1.

It denotes the ſame in the Targ. that paſſes for Jona. Gen xxx. 40.

שכב Shachav; To lay down; or with, &c. alſo to caſt down.

אִם לֹא שָׁכַב אִישׁ אִתָּךְ If no man *hath lien* with thee. Numb. v. 19.

שָׁכַב כַּאֲרִי *He lay down* as a lion. Ibid. xxiv. 9.

שָׁכַבְתִּי אֶמֶשׁ אֶת אָבִי *I lay* yeſternight with my father. Gen. xix. 34.

Uſed figuratively to denote death; as reſt, or a ceſſation from all labour.

וְשָׁכַבְתִּי עִם אֲבֹתַי But when I am *laid* with my fathers; i. e. as ſoon as I am dead, then thou ſhalt carry me, &c. For this word is uſed in the Heb. to denote death, as we find in 1 King. ii. 10.

וַיִּשְׁכַּב עִם אֲבֹתָיו *And he lay* (or ſlept) with his fathers; and then follows, וַיִּקָּבֵר בְּעִיר דָּוִד And he was buried in the city of David. So that the word does not ſignify to lay by his father; but only to denote dying, as his anceſtors did before him. Gen. xlvii. 30.

But, if we take Jacob's expreſſion in its literal ſenſe, then I take the meaning thereof to be thus, "Bury me not, I pray thee, in Egypt. But I will lie with my fathers; and to that end, thou ſhalt carry me immediately out of Egypt," &c. But I prefer the firſt ſenſe.

וְעֹרְקִי לֹא יִשְׁכָּבוּן And my ſinews *take* no *reſt*. Job, xxx. 17.

Particip. כָּל שֹׁכֵב עִם בְּהֵמָה Whoſoever *lieth* with a beaſt. Exod. xxii. 18.

Imp. שִׁכְבָה עִמִּי *Lie* with me. Gen. xxxix. 7.

Futur. אֶשְׁכְּבָה *I will lay me down*. Pſalm. iv. 9.

לֹא תִשְׁכַּב בַּעֲבֹטוֹ *Thou ſhalt* not *ſleep* (or lay down) with his pledge. Deut. xxiv. 12.

יִשְׁכַּב עִמָּךְ *He ſhall lay* with thee. Gen. xxx. 15.

Hiph. וְהִשְׁכַּבְתִּים לָבֶטַח *And I will make them to lie down* in peace. Hoſea, ii. 18.

Infin. הַשְׁכֵּב אוֹתָם אַרְצָה *Caſting* them *down* to the ground. 2 Sam. viii. 2.

וְנִבְלֵי שָׁמַיִם מִי יַשְׁכִּיב Or who *can cauſe* the bottles of heaven *to lie down*; i. e. to ſtay them. Job, xxxviii. 37.

And

Conſt. מִשְׁכַּב זָכָר *The laying of* a male. Numb. xxxi. 18.

מִשְׁכַּב הַצָּהֳרָיִם *The ſleep of* the afternoon; or noon ſleep; or perhaps the bed of noon; a couch, uſed for to take an afternoon's nap therein. 2 Sam. iv. 5.

Affix. נָפְתִּי מִשְׁכָּבִי I have perfumed *my bed*. Prov. vii. 17.

לָמָּה יֻקַּח מִשְׁכָּבְךָ Why ſhould he take away *thy bed*? Ibid. xxii. 27.

מִשְׁכָּבָם *Their bed*. Iſai. lvii. 8.

Plur. Conſt. מִשְׁכְּבֵי אָבִיךָ *The beds of* thy father. Gen. xlix. 4.

Fem. Affix. עַל מִשְׁכְּבוֹתָם Upon *their bed*. Iſai. lvii. 2.

It denotes the ſame in *Chal.* with a ſmall variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

אשכבתא See in אשך. Though ſome take this to be the proper root; and reckon the א *aleph* to be ſervile: while others think the א *aleph* radical.

שכב Shachav; or *ſhechev*

And ſome think it denotes to caſt down. See Aben Ezra, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots.

וַיִּשְׁכְּבֵהוּ עַל מִטָּתוֹ *And ſhe laid him* upon his own bed. 1 King. xvii. 19.

Huph. וְהָשְׁכַּב בְּתוֹךְ עֲרֵלִים *And he ſhall be laid* in the midſt of the uncircumciſed. Ezek. xxxii. 32.

Particip. מֻשְׁכָּב עַל מִטָּתוֹ *Laid* upon his bed. 2 King. iv. 32.

Infin. with paragogic ה *he*. וְהָשְׁכְּבָה אֶת עֲרֵלִים *And be thou laid* with the uncircumciſed. Ezek. xxxii. 19.

Noun Fem. Conſt.

שִׁכְבַת הַטָּל *The laying* (or ſpreading) *of* the dew. The ſtratum. Exod. xvi. 13.

שִׁכְבַת זָרַע *The laying of* ſeed. Levit. xv. 18.

And according to Kimchi, t denotes *the effuſion of* ſeed. See on the Roots.

Affix. לֹא תִתֵּן שְׁכָבְתְּךָ Thou ſhalt not give *thy laying*; properly carnal knowledge of a woman. Ibid. xviii. 20.

Noun Maſ. מִשְׁכָּב *A bed*. 2 Sam. xvii. 28.

שכה

In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the nether millſtone.* Bava Bathra, fol. xviii. 1.

שׂכה Sachah; 1ſt. An image; figure; picture, &c. And which ſeems to be derived from the *Cha.* which denotes to look; (ſee the *Cha.* in סכה,) on account of the view or repreſentation of the image, or picture. Hence, it alſo denotes imagination, &c.

Noun Fem. Plur.

וְעַל כָּל שְׂכִיּוֹת חֶמְדָּה And upon all *the pictures* of deſire; (or pleaſant pictures) Iſai. ii. 16.

Another form with מ *mem* prefixed.

וְאֶבֶן מַשְׂכִּית And a ſtone of *picture*; (or an image of ſtone.) Levit. xxvi. 1.

Affix. בְּחַדְרֵי מַשְׂכִּיתוֹ In the chambers of *his imagery.* Ezek. viii. 12.

וּכְחוֹמָה נִשְׂגָּבָה בְּמַשְׂכִּיתוֹ And as an high wall *in his own imagination.* Prov. xviii. 11.

Plur. מַשְׂכִּיּוֹת לֵבָב The *imaginations* of the heart. Pſal. lxxiii. 7.

בְּמַשְׂכִּיּוֹת כֶּסֶף *In pictures* of ſilver. Prov. xxv. 11.

Affix. כָּל־מַשְׂכִּיּוֹתָם All *their pictures.* Numb. xxxiii. 52.

2d. The heart; from its being the ſeat of imagination; as may be obſerved from the preceding examples.

אוֹ מִי נָתַן לַשֶּׂכְוִי בִּינָה Or who hath given underſtanding *to the heart?* Job, xxxviii. 36.

שכוי In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. (in which it is alſo written סכוי with ס *ſamech*;) denotes *a cock*; from its obſerving the different changes of night and day, and its crowing thereat. Roeſh Haſhanah, fol. xxvi. 1. and Maim. in הלכות תפילה chap. vii. ſect. 4. where he obſerves as follows.

כששמע קול התרנגולים, מברך. ברוך אתה ה' אלהינו מלך העולם הנותן לשכוי בינה להבחין בין יום ובין לילה When the (man at his riſing in the morning) hears the voice of the cocks; (i. e. crowing) he praiſes, (and ſays,) bleſſed

art

art thou O Lord our God! king of the univerſe, that giveſt underſtanding *to the cock*, to prove (i. e. diſtinguiſh) between the day and between the night.

שכח Shachach; To forget.

שָׁכַח אֵל The Lord *hath forgotten*. Pſalm. x. 11.

הֲשָׁכַח חַנּוֹת אֵל *Hath* God *forgotten* to be gracious? Ibid. lxxvii. 10.

וַאדֹנָי שְׁכָחֵנִי And the Lord *hath forgotten me*. Iſai. xlix. 14.

כִּי שָׁכַחְתָּ אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׁעֶךָ Becauſe *thou haſt forgotten* the God of thy ſalvation. Ibid. xvii. 10.

וְשָׁכַחְתָּ עֹמֶר בַּשָּׂדֶה *And thou haſt forgotten* a ſheaf in the field. Deut. xxiv. 19.

הַשְׁכַחְתֶּם *Have ye forgotten?* Jerm. xliv. 9.

Futur. לֹא אֶשְׁכַּח דְּבָרֶךָ *I will* not *forget* thy word. Pſalm. cxix. 16.

פֶּן תִּשְׁכַּח אֶת הַדְּבָרִים Leſt *thou forget* the things. Deut. iv. 9.

Niph. כִּי נִשְׁכַּח זִכְרָם For the memory of them *is forgotten*. Eccle. ix. 5.

וְנִשְׁכַּחַת צֹר And Tyre *ſhall be forgotten*. Iſai. xxxiii. 15.

כִּי תִשָּׁכַח מִפִּי זַרְעוֹ For (it) *ſhall* not *be forgotten* out of the mouth of his (or their) ſeed. Deut. xxxi. 21.

Pieng.

שִׁכַּח ה׳ בְּצִיּוֹן מוֹעֵד וְשַׁבָּת The Lord *hath cauſed* the ſolemn feaſt and ſabbath *to be forgotten* in Zion. Lament. ii. 6.

Hiph. Infin.

לְהַשְׁכִּיחַ אֶת עַמִּי שְׁמִי *To cauſe* my people *to forget* my name. Jerm. xxiii. 27.

Hith. וַיִּשְׁתַּכְּחוּ בָעִיר *And they were forgotten* in the city. Eccle. viii. 10.

Adj. Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

הַשְׁכֵחִים אֶת הַר קָדְשִׁי *They that (are) forgetful* of my holy mountain. Iſai. lxv. 11.

Conſt. כָּל גּוֹיִם שְׁכֵחֵי אֱלֹהִים All the nations (that are) *forgetful of* God. Pſal. ix. 18.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

שכח Shachach; *Cha.* To find; alſo to happen, &c.

Infin. דְּמִשְׁתַּדַּל לְמִשְׁכַּח יַתְהוֹן

That

Futur. לָמָּה אֶשְׁכַּל גַּם שְׁנֵיכֶם Why *ſhould I be deprived* of you both alſo? Ibid. xxvii.45.

Pieng.

כַּאֲשֶׁר שִׁכְּלָה נָשִׁים חַרְבֶּךָ As thy ſword *hath made* women *childleſs*; i. e. deprived them of their children. 1 Sam. xv. 33.

שִׁכַּלְתִּי *I am deprived* (of them.) Jerm. xv. 7.

This is uſed figuratively, becauſe they are accounted as God's children.

רְחֵלֶיךָ וְעִזֶּיךָ לֹא שִׁכֵּלוּ Thy ews and thy ſhe goats *have* not *caſt their young*. Gen. xxxi. 38.

Particip. לֹא תִהְיֶה מְשַׁכֶּלָה There ſhall be nothing (that) *caſteth her young*;(or there ſhall nothing caſt their young.) Exod. xxiii. 26.

וְהָאָרֶץ מְשַׁכֶּלֶת And the ground cauſing *to miſcarry*; i. e. barren. 2 King. ii. 19.

Futur. וְלֹא תְשַׁכֵּל לָכֶם הַגֶּפֶן Neither *ſhall* your vine *caſt her fruit*. Malach. iii. 11.

Hiph. Particip.

כְּגִבּוֹר מַשְׁכִּיל As a mighty man *that depriveth*; for thoſe that

That ſtriveth *to find* them. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. i. 17.

Aphel. לָא אַשְׁכַּח סְמַךְ *He did* not *find* an help. Targ. Onk. Gen. ii. 20.

דִי אַשְׁכַּחְתָּנָא That *hath happened unto us*. Targ. Onk. Numb. xx. 14.

דַּהַשְׁכַּחַת גְּבַר *I have found* a man. Dan. ii. 25.

Imp. וְאַשְׁכְּחוּ נְיָח לְנַפְשְׁכוֹן *And find ye* reſt for your ſouls. Targ. Jona. Jerm. vi. 16.

Futur. אִם אַשְׁכַּח בְּסְדוֹם *If I ſhall find* in Sodom. Targ. Onk. Gen xviii. 26.

Hith. יִשְׁתַּכַּח בִּידֵיהּ *It ſhall be found* in his hand. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxii. 4.

שכל Shachal; 1ſt. To bereave; deprive, &c. It alſo denotes to loſe, or caſt the young; as applied to beaſts, &c. alſo barren; abortive, &c.

כַּאֲשֶׁר שָׁכַלְתִּי שָׁכָלְתִּי As *I have been bereaved* (of my children,) *I am* (or ſhall be) *bereaved*; i. e. as I have been bereaved of Joſeph and Simeon, ſo ſhall I now be bereaved of Benjamin. Gen. xliii. 14.

of ſheep that are even ſhorn, which came up from the waſhing; whereof every one is perfect, *and* none *caſt* (or loſt) among them." According to this ſenſe, the beauty of the metaphor is finely preſerved, but which is not the caſe according to the firſt explanation.

And according to Kimchi, the following is alſo Adj. But I am of opinion, that it is the Particip. Paſſ. of Kal.

וַאֲנִי שְׁכוּלָה As I am *bereft of my children.* Iſai. xlix. 21.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

נְשֵׁיהֶם שַׁכֻּלוֹת Their wives (be) *bereaved.* Jerm. xviii. 21.

Noun Maſc. שְׁכוֹל לְנַפְשִׁי (To) *the deprivation* of my ſoul. Pſalm xxxv. 12.

Another form, Noun Maſc. Plur. Affix.

בְּנֵי שְׁכָלַיִךְ The children of *thy deprivations.* Iſai. xlix. 20.

2d. A cluſter.

Noun Maſc. אֶשְׁכֹּל הַכֹּפֶר *A cluſter of* camphire. Solom. Song. i. 14.

that are ſlain by his arrows, are *deprived* of life. Jer. l. 9.

רֶחֶם מַשְׁכִּיל A womb *that caſteth the fruit*; (or miſcarrieth.) Hoſea, ix. 14.

Adj. according to the idiom of the Heb.

אֶפְגְּשֵׁם כְּדֹב שַׁכּוּל I will meet them as a bear (that is) *bereaved* (of her whelps.) Hoſea, xiii. 8.

Fem. וְשַׁכֻּלָה אֵין בָּהֶם *And* none (is) *barren* among them. Solom. Song. iv. 2.

This ſenſe is agreeable to מתאימות, as explained by Aben Ezra and Kimchi, viz. *twins.* But as Jarchi explains מתאימות to denote *perfect*, שַׁכֻּלָה may probably denote *caſt*, or *loſt*; i. e. none miſſing; but all are cloſe, even, and full. And which is a moſt beautiful figure, in thus comparing the beauty of a fine row of teeth to a flock of ſheep equally ſhorn; in which, the equal heighth, whiteneſs, regularity, and in tireneſs of the ſet, are diſtinctly marked in the verſe. "Thy teeth are like a flock

שכל

אֶשְׁכֹּל עֲנָבִים *And a cluſter* of grapes. Numb. xiii. 23.

Plur. אַשְׁכְּלֹת מְרֹרֹת (Their) *cluſters* (are) bitterneſs. Deut. xxxii. 32.

כְּאֶשְׁכְּלוֹת הַכֹּפֶר *As cluſters* of the vine. Solom. Song. vii. 8.

Affix. אַשְׁכְּלֹתֶיהָ *The cluſters thereof.* Gen. xl. 10.

שָׂכַל Sechel; To underſtand; be prudent; wiſe; proſper, &c. alſo to inſtruct.

שָׂכַל דָּוִד מִכֹּל עַבְדֵי שָׁאוּל David *proſpered* more than all the ſervants of Saul. By his wiſe and prudent conduct. 1 Sam. xviii. 30.

Pieng. שִׂכֵּל אֶת יָדָיו *He directed* his hands *prudently.* Gen. xlviii. 14.

Hiph. מִיַּד ה׳׳ עָלַי הִשְׂכִּיל The Lord *made me underſtand* by his hand upon me. 2 Chron. xxviii. 19.

מִכָּל מְלַמְּדַי הִשְׂכַּלְתִּי Of all my teachers *have I gained underſtanding*; (or I have more underſtanding than all my teachers.) Pſal. cxix 99.

וַיְהִי דָוִד לְכָל דְּרָכָיו מַשְׂכִּיל And David was *proſperous* (or proſpered; or behaved himſelf prudently) in all his ways. 1 Sam. xviii. 14.

לִרְאוֹת הֲיֵשׁ מַשְׂכִּיל To ſee if there were any *that did underſtand.* Pſalm. xiv. 2.

אַשְׁרֵי מַשְׂכִּיל אֶל דָּל Bleſſed (is) he *that conſidereth* (or looketh at) the ſick; (or weak, or poor.) Ibid. xli. 2.

Infin. לְהַשְׂכִּילְךָ בִינָה *To make thee ſkilful* of underſtanding. Dan. ix. 22.

Futur. אַשְׂכִּילְךָ *I will inſtruct thee.* Pſalm xxxii. 8.

לְמַעַן תַּשְׂכִּיל That *thou mayeſt proſper.* Joſhu. i. 7.

לְמַעַן תַּשְׂכִּילוּ That *ye may proſper.* Deut. xxix. 9.

מָתַי תַּשְׂכִּילוּ When *will ye be wiſe?* Pſalm. xciv. 8.

לוּ חָכְמוּ יַשְׂכִּילוּ זֹאת If they were wiſe *they would underſtand* this. Deut. xxxii. 29.

Noun Maſc. שֵׂכֶל טוֹב A good *underſtanding.* Pſalm. cxi. 10.

שֵׂכֶל אָדָם הֶאֱרִיךְ אַפּוֹ *The prudence* (or diſcretion) of man deffereth his anger; or (it is) prudent in man to defer his anger. Prov. xix. 11.

Another form with two *ſegols*.

טוֹבַת שֶׂכֶל Of a good *underſtanding*. 1 Sam. xxv. 3

Affix. לִפְי שִׂכְלוֹ According to *his wiſdom*; (or underſtanding.) Prov. xii. 8.

It denotes nearly the ſame in *Cha*. But is only written with שׂ *ſin* in the Jeruſ. Targ. on Pſalm, &c. and in Dan. For the reſt, ſee the *Cha*. in סכל.

In *Rab*. Heb. שכלי Sichlee; denotes *intellectual*; *intelligent*, &c. as.

מצות שכליות Mitſvoeth *ſichleyoeth*; *Intellectual* precepts; oppoſed to מעשיות *Practical*. See alſo in עין, and עשה.

מושכלות Denotes the ſame; alſo *principle*, &c. as.

מושכלות ראשונות *Muſcaloeth* reeſhoenoeth; Firſt *principles*.

In *Talm*. Heb. משיכלא Meſeechelah; denotes *a cup*, (or baſon) Or as ſome think, a bowl, or bath to waſh the feet, &c. Kidduſheen, fol. lii 2. Moengead Katoen, fol. xviii. 2. and Shab. fol. lxxvii. 2.

And according to the Aruch, משיכולא denotes *a large bowl*, &c. wherein all (the company) may waſh. And משכלא Denotes *a ſmall bowl*, provided for the bride only to waſh in.

שיכלי Seechelee; In *Talm*. Heb. denotes *a ſpecie of quail*. Yoema, fol. lxxv. 2.

שכלל Shachlal; *Cha*. To found; to lay the foundation of a building, &c. alſo to finiſh, &c.

שַׁכְלֵיל אַרְעָא *That founded* the earth. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xlii. 5.

בְּנָהִי וְשַׁכְלְלֵהּ He built *and perfected it*, (or ſet it up.) Ezra, v. 11.

וּמְשַׁכְלַל בְּשׁוּפְרֵיהּ *And is perfected in* its beauty. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xxviii. 12.

Infin. לְשַׁכְלָלָא בֵּיתָא *To lay the foundation* of the houſe. Targ. Jona. 1 King. v. 17.

Futur. הוּא יְשַׁכְלְלִנֵּהּ He *ſhall perfect it*. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxxxvii. 5.

Hith. וְאִשְׁתַּכְלַלוּ שְׁמַיָּא וְאַרְעָא *And* the heavens and the earth *were finiſhed*. Targ. Onk. Gen. ii. 1.

בַּשְׁכִּימָה לַכְּרָמִים *Let us get up early* to the vineyards. Solom. Song. vii. 12.

2d. The ſhoulder; ſide, &c. alſo a part; portion, &c.

Noun Maſc. עַל־שְׁכָמָם שְׁנֵיהֶם Upon *the ſhoulder* of them both; i. e. on both their ſhoulders. Gen. ix. 23.

שְׁכֶם אֶחָד One *portion*. Ibid. xlviii. 22.

לְעָבְדוֹ שְׁכֶם אֶחָד To ſerve him *with* one *part*; (or portion;) all ſhall ſerve him with unanimity, ſo that they will be all of one ſide, or party. Zephan. iii. 9.

Another form.

כִּי תְשִׁיתֻמוֹ שָׁכֶם Becauſe thou ſhalt put it *on* (one) *ſide*. Pſalm. xxxi. 13.

יִרְצְחוּ שָׁכְמָה They murder *in one party*; i. e. they unanimouſly agree to murder all that oppoſe them in their wicked and murderous proceedings. Hoſea, vi. 9.

Affix. עַל שִׁכְמִי Upon *my ſhoulder*. Job, xxxi. 36.

וַיָּשֶׂם עַל שִׁכְמוֹ And he laid (it) on *his ſhoulder*. Judg. ix. 48.

וכדה

לְמִן יוֹמָא דְאִשְׁתַּכְלַלַת From the day *that it hath been founded*. Targ. Onk. Exod. ix. 18.

Noun Plur. שַׁכְלוּלֵי שְׁמַיָּא *The foundations* of the heavens. Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. xxii. 8.

שכם Shechem; 1ſt. To riſe up early, &c.

Hiph. וְהִשְׁכִּים אַבְשָׁלוֹם *And* Abſalom *roſe up early*. 2 Sam. xv. 2.

אָכֵן הִשְׁכִּימוּ But verily *they roſe early*. Zephan. iii. 7.

וְהִשְׁכַּמְתֶּם *And ye ſhall riſe up early*. Gen. xix. 2.

שָׁוְא לָכֶם מַשְׁכִּימֵי קוּם (It is) vain for you *to riſe* up *early*. Pſalm. cxxvii. 2.

Infin. הַשְׁכֵּם וְדַבֵּר *Riſing up early*, and ſpeaking. Jerm. vii. 13.

הַשְׁכֵּם וְהַעֲרֵב *Early* and late; (or *morning*, and evening.) 1 Sam. xvii. 16.

And with א *aleph* inſtead of ה *he*.

אַשְׁכֵּים וְדַבֵּר *Riſing early*, and ſpeaking. Jerm. xxv. 3.

Imp. הַשְׁכֵּם בַּבֹּקֶר *Riſe up early* in the morning. Exod. viii. 16.

Futur. תַּשְׁכִּים *Thou ſhalt riſe up early*. Judg. ix. 33.

וְכַדָּהּ עַל שִׁכְמָהּ With her pitcher upon *her ſhoulder*. Gen. xxiv. 15.

שְׁכֶם alſo denotes the proper name of the ſon of Hamor; whence the city was alſo called *Shechem*. Gen. xxxiv. 2, &c.

שכן Shachan; To dwell; abide, &c.

כִּי שָׁכַן עָלָיו הֶעָנָן Becauſe the cloud *abode* thereon. Exod. xl. 35.

כִּמְעַט שָׁכְנָה דוּמָה נַפְשִׁי My ſoul *had* almoſt *dwelt* in ſilence. Pſalm. xiv. 17.

This is uſed figuratively, to denote death.

שָׁכַנְתִּי עִם אָהֳלֵי קֵדָר *I have dwelt* with (or in) the tents of Kedar. Ibid. cxx. 5.

וְשָׁכַנְתִּי בְּתוֹכָם *And I will dwell* (or that I may dwell) amongſt them. Exod. xxv. 8.

Particip. הַשֹּׁכֵן אִתָּם *That dwelleth* among them. Levit. xvi. 16.

Infin. בְּשָׁכְנָן יִשְׂרָאֵל *When* Iſrael *dwelt*. Gen. xxxv. 22.

Imp.

שְׁכֹן בָּאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר אֹמַר אֵלֶיךָ *Dwell* in the land which I ſhall tell thee of. Ibid. xxvi. 2.

Futur. אֶשְׁכְּנָה שָׁם *I will dwell* there. Ezek. xliii. 7.

וְעַל פְּנֵי כָל אֶחָיו יִשְׁכֹּן And *he ſhall dwell* in the preſence of all his brethren. Gen. xvi. 12.

Pieng. אֹהֶל שִׁכֵּן בָּאָדָם The tent (wherein) *he cauſed to dwell* among men: where he cauſed his preſence to manifeſt itſelf. Pſalm. lxxviii. 60.

וְשִׁכַּנְתִּי אֶתְכֶם בַּמָּקוֹם הַזֶּה *Then will I cauſe you to dwell* in this place. Jerm. vii. 7.

Hiph.

וְהִשְׁכַּנְתִּי עָלַיִךְ כָּל עוֹף הַשָּׁמַיִם *And I will cauſe* all the fowls of the heaven *to dwell* (or remain) upon thee. Ezek. xxxii. 4.

וְאַל תַּשְׁכֵּן בְּאָהָלַיִךְ עַוְלָה And *cauſe* (or let) not wickedneſs *to dwell* in thy tabernacles. Job, xi. 14.

וַיַּשְׁכֵּן *And he cauſed to dwell*; (or he placed.) Gen. iii. 22.

Noun Maſc. שָׁכֵן קָרוֹב *A* near *neighbour*. Prov. xxvii. 10.

וּבַל יֹאמַר שָׁכֵן חָלִיתִי And

the

Plur. Conſt. מִשְׁכְּנֵי עֶלְיוֹן *The tabernacles of* the moſt High. Pſalm. xlvi. 4.

Affix. וְנָתְנוּ בָךְ מִשְׁכְּנֵיהֶם And they ſhall make *their dwellings* in thee. Ezek. xxv. 4.

Fem. Plur. Conſt.

מִשְׁכְּנוֹת יַעֲקֹב *The tabernacles* (or dwellings) *of* Jacob. Pſalm. lxxxvii. 2.

Affix. מִשְׁכְּנֹתֶיךָ יִשְׂרָאֵל *Thy tabernacles*, O Iſrael. Numb. xxiv. 5.

In *Cha.* it denotes, 1ſt. *To dwell*; *abide*, &c. as in the Heb. but is only applied to the manifeſtation of the preſence of the Divine Majeſty, as in the examples in the Heb. When applied to man, it is written שרא or שרי: which ſee in שרה.

Hence שכינה Shecheenah, and שכינתא Shecheeneta, denote *the Divine Preſence*; *Majeſty*, &c. In which ſenſe it is uſed in both the *Cha.* and *Rab.* Heb.

שְׁרֵיתָא שְׁכִינְתָךְ בֵּיהּ Thou haſt cauſed *thy divine preſence* to reſt therein. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxxiv. 2.

ואשרי

the inhabitant ſhall not ſay, I am ſick. Iſai. xxxiii. 24.

Conſt. שֹׁכֵן שֹׁמְרוֹן *The inhabitant of* Samaria. Hoſea, x. 5.

Affix. הוּא וּשְׁכֵנוֹ He *and his neighbour*. Exod. xii. 4.

Plur. Affix. וְאֶל־כָּל־שְׁכֵנָיו And unto all *his neighbours*. Deut. i. 7.

Fem. Affix.

וְשָׁאֲלָה אִשָּׁה מִשְׁכֶּנְתָּהּ But every woman ſhall borrow of *her neighbour*. Exod. iii. 22.

Plur.

וַתִּקְרֶאנָה לוֹ הַשְּׁכֵנוֹת שֵׁם And *the women neighbours* called (or gave) it a name. Ruth, iv. 17.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. with מ *mem* prefixed.

חֹקְקִי בַסֶּלַע מִשְׁכָּנוֹ That graveth *an habitation* for himſelf in a rock. Iſai. xxii. 16.

תַּבְנִית הַמִּשְׁכָּן The pattern of *the tabernacle*. Exod. xxv. 5.

Conſt. מִשְׁכַּן הָעֵדֻת *The tabernacle of* the teſtimony. Ibid. xxxviii. 21.

Affix. וְנָתַתִּי מִשְׁכָּנִי בְּתוֹכְכֶם And I will ſet *my tabernacle* amongſt you. Levit. xxvi. 11.

שכן and שכני alſo denote *to ſink down*; *to reſt in the bottom*; uſed in oppoſition to קפא, which denotes *to ſwim*. Chul. fol. xlii. 2. and cxi. 2.

מַשְׁכְּנָא *Cha. A tabernacle.* Targ. Onk. Exod. xxv. 9.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Shab. fol. xxxiii. 2.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a pledge*.

אִם מַשְׁכְּנָא תִּסַּב If thou takeſt *a pledge*. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxii. 25.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. in which it is alſo uſed in the verb.

לָא תְמַשְׁכְּנוּן רֵחַיָא *Ye ſhall* not *take to pledge* the upper millſtone. Targ Jeruſ. Deut. xxiv. 6.

שנתמשכן Shenithmaſhchan; *Which was pledged.* Jarchi, Exod. xxxviii. 1.

שׂכֶן Sachan; whence, Noun Maſc.

וְשַׂמְתָּ שַׂכִּין בְּלֹעֶךָ And thou ſhalt put *a knife* to thy throat. Prov. xxiii. 2.

And ſome think it denotes *a thorn*. See Kimchi, in שוך.

שׂכְךָ Shachaph; whence

וְאַשְׁרֵי שְׁכִנְתִּי בֵּינֵיכוֹן And I will cauſe *my preſence* (or majeſty) to abide amongſt you. Targ. Onk. Levit. xxvi. 11.

It is uſed in this ſenſe in the *Cha.* as alſo by the Rabbinical writers, on account of the ſpirit of prophecy reſting on the prophets: as,

שרתה עליו שכינה *The divine preſence* reſted on him. Jarchi, xlv. 27.

The words thus explained by Jarchi, are,

וַתְּחִי רוּחַ יַעֲקֹב And the ſpirit of Jacob was revived. And Onk. explains it,

וּשְׁרַת רוּחַ קוּדְשָׁא עַל יַעֲקֹב *And the holy ſpirit reſted* upon Jacob.

עשרה שיושבין ועוסקין בתורה שכינה שרוידה ביניהם Ten perſons that are aſſembled, and ſtudying the law, *the divine preſence* dwelleth (or reſteth) amongſt them. Pirkea Aboeth, chap. iii.

It alſo in *Cha* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a neighbour*, as in the pure Heb.

הרחק משכן רע Retire (or keep at a diſtance) from an evil *neighbour*. Ibid. chap. 1.

Hiph. וְהִשְׁכַּרְתִּי שָׂרֶיהָ *And I will make* her princes *drunk.* Jerm. li. 57.

And, as it figuratively denotes ſoaked, or ſaturated; it is in the Heb. beautifully applied to innanimate things, as. אַשְׁכִּיר חִצַּי מִדָּם *I will make* mine arrows *drunk* with blood. Deut. xxxii. 42.

Hith. עַד מָתַי תִּשְׁתַּכָּרִין How long *wilt thou be drunken?* 1 Sam. i. 14.

Adj. שִׁכּוֹר עַד מְאֹד Exceedingly *drunk.* Ibid. xxv. 36.

כַּשִּׁכּוֹר *As a drunken man*; (or a man (that is) drunk.) Pſalm. cvii. 27.

Noun Plur. הָקִיצוּ שִׁכּוֹרִים Awake *ye drunkards.* Job, i. 5.

Conſt. שִׁכֹּרֵי אֶפְרַיִם *The drunkards of* Ephraim. Iſai. xxviii. 1.

Fem. לִשְׁכָרָה *As* (one that was) *drunk.* 1 Sam. i. 13.

Another form, שִׁכָּרוֹן *Drunkneſs.* Ezek. xxxiii. 33.

Another form, שֵׁכָר *Strong wine*; i. e. unmixed, pure. Numb. xxviii. 7.

יַיִן וְשֵׁכָר Wine *nor ſtrong drink*; for it includes all ſorts of

אושכף Uſhecaph; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſpecie of locuſt.* Chull. fol. lxv. 2. In Levit. xi. 22. it is called סלעם.

אושכפא Uſhcapha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſhoemaker.* Shab. fol. cxxiii. 2. and Peſacheem, fol. xlii. 2.

שכר Shachar; To be drunk; to be intoxicated by immoderate drinking; alſo ſtrong drink, &c.

שָׁכְרוּ וְלֹא יַיִן *They are drunken,* but not (with) wine. Iſai xxix. 9.

וְשָׁכְרַת וְלֹא מִיַּיִן *And drunken* but not with wine; i. e. drunk of troubles. Ibid. li 21.

Imp. שִׁרְתוּ וְשִׁכְּרוּ דוֹדִים Drink ye, *and be drunken* (with) loves. Solom. Song. v. 1.

וַיִּשְׁתְּ מִן־הַיַּיִן וַיִּשְׁכָּר And he drank of the wine, *and was drunken.* Gen. ix. 21.

Pieng. Particip.

מְשַׁכֶּרֶת כָּל־הָאָרֶץ *That maketh* all the earth *drunk.* Jerm. li. 7.

Futur. וַאֲשַׁכְּרֵם בַּחֲמָתִי *And I will make them drunk* in my fury. Iſai. lxiii. 6.

of liquor that will intoxicate. Levit. x. 9.

2d. A preſent.

Noun Maſc. אֶשְׁכָּר יַקְרִיבוּ They ſhall bring *a preſent*. Pſalm. lxxii. 10.

Affix. הֵשִׁיבוּ אֶשְׁכָּרֵךְ They brought (for) *thy preſent*. Ezek. xxvii. 15.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes the ſame as in the firſt ſenſe of the pure Heb. In which ſenſe, it is alſo uſed in the Jeruſ. Targ. Prov xx. 1, &c.

שׂכר Sachar; To hire, &c.

וַאֲשֶׁר שָׂכַר עָלֶיךָ And becauſe *he hired* againſt thee. Deut. xxiii. 5.

שְׂכַרְתִּיךְ *I have hired thee*. Gen. xxx. 16.

וְטוֹבִיָּה וְסַנְבַלַּט שְׂכָרוֹ For Tobiah and Sanballat *had hired him*. Nehem. vi. 12.

And with ס *ſamech*.

וְסֹכְרִים עֲלֵיהֶם יוֹעֲצִים *And they hired* counſellors againſt them. Ezra, iv. 5.

Particip. וְשֹׂכֵר כְּסִיל *And he hireth* (or rewardeth) the fool. Prov. xxvi. 10.

Niph. בַּלֶּחֶם נִשְׂכָּרוּ *Are hired out* for bread. 1 Sam. ii. 5.

Hith. Particip. וְהַמִּשְׂתַּכֵּר *And he that earneth wages*. Hagg. i. 6.

Adj. פְּעֻלַּת שָׂכִיר The wages of *an hired ſervant*; an hireling. Levit. xix. 13.

Affix. וְלִשְׂכִירֶךָ *And for thy hired ſervant*. Ibid. xxv. 6.

Plur. Affix. שְׂכִרֶיהָ *Her hired men*; (or hirelings.) Jerm. xlvi. 21.

Fem. בְּתַעַר הַשְּׂכִירָה With *the hired* razor. Iſai. vii. 20.

This is beautifully applied to denote its ſharpneſs; as the hire, is ſuppoſed to be given to the perſon that ſharpened it.

And ſome think, it denotes *a great* razor. And in the ſame ſenſe, they explain the preceding in Jerm. thus. *Her great men*, &c. See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, Kimchi, and Albarbanal, Ibid.

Noun Maſc. שָׂכָר הוּא לָכֶם It (is) your *reward*; (or hire.) Numb. xviii. 31.

Conſt. שְׂכַר הָאָדָם *The hire of* man. Zech. viii. 10.

Affix

Affix. נָתַן אֱלֹהִים שְׂכָרִי God hath given (me) *mine hire.* Gen. xxx. 18.

שְׂכָרְךָ See in סכר.

Another form, Noun Fem. Affix. מַשְׂכֻּרְתִּי *My wages.* Gen. xxxi. 7.

Another form, Noun Maſc. שֶׂכֶר אֱמֶת A ſure *reward.* Prov. xi. 18.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Alſo *to let out*; *to hire*, &c.

שכר Secher; In *Talm.* Heb. alſo denotes *to hunt with a net*, &c. as לשכור ביזאי *Liſchoer* beezay; *To take* (or hunt) ſpoil: properly to hunt wild beaſts with a net; for according to the Aruch, it denotes *a net.* San. fol. xcv. 1.

שׁל Shel; Conj. and Prep. For; becauſe, &c.

בְּשֶׁל אֲשֶׁר יַעֲמֹל הָאָדָם לְבַקֵּשׁ *Becauſe* though a man labour to ſeek (it) out. Eccle. viii. 17.

כִּי בְשֶׁלִּי That *for my ſake.* Jonah, i. 12.

It is alſo uſed as a compound word.

בְּשֶׁלְמִי הָרָעָה הַזֹּאת לָנוּ *For whoſe ſake* this evil (is) upon us. Ibid. 7.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *of*, &c. as,

קופה של בשמים Kupah *ſhel* beſameem; A box *of* ſpices.

שלי Shelee; *That which is mine.*

ושלך Veſhelach; *And that which is thine.* Pirkea Aboeth, chap. v.

שׁלל Shalal; To ſpoil.

וְשָׁלַל שְׁלָלָהּ *And he ſhall ſpoil* her ſpoil; (or take her ſpoil.) Ezek. xxix. 19.

שַׁלּוֹתָ גּוֹיִם רַבִּים *Thou haſt ſpoiled* many nations. Habakk. ii. 8.

הַשֹּׁלְלִים אֶתְכֶם *Which ſpoiled* you. Zech. ii. 12.

וְגַם שֹׁל־תָּשֹׁלּוּ לָהּ And alſo *falling, ye ſhall let fall* to her; i. e. let ſome handfuls fall as a ſpoil for her. Ruth, ii. 16.

Hith. אֲשִׁתּוֹלְלוּ אַבִּירֵי לֵב The ſtout-hearted *are ſpoiled*; (or are become ſpoil.) Pſalm. lxxvi. 6.

In this example, the א *aleph* is inſtead of ה *he* Hith.

Particip. וְסָר מֵרָע מִשְׁתּוֹלֵל And he (that) departeth from evil

שלל

evil *maketh himſelf a prey.* Iſai. lix. 15.

And according to ſome, it denotes *a fool*, or *madman*. See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, &c. Ibid.

Adj. אֵילְכָה שׁוֹלָל I will go *ſtript*. Micah, i. 8.

Or as ſome think, I will go mad, or diſtracted. Or it may include both; i. e. to go ſtript of his garments as a fool or madman does. See Jarchi, Aben Ezra and Kimchi, Ibid.

מוֹלִיךְ יוֹעֲצִים שׁוֹלָל He leadeth counſellors *away ſpoiled.* Job, xii. 17, 19.

Noun Maſc. יְחַלֵּק שָׁלָל He ſhall divide *the ſpoil.* Gen. xlix. 27.

Conſt. שְׁלַל אֹיְבַיִךְ *The ſpoil of* thine enemies. Deut. xx. 14.

Affix. שְׁלָלֵךְ *Thy ſpoil.* Zech. xiv. 1.

וְאֻסַּף שְׁלַלְכֶם And *your ſpoil* ſhall be gathered. Iſai. xxxiii. 4.

In *Cha.* it denotes *ſpoiled*, as in the Heb.

In *Rab.* Heb. שולל Shoeleal, and שלילה Sheleelah, denote *negative*; *negation*, &c. alſo *abſtract*; according to the abſtract form.

שולל Shoeleal; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. alſo denotes *to ſew together in a rude manner*, &c. Moengead Katoen, fol. xxii. 2, &c.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a gathering*; *cluſter*, &c. as:

שלל בצים *A cluſter* of eggs, or the egg ſtock. Betſa, fol. vii. 1.

Properly the large eggs in the ſtock.

שלולית Sheluleeth; In *Talm.* Heb. alſo denotes *a gathering*, or *collection*; applied to a place where rain water falls, and is there collected, as in a ditch, &c. Peah, chap. ii.

It alſo denotes *an overflowing*, or *breaking out*; (from שלל in the pure Heb.) applied to the overflowing of a river, &c. Bava Metſia, fol. xxi. 2.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to let down*, &c.

וַתְּשַׁלְשֵׁלֵת מִיכַל אֶת דָּוִד מִן חַלּוֹן *And* Michal *let* David *down*

out

שלב Shalav; whence Puang. Particip.

מְשֻׁלָּבֹת אִשָּׁה אֶל אֲחֹתָהּ *Set in order* one againſt another. Exod. xxvi. 17.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

בֵּין הַמְּשֻׁלַּבִּים Between *the ledges.* 1 King. vii. 28.

In *Talm.* Heb. שליבה Sheleevah; denotes *the ſtep of a ladder.* Maccoeth, fol. vii. 2.

In *Cha.* שַׁלְבּוּקִין *Biles.* Targ. Jeruſ. Exod. ix. 9.

שלג Sheleg; Snow.

Noun Maſc. שֶׁלֶג כַּצֶּמֶר *Snow* like wool. Pſal. cxlvii. 17.

The Verb. Hiph.

תַּשְׁלֵג בְּצַלְמוֹן *It was made* (white) *as ſnow* in Salmon. Ibid. lxviii. 16.

According to this ſenſe, it is an intranſitive verb, though ſome take it to be tranſitive; and that the ת *thau* forms the ſecond perſon, and which is applied to God. See Kimchi Ibid.

שלד Shalad; *Cha.* whence.

שְׁלָדֵי בִּסְרֵיהּ The *ſwellings* (or brawnineſs) of his fleſh. Targ Jeruſ. Job, xli. 14.

Affix.

out of the window. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xix. 12.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to caſt,* or *let down.* Succah, chap. i. in Miſhna. Shab. fol. v. 1. and xix. 2.

שלשל Shilſhul; Alſo denotes *a deſcent; declivity,* &c. Eruveen, fol. lxxxiii. 2.

משלשל Meſhalſheal; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to purge.* Shab. fol. cx. 1.

שלשל Shilſhul; Alſo denotes a ſpecie of worm, called *a ſloe worm*; alſo *a purging.* Chull. fol. xl. 1. and lxvii. 2.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a chain.*

Noun Plur. וְשַׁלְשִׁלָן דִּכְסַף *And chains* of ſilver. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xl. 19.

Conſt. שׁוּלְשְׁלֵי רְשִׁיעַיָּא *The chains of* the wicked. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cxxix. 4.

Affix. וְשַׁלְשְׁלֵיהוֹן *And their chains*; (or bands.) Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. cvii. 14.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. שלשלת Shalſheleth; denotes *a chain.*

השתלשלות Hiſhtalſheluth; denotes the ſame; properly a ſeries of things dependant on each other.

Affix. בְּשַׁלְוֵיהּ *In the ſwelling of his fleſh.* Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xx. 23.

In Heb. it is בִּלְחוּמוֹ, And which according to R. Levi Ben Gerſhom, denotes *his fleſh.*

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *a corpſe*; properly *a ſkeleton.* Niddah, fol. xxviii. 1. Moengead Katoen, fol. xxv. 1. and Bava Kama, fol. xxxi. 2.

שלה Shalah; 1ſt. To be happy; proſper, &c. properly to calm; quiet, &c.

שָׁלוּ כָּל־בֹּגְדֵי בָגֶד *They are* all *happy* that deal very treacherouſly. Jerm. xii. 1.

Futur. יִשְׁלָיוּ אֹהֲבָיִךְ *They ſhall proſper* that love thee. Pſalm. cxxii. 6.

Another form, with pronounced ו *vau*, as the third radical.

לֹא שָׁלַוְתִּי *I was* not *in ſafety.* Job, iii. 26.

Infin. וַאֲנִי אָמַרְתִּי בְשַׁלְוִי And *when I was in proſperity*, I ſaid. Pſalm. xxx. 7.

And ſome take it to be the Noun Affix. *In my proſperity.*

Adj. according to the Heb. שָׁלֵו הָיִיתִי I was *at eaſe*; (or wealthy.) Job, xvi. 12.

Another form, with *ſheve* inſtead *kamats.*

אֶל־גּוֹי שְׁלֵו Unto the nation *that is at eaſe*; (or wealthy.) Jerm. xlix. 31.

Plur. Conſt. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וְשַׁלְוֵי עוֹלָם *And* (*who are*) *the proſperous of* the world. Pſalm. lxxiii. 12.

Fem. יֹשֶׁבֶת וּשְׁלֵוָה Inhabited *and proſperous.* Zech. vii. 7.

Noun Fem.

שַׁלְוָה בְּאַרְמְנוֹתָיִךְ *Proſperity* within thy palaces. Pſalm. cxxii. 7.

וְשַׁלְוָה־בָּהּ *And quietneſs* therewith. Prov. xvii. 1.

Conſt. וְשַׁלְוַת כְּסִילִים *And the proſperity of* fools; (or the eaſe, or quietneſs of fools.) Ibid. i. 32.

Plur. Affix. בְּשַׁלְוֹתַיִךְ *In thy proſperities.* Jerm. xxii. 21.

2d. To caſt, or take; deceive, &c. alſo error, &c.

כִּי יִשֶּׁל אֱלוֹהַּ נַפְשׁוֹ When God *taketh* (or caſteth) *away* his ſoul: or forgetteth his ſoul

ſoul; i. e. caſts it into oblivion. Job, xxvii. 8.

Niph. אַל־תִּשָּׁלוּ *Be ye* not *deceived.* 2 Chron. xxix. 11.

Hiph. לֹא תַשְׁלֶה אֹתִי *Do* not *thou deceive* me. 2 King. iv. 28.

Noun Maſc.

וַיַּכֵּהוּ שָׁם הָאֱלֹהִים עַל הַשָּׁל And God ſmote him there for (his) *error*; (or raſhneſs.) 2 Sam. vi. 7.

And ſome take the following to denote the ſame.

לְדַבֵּר אִתּוֹ בַּשָּׁלִי To ſpeak with him *in deceit.* Ibid. iii. 27.

And others are of opinion, that it denotes *quiet*, as in the firſt ſenſe; but which I think amounts to the ſame: for under the pretence of ſpeaking to him in quiet, he deceived him.

3d. A young child.

Noun Fem. Affix.

וּבְשִׁלְיָתָהּ הַיּוֹצֵאת מִבֵּין רַגְלֶיהָ *And towards her young one* that cometh out from between her feet. Deut. xxviii. 56.

And according to ſome, it properly denotes *the after-birth*; (which in Midwifry, denotes *the coat*, or *membrane*, wherein the fœtus is incloſed in the womb, called the ſecundine:) and which is uſed figuratively to denote very young children, ſo as to be ſuppoſed to be yet incloſed therein. Kimchi on the Roots. And Jarchi and Aben Ezra, Ibid.

In *Talm.* Heb. שליל Sheleel, and שליא Shilya, denote *the embryo*; *after-birth*, &c. Zevacheem, fol. xxxv. 1. Niddah, fol. xxvi. 1. and Chull. chap. vii. in Miſhna.

In *Cha.* שְׁלִילָא *Abortion*; an untimely birth. (In irrational animals, it is ſtiled ſlinking or caſting their young.) Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. vi. 3.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes the ſame as in the firſt and ſecond ſenſes of the Heb. with ſome variation in the form; eſpecially in the ſecond, as it is frequently uſed in the verb. I ſhall therefore produce a few examples.

Particip. אֲנָא שָׁלֵי I *went aſtray*; (or ſtrayed.) Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cxix. 67.

שלה

שָׁלֵי וּמַשְׁלֵי *He that is led aſtray, and the leader aſtray*; i. e. the deceived, and the deceiver. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xii. 16.

וּבְרַם בְּקוּשְׁטָא שְׁלֵיתִי And if *I* verily *have erred*. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xix. 4.

Hith. דְּאִשְׁתְּלִי *In which he erred*. Targ. Onk. Levit. v. 18.

The Noun. אֲרֵי שָׁלוּתָא הִיא For it is *ignorance*. Targ. Onk. Numb. xv. 25.

Affix. עַל שָׁלוּתֵיהּ Concerning *his ignorance*. Targ. Onk. Levit. v. 18.

It alſo denotes to leave alone; to deſiſt, &c.

אַשְׁלִי מִנִּי *Deſiſt* from me; i. e. ſlack thy hand, ſo as to ſpare me. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſal. xxxix. 14.

לָא תַשְׁלְנַנִי Nor *wilt thou let me alone*. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, vii. 19.

It alſo denotes to forget; in which it anſwers to שכח in the Heb. I ſhall adduce a few examples.

וְלָא שְׁלֵי And *he hath* not *forgot*. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. ix. 13.

Particip. כָּל דְּשָׁלְיָן אֱלָהָא All *that have forgot* God. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, viii. 13.

Aphel. לְמָה אַשְׁלִיתַנִי Wherefore *haſt thou forgot me?* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xlii. 10.

Futur. עַד אָן ה׳ תַּשְׁלְנַנִי How long *wilt thou forget me*, O Lord? Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xiii. 2.

It alſo denotes to caſt off; reject, &c.

לָא יִשְׁלֵי ה׳ The Lord *will* not *caſt off*. Targ. Jeruſ. Lament. iii. 31.

Aphel. אַשְׁלֵי ה׳ מַדְבְּחֵיהּ The Lord *hath caſt off* his altar. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. ii. 7.

אַשְׁלִיתָא *Thou haſt caſt off*. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xliv. 10.

It alſo denotes to accompliſh.

כַּד יִשְׁלֵה עָלְמָא קְצֵי When the end of the world *ſhall be accompliſhed*, add it. Targ. Jona. Iſai. x. 32.

And according to Elias, it denotes the end; in which ſenſe, it is frequently uſed in *Talm.* Heb. wherein שלידי denotes *the end*; as.

בשלידי

בשלידי נדרים *At the end* of the ſection Nedareem: בשלידי אדר *At the end* of the month Adar. Roeſh Haſhanah, fol. ji. 1. Yoema, fol. xxix. 1. and Metſia, fol. lxiv. 1.

In *Talm.* Heb. שולה denotes *to draw out.* Chull. fol. lxiii. 1.

In *Cha.* it denotes nearly the ſame. Hence, the name of an unclean bird, וְשָׁלֵינוּנָא And *the drawer out of fiſh.* Targ. Onk. Levit. xi. 17.

In Heb. it is הַשָּׁלָךְ. Becauſe as the Talmudiſts obſerve.

השולה דגים מן הים *Which draws* fiſh out of the ſea. Chull. fol. lxiii. 1.

In Engliſh a cormorant; according to Dr. Johnſon, *a bird that preys upon fiſh.*

שְׁלָיָא In *Cha. Deſtruction.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xxxv. 8.

Affix. מִשְׁלַיְתְהוֹן *From their deſtruction.* Terg. Jeruſ. Ibid. 17.

It alſo denotes ſuddenly; haſtily, &c.

כִּן שְׁלָיָא נַיְתֵי תַּבְרֵיהּ His breach or calamity ſhall come

of *a ſudden.* Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. vi. 15.

וּכְן שְׁלָיָא נִתְבַּר And of *a ſudden* ſhall he be broken. Ibid.

לְמַלָּלָא עִמֵּיהּ בְּשְׁלָיָא To ſpeak with him *in haſte,* under pretence of its being a buſineſs that required haſte, and which would admit of no delay. Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. iii. 27.

מַשְׁלְיָא In *Cha.* denotes *a fleſh-hook.* Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. ii. 13, 14.

שְׁלוֹ Selav; *A quail.* Pſal. cv. 40.

Plur. וַיָּבֵא שַׁלְוִים And (he) brought *quails.* Numb. xi. 31.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

שלח Shalach; 1ſt. To ſend, &c. And is uſed very extenſively; as will be ſhewn in the examples.

אֲשֶׁר שָׁלַח פַּרְעֹה Which Pharaoh *had ſent.* Gen. xlvi. 5.

אִם לֹא שָׁלַח יָדוֹ בִּמְלֶאכֶת רֵעֵהוּ Whether *he hath* not *put* his hand unto his neighbour's goods. Exod. xxii. 7.

שְׁלָחַנִי אֲלֵיכֶם *Hath ſent me* unto you. Ibid. iii. 13.

לְשַׁלְּחָם *To bring them on the way*; to accompany them. Gen xviii. 16.

Imp. שַׁלַּח אֶת בְּנִי *Send my* ſon; (or *let* my ſon *go.*) Ibid. iv. 23.

שַׁלְּחֵנִי כִּי עָלָה הַשָּׁחַר *Let me go*, for the day breaketh. Gen. xxxii. 26.

Futur. לֹא אֲשַׁלֵּחַךְ *I will* not *let thee go.* Ibid.

תְּשַׁלְּחֶנּוּ חָפְשִׁי *Thou ſhalt let him go* free. Deut. xv. 12.

Puang. שֻׁלַּח בְּרַגְלָיו *Was ſent* on his feet. Judg. v. 15.

כִּי עַתָּה שֻׁלַּחְתִּי אֵלֶיךָ For now *am I ſent* unto thee. Dan. x. 11.

וְנַעַר מְשֻׁלָּח מֵבִישׁ אִמּוֹ But a child *left* (*to himſelf*) bringeth his mother to ſhame. Prov. xxix. 15.

Hiph. וְהִשְׁלַחְתִּי בָּכֶם *I will alſo ſend* among you. Levit. xxvi. 22.

Noun Maſc. Conſt. according to the Heb.

מִשְׁלַח יֶדְכֶם *The putting of* your hand; i. e. whatever they put their hand to. Deut. xii. 7.

לְמִשְׁלַח שׁוֹר *For the ſending forth*

כִּי אָנֹכִי שְׁלַחְתִּיךָ That I *have ſent thee.* Ibid 12.

פִּיךָ שָׁלַחְתָּ בָרָעָה *Thou ſendeſt* thy mouth to evil; i. e. giveſt a looſe to thy mouth to ſpeak evil. Pſalm. l. 19.

Imp. שְׁלַח יָדְךָ *Put forth* thine hand. Exod. iv. 4.

וְעַתָּה שִׁלְחוּ מְהֵרָה Now therefore *ſend ye* quickly. 2 Sam. xvii. 16.

Futur. אֶשְׁלַח אֵלֶיךָ אִישׁ *I will ſend* thee a man. 1 Sam. ix. 16.

הוּא יִשְׁלַח מַלְאָכוֹ לְפָנֶיךָ He *ſhall ſend* his angel before thee. Gen. xxiv. 7.

נְשַׁלְּחָה אֲנָשִׁים לְפָנֵינוּ We *will ſend* men before us. Deut. i. 22.

וְנִשְׁלוֹחַ סְפָרִים *And* the letters *were ſent.* Eſth iii. 13.

Pieng. וְלֹא שִׁלַּח אֶת הָעָם And *he did* not *let* the people *go.* Exod. ix. 6.

רֵיקָם שִׁלַּחְתָּנִי *Thou hadſt ſent me away* empty. Gen. xxxi. 42.

Infin. לְשַׁלַּח אֶת יִשְׂרָאֵל *To ſend* Iſrael. Exod. v. 2.

כְּשַׁלְּחוֹ *When he ſhall let* (you) *go.* Ibid. xi. 1.

forth of oxen; (or ox.) Iſai. vii. 25.

Another form. וּמִשְׁלוֹחַ מָנוֹת *And ſending* of portions. Eſth. ix. 19.

Fem. מִשְׁלַחַת מַלְאֲכֵי רָעִים *Sending* evil angels (among them.) Pſalm. lxxviii. 49.

2d. To ſhoot forth; as trees do their branches.

Pieng. וְדָלִיּוֹתֶיהָ שִׁלְּחָה־לוֹ *And ſhe ſhot forth* her branches toward him. Ezek. xvii. 7.

Infin. בְּשַׁלְּחָהּ *When it ſhooteth forth.* Iſai. xxvii. 8.

תְּשַׁלַּח קְצִירֶיהָ עַד יָם *She ſent forth* her boughs unto the ſea. Pſalm. lxxx. 12.

Noun Maſc. בְּרֵכַת הַשֶּׁלַח The pool of *the orchard.* Nehem. iii. 15.

And ſome think, it is the name of the pool, which ran through the king's garden to water it.

Plur. Affix. שִׁלְחַיִךְ *Thy plants.* Solom. Song. iv. 13.

שִׁלְחֹתֶיהָ *Her branches.* Iſai. xvi. 8.

3d. A ſword; or dart.

Noun Maſc. וַיַּעַשׂ שֶׁלַח לָרֹב And he made *ſword* (or dart) in abundance. 2 Chron. xxxii. 5.

וּבְעֵד הַשֶּׁלַח יִפָּלוּ And (when) they fall upon *the ſword.* Joel, ii. 8.

Affix. וְאִישׁ שִׁלְחוֹ בְיָדוֹ And every man (had) *his weapon* in his hand. 2 Chron. xxiii. 10.

And ſome think, the following denotes the ſame.

אִישׁ שִׁלְחוֹ הַמָּיִם Every man went *with his weapon* (for) water. Nehem. iv. 23.

And others think it denotes *to ſtrip off*; as in the *Cha.* ſo that it ſignifies, every one ſtript them off for the water; i. e. for waſhing. See Jarchi, and Aben Ezra, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots.

Noun Fem.

וְאֵין מִשְׁלַחַת בַּמִּלְחָמָה And there is no *weapon* in (that) war; (or there is no diſcharge, (or caſting off.) Eccle. viii. 8.

And ſome explain the following in the ſame ſenſe.

מִשְׁלַחַת מַלְאֲכֵי רָעִים *The ſword* of evil angels. Pſalm. lxxviii. 49.

Hence the Verb. according ſome.

וַיְשַׁלְּחוּ אֶת כְּתֹנֶת הַפַּסִּים *And they cut* (or tore) the coat of (many) colours. Gen. xxxvii. 32.

This was to make it appear more probable that he was torn by a wild beaſt; and which I take to be the true definition of the word: for as it immediately follows, "And they brought (it) to their father." The expreſſion, "And they ſent the coat of many colours," is not only ſuperfluous, but abſurd.

4th. A table.

Noun Maſc. וְעָשִׂיתָ שֻׁלְחָן And thou ſhalt make *a table*. Exod. xxv. 23.

Conſt. שֻׁלְחַן הַמֶּלֶךְ *The table of* the king. 1 Sam. xx. 29.

Affix. עַל שֻׁלְחָנִי At *my table*. 2 Sam. ix. 7.

סָבִיב לְשֻׁלְחָנֶיךָ Round about *thy table*. Pſalm. cxxviii. 3.

Plur. כִּי כָּל־שֻׁלְחָנוֹת For all *tables*. Iſai. xxviii. 8.

In *Cha.* it denotes 1ſt. *To ſend*, as in the firſt ſenſe of the Heb.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

And שליח Sheleeach; denotes *a meſſenger*; *legate*, &c.

שליחות Sheleechuth; and שליחה Sheleechah; *A meſſage*, &c.

2d. In *Cha. To ſtrip.*

Imp. שַׁלְּחוּ וְאִתְעַרְטִילוּ *Strip ye* and make ye naked. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xxxii. 11.

Aphel. וְאִשְׁתַּלַּח אַף הוּא לְבוּשׁוֹהִי *And* he alſo *ſtript off* his clothes. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xix. 24.

וַאֲשְׁתַּלְּחוּ יַת־יוֹסֵף *And they ſtript* Joſeph. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxvii. 23.

Futur. וְיִשְׁתַּלַּח יַת עָלְתָא *And he ſhall flay* the burnt offering. Targ. Onk. Levit. i. 6.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Shab. fol. xxxiii. 2. and *Talm.* Jeruſ. Moengead Katoen, chap. iii.

3d. In *Cha.* שִׁלְחָא A *ſword.* Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxxiii. 18.

In *Talm.* Heb. שלח Shelach; denotes *a ſkin*, or *hide*. Machſheereen, fol. lxviii. 1.

טומנין בשלחין May cover

in

in hides. Shab. chap. iv. in Miſhna.

שלחא Shalacha; denotes *a tanner; currier,* &c.

שלחה Shilchah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *breadth; latitude,* &c. Middoeth, chap. ii. In *Talm.* Heb. בית השלחים denotes *a dry* field; (an eminence; and which requires continual watering,) and which ſeems derived from Nehem. iii. 15. and Iſai. viii. 6. and which was called שִׁלֹּחַ Becauſe it *ſent forth* its waters to water the gardens, &c. ſo that שלחים may alſo ſignify a place of water, or watering. Bava Bathra, lxviii. 1. and Jarchi, Solom. Song. iv. 13.

שלחן In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a table*; as in the pure Heb.

שלחני Shulchanee; *A money changer.* Maim. הלכות שקלים chap. iii.

שלחף Shalchaph; *Cha.* To change; the ſame as חלף in the Heb. with ש *ſhin* prefixed. But is only uſed in the Jeruſ. Targ. and that which paſſes for Jona. on the Law.

Hith. בְּעִדָּן דְּאִשְׁתַּלְחִיפוּ In the time *that they are exchanged.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xlvi. 2.

The Noun; and which properly denotes *a ranſom.*

שַׁלְחוּפֵיהּ דְּצַדִּיקָא רַשִׁיעָא The wicked (ſhall be) *a ranſom* for the righteous: or, according to the *Cha.* the ranſom of the righteous (ſhall be) the wicked. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxi. 18.

שַׁלְחוּפֵיהּ *His exchange*; (or reſtitution.) Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xx. 18.

In *Talm.* Heb. שלחופי alſo denotes *to change*; applied to the croſſing the arms in the manner of folding them. Bava Bathra, fol. xcix. 1.

It is alſo uſed to denote the diſpoſing of pieces of money on one another in an irregular manner. See Bava Metſia, fol. xxviii. 1.

שלט Shalat; 1ſt. To rule; have power; dominion, &c.

אֲשֶׁר שָׁלַט הָאָדָם בָּאָדָם Where the man *hath rule* over man; i. e. one man over another. Eccle. viii. 9.

גַּם נַעֲרֵיהֶם שָׁלְטוּ עַל־הָעָם Yea, even their ſervants *bare rule* over the people. Nehem. v. 15.

Infin. לִשְׁלוֹט בָּהֶם *To have power* over them. Eſth. ix 1.

Futur. וְיִשְׁלַט בְּכָל עֲמָלִי *Yet ſhall he have rule* over all my labour. Eccle. ii. 19.

Hiph. וְהַשְׁלִיטוֹ לֶאֱכֹל מִמֶּנּוּ *And hath given him power* to eat thereof. Ibid. v. 19.

Futur. וְאַל תִּשְׁלַט בִּי כָּל אָוֶן And *let* not any iniquity *have dominion* over me. Pſalm. cxix. 133.

וְלֹא יַשְׁלִיטֶנּוּ הָאֱלֹהִים לֶאֱכֹל מִמֶּנּוּ Yet God *will* not *give him power* to eat thereof. Eccle. vi. 2.

Noun Maſc. שִׁלְטוֹן *Power*. Ibid. viii. 4.

Another form, and which according to Kimchi, is the Adj.

הוּא הַשַּׁלִּיט עַל־הָאָרֶץ He (was) *the governor* over the land. Gen. xlii 6.

Plur. מֵעֲשָׂרָה שַׁלִּיטִים More than ten *governors*. Eccle. vii. 19.

Fem. אִשָּׁה זוֹנָה שַׁלָּטֶת An *imperious* whoriſh woman. Ezek. xvi. 30.

2d. A ſhield.

Noun Maſc. Plur. הַשַּׁלְּטִים *The ſhields*. 2 King. xi. 10.

Theſe are ſo called from *their power* of guarding againſt the dart, in like manner as the governor ſhould guard the people under his command.

Conſt. שִׁלְטֵי הַזָּהָב *The ſhields of* gold. 2 Sam. viii. 7.

In *Cha.* it denotes *rule*; *power*; *dominion*, &c. as in the firſt ſenſe of the Heb.

It alſo in *Cha.* anſwers to the Heb. verb, משל, which ſee.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to fall upon*; *to attack*; the ſame as פגע in the Heb.

וּשְׁלַט הוּא בְּכַהֲנַיָּא *And he fell upon* the prieſts. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xxii. 18.

Infin. לְמִשְׁלַט בְּכַהֲנַיָּא דַּה" *To fall upon* the prieſts of the Lord. Targ. Jona. Ibid. 17.

Imp. וּשְׁלַט בָּנָא *And fall upon* us. Targ. Jona. Judg. viii. 21.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a ſhield*; as in the ſecond ſenſe of the Heb.

Hence

Futur. אַשְׁלִיךְ נַעֲלִי *I will caſt* my ſhoe. Pſalm. lx. 10.

וְנַשְׁלִכֵהוּ *And we will caſt him.* Gen. xxxvii. 20.

יַשְׁלִיךְ הָאָדָם A man *ſhall caſt.* Iſai. ii. 20.

Huph. וְהָשְׁלַךְ מְכוֹן מִקְדָּשׁוֹ *And* the place of his ſanctuary *was caſt down.* Dan. viii. 11.

וְאַתָּה הָשְׁלַכְתָּ מִקִּבְרְךָ But (as for) thee, *thou art caſt out* of thy grave. Iſai. xiv. 19.

Particip. מְשֻׁלָּךְ אֵלֶיךָ *Shall be thrown* unto thee. 2 Sam. xx. 21.

שַׁלֶּכֶת. Was one of the gates of Jeruſalem. 1 Chron. xxvi. 16.

בְּשַׁלֶּכֶת *In the caſting* (or when they caſt) (their leaves.) Iſai. vi. 13.

2d. An unclean bird, called in Engliſh *a cormorant.*

Noun Maſc. הַשָּׁלָךְ *The cormorant.* Levit. xi. 17.

In *Talm.* Heb. שלוכתי Sheluchethea, denotes *a neighbour*; a corrupt word, inſtead of שלובתי uſed by the Galileans. Eruveen, fol. liii. 2.

שלם Shalam; 1ſt. To pay; make retribution; requite, &c. Pieng.

Hence, שַׁלְמֵי is uſed metaphorically to denote *the ſpots* of a leopard, which are ſuppoſed to reſemble the form of a ſhield. Targ. Jona. Jer. xiii. 23.

שלך Shalach; 1ſt. To caſt; hurl, &c.

Hiph. אוֹ הִשְׁלִיךְ עָלָיו כָּל־כְּלִי Or *he hath caſt* any thing upon him. Numb. xxxv. 22.

הִשְׁלִיךְ מִשָּׁמַיִם *He hath caſt down* from heaven. Lament. ii. 1.

הִשְׁלַכְתָּ אַחֲרֵי גֵוְךָ *Thou haſt caſt* behind thy back. Iſai. xxxviii. 17.

וַתַּשְׁלֵךְ אֶת־הַיֶּלֶד *And ſhe caſt* the child. Gen. xxi. 15.

Particip. מַשְׁלִיךְ קַרְחוֹ *He caſteth forth* his ice. Pſalm. cxlvii. 17.

Infin. וְהַשְׁלֵךְ *And caſt forth.* Jerm. xxii. 19.

לְהַשְׁלִיךְ אֲבָנִים *To caſt away* ſtones. Eccle. iii. 5.

Imp. הַשְׁלֵךְ עַל יְהוָה יְהָבְךָ *Caſt* thy burden upon the Lord. Pſalm. lv. 23.

הַשְׁלִיכוּ אֹתוֹ אֶל הַבּוֹר *Caſt* ye him into this pit. Gen. xxxvii. 22.

וְשַׁלַּם *And recompence.* Deut. xxxii. 35.

Plur. שְׁנַת שִׁלּוּמִים The year of *retributions.* Isai. xxxiv. 8.

Fem. Conſt. וְשִׁלֻּמַת רְשָׁעִים *And the reward of* the wicked. Pſalm. xci. 8.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. Plur.

וְרֹדֵף שַׁלְמֹנִים And followeth after *rewards.* Isai. i. 23.

2d. To end; perfect; fulfil, &c.

וְשָׁלְמוּ יְמֵי אֶבְלֶךָ *And* the days of thy mourning *ſhall be ended.* Ibid. lx. 20.

וַתִּשָּׁלֶם כָּל הַמְּלָאכָה *And* all the work *was finiſhed.* 1 King. vii. 51.

Pieng. וְשִׁלַּם אֶת הַבַּיִת *So he finiſhed* the houſe. 1 King. ix. 25.

Puang. מִי עִוֵּר כִּמְשֻׁלָּם Or who is blind *as he that is perfect?* Isai. xlii. 19.

Hiph. תַּשְׁלִימֵנִי *Thou wilt make an end of me.* Ibid. xxxviii. 12.

Futur. וְכָל חֶפְצִי יַשְׁלִם *And he ſhall perfect* all my pleaſure. Ibid. xliv. 28.

Noun Maſc.

Pieng. כֵּן שִׁלַּם לִי אֱלֹהִים So *hath* God *requited* me. Judg. i. 7.

וְשִׁלַּם אֹתוֹ בְּרֹאשׁוֹ *He ſhall even render* it in the principal. Levit. v. 24.

הַיּוֹם שִׁלַּמְתִּי נְדָרָי This day *have I paid* my vows. Prov. vii. 14.

לָמָּה שִׁלַּמְתֶּם רָעָה תַּחַת טוֹבָה Wherefore *have ye repaid* evil for good? Gen. xliv, 4.

Particip. מְשַׁלֵּם גְּמוּל לְאֹיְבָיו *That rendereth* recompence to his enemies. Isai. lxi. 6.

Infin. and Futur.

שַׁלֵּם יְשַׁלֵּם *Paying, he ſhall pay.* Exod. xxi. 36.

Imp. שַׁלְמוּ לָהּ כְּפָעֳלָהּ *Recompence ye* her according to her work. Jerm. l. 29.

Futur. וְלִמְשַׂנְאַי אֲשַׁלֵּם And *I will reward* them that hate me. Deut. xxxii. 41.

וּנְשַׁלְּמָה פָרִים שְׂפָתֵינוּ *And we will render* the calves of our lips. Hoſea, xiv. 3.

Puang. וּלְךָ יְשֻׁלַּם נֶדֶר And unto thee ſhall the vow *be paid*; (or performed) Pſalm. lxv. 3.

Noun Maſc.

Imp. וּשְׁלָם *And be at peace.* Job, xxii. 21.

Hiph. וְכִי הִשְׁלִימוּ And that *they had made peace.* Josh. x. 1.

Futur. יַשְׁלֵם אִתּוֹ *He shall make to be at peace* with him. Prov. xvi. 7.

Huph. הָשְׁלְמָה לָךְ *Shall be at peace* (or make peace) with thee. Job, v. 23.

Noun Masc. שָׁלוֹם *Peace.* Gen. xxix. 6.

Const. שְׁלוֹם אַחֶיךָ *The peace of* thy brethren. Ibid. xxxvii. 14.

Affix. אִישׁ שְׁלוֹמִי The man of *my peace*; i. e. his familiar friend. Psalm, xli. 10.

לֹא תִדְרֹשׁ שְׁלֹמָם Thou shalt not seek *their peace.* Deut. xxiii. 7.

Plur. וְלִשְׁלוֹמִים לְמוֹקֵשׁ And (that which should have been) for *(their) welfares* (let it become) a trap. Psalm. lxix. 23.

Affix. שָׁלַח יָדָיו בְּשֹׁלְמָיו He hath put forth his hands against *his peaceable ones*; i. e. those that were at peace with him. Ibid. lv. 21.

Another form of the Noun Masc.

לֹא שָׁלֵם Is not *full.* Gen. xv. 16.

וְהָיָה לְבַבְכֶם שָׁלֵם Let your heart therefore be *perfect.* 1 King. viii. 61.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

שְׁלֵמִים הֵם אִתָּנוּ They are *perfect* with us; i. e. are in peace with us. Gen. xxxiv. 21.

Fem. אֶבֶן שְׁלֵמָה A *perfect* weight. Deut. xxv. 15.

וּתְהִי מַשְׂכֻּרְתֵּךְ שְׁלֵמָה And let thy reward be *perfect.* Ruth ii. 12.

אֶבֶן שְׁלֵמָה *Whole* (or perfect) stone. 1 King. vi. 7.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

שְׁלֵמוֹת *Whole stones.* Deut. xxvii. 6.

Another form of the Noun Masc. Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

הָגְלָת שְׁלוּמִים *The whole* shall be carried away captive; (or it shall be *wholly* carried away captive.) Jerm xiii. 19.

3d. Peace, &c.

אִם גָּמַלְתִּי שֹׁלְמִי רָע If I have rewarded evil *unto him that was at peace with me.* Psalm. vii. 5.

Maſc. and which denotes a peace offering.

וְשֶׁלֶם מְרִיאֵיכֶם *And the peace offering* of your fat beaſts. Amos, v. 22.

Plur. שְׁלָמִים *Peace offerings*. Exod. xxiv. 5.

Conſt. שַׁלְמֵי בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל *The peace offerings of* the children of Iſrael. Levit x. 14.

Affix. וּבְשַׁלְמֵינוּ *And with our peace offerings*. Joſhu. xxii. 27.

וְאֶת שְׁלָמֶיךָ And *thy peace offerings*. Exod. xx. 24.

מִזִּבְחֵי שַׁלְמֵיכֶם Of the ſacrifices of *your peace offerings*. Levit. vii. 32.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* as in all the three ſenſes of the Heb. with ſome ſmall variations in the forms; eſpecially as it is uſed in a more general ſenſe.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes nearly the ſame as in the pure Heb.

In *Rab.* Heb. שלמות Shelemuth; denotes *perfection*. Maim. Moereh Nevucheem, part 3. chap. xxxiii.

תשלומין Taſhlumeen; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *compenſation*. Kethubb. fol. xxxii 2. and Jarchi, Levit. xxiv. 21.

In *Cha.* it alſo denotes *to fill*, or *ſet*.

וְתַשְׁלֵים בֵּיהּ אַשְׁלָמוּת אַבְנָא *And thou ſhalt fill* it *with the filling* of ſtones. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxviii. 17.

שלמה בן דוד מלך ישראל אשר
אלהים נתן לו לב חכם ונבון ·
שכמודו לא היה ואחריו לא
קם · הוא מלך ארבעים שנה ·
בשמונים שנה וארבע מאות שנה
לצאת בני ישראל מארץ מצרים
בשנה הרביעית בחדש זו הוא
החדש השני למלך שלמה על
ישראל ויבן הבית להי׳ וגו׳ · הוא
חבר ספר משלי · שיר השירים ·
וקהלת · וידבר שלשת אלפים
משל · וגם דבר על העצים מן
הארז אשר בלבנון עד האזוב
אשר יצא בקיר · וידבר על
הבהמה ועל העוף ועל הרמש
ועל הדגים · ויבאו מכל העמים
לשמע את חכמת שלמה אשר
נתן לו אלהים :

Solomon the ſon of David king of Iſrael, to whom God gave a wife and underſtanding heart: ſo that there was none like unto him, either before or after him. He reigned forty years. And in the four hundred

dred and fourſcore year after the going forth of the children of Iſrael out of the land of Egypt, in the fourth year of Solomon's reign over Iſrael, in the month Ziv, which is the ſecond month, he built the houſe of the Lord, &c. (1 King. vi. 1.)

He compoſed the book of Prov. Solom. Song. and Eccle. He alſo ſpake three thouſand proverbs: and he alſo ſpake of the trees, from the cedar that is in Lebanon, even unto the hyſſop that ſpringeth out of the wall; he ſpake alſo of beaſts, and of fowls, and of creeping things, and of fiſhes; and there came of all people to hear the wiſdom of Solomon, which God had given him.

The only writings of his that preſent extant, are the above-mentioned three books; for as to the three thouſand proverbs, and his botanical writings, &c they are now irreparably loſt to us.

I ſhall now proceed to take notice of the form and manner

of his writing, in theſe three books.

And firſt, of משלי Proverbs; and which is derived from משל a proverb, or parable. This, in the remote periods of antiquity, was the uſual mode of inſtruction; and although with other nations it only prevailed during the firſt periods of civilization, yet, with the Hebrews, it continued to be a favorite ſtyle to the lateſt ages of their literature, nay, I may ſay, to the preſent time. And no wonder: for nothing poſſeſſes ſo uncommon force and authority over the minds of men, as this form of didactic poetry; the ſoul of which, is brevity; and Solomon himſelf has moſt happily expreſſed this in the following ſentiment: דִּבְרֵי חֲכָמִים כַּדָּרְבֹנוֹת וּכְמַשְׁמְרוֹת נְטוּעִים THE WORDS OF THE WISE ARE LIKE GOADS, AND LIKE NAILS THAT ARE FIXED, *or* PLANTED. Eccle. xii. 11.

Here the property of a proverb is moſt aptly deſcribed: for as it is the pro-

perty of a proverb *to prick ſharply, and hold firmly*; he inculcates the firſt idea in the image of a goad, and the latter, in that of a nail deeply planted; i. e. firmly driven: that is, they inſtantaneouſly affect, or ſtimulate the mind, (as the goad doth the ox,) and alſo penetrate deeply, and are firmly retained, (as the nail in the wall.) See Jarchi, Ibid. And who alſo is of opinion, that by his making uſe of the word נטועים, which properly denotes *planted*, he had a third idea in view; namely, that as a plant increaſeth in groweth, ſo the degree of obſcurity that is generally attendant upon the brevity of the parabolic ſtyle, cauſeth an increaſe of wiſdom, as it whets the underſtanding, and exerciſes the genius, by the labour of inveſtigation in the diſcovery of the truth thereof.

The book conſiſts of two parts. The firſt, which contains the firſt nine chapters, may be conſidered as a proem or exordium. It is varied, elegant, ſublime, and truly poetical. (See Lowth's Lectures on Sacred Poetry, vol. 2, Lect. 24, page 165.) The order of the ſubject is in general excellently preſerved, and the parts are very aptly connected among themſelves. It is alſo embelliſhed with many beautiful deſcriptions and perſonifications. The diction is highly poliſhed, and abounds with all the ornaments of true poetry; ſo that it ſcarcely yields in elegance and ſplendour to any of the ſacred writings.

As to the ſecond part, which commences at the beginning of the tenth chapter and extends to the end of the book; it conſiſts almoſt entirely of detached parables or maxims, and which, conſequently, are neither well connected, nor have much of the ſublime or poetical in them; but then they contain a certain energetic and concise term of expreſſion, as border on the ſublime.

Second, the Song of Songs, called the Song of Solomon. This poem is an entire allegory, as Aben Ezra obſerves (and as I ſhall ſhew in my

comme

comment on ſcripture.) It commences, according to his opinion, at the time of Abraham, and extends to the time of the Meſſiah: and which deſcribes, (if I may be allowed the expreſſion,) the conjugal union of God with the Jewiſh church; which, as a peculiar people, having been ſelected by him from among all nations; he had (as it were) ratified his choice by a ſolemn covenant. This is the ſolemn compact ſo frequently celebrated by almoſt all the ſacred writers, under the ſame image; and who have therefore compared the nation's committing idolatry, to a woman's being guilty of adultery to her huſband.

The ſtyle of the poem is paſtoral; as the two principal perſons are repreſented as leading a paſtoral life: and which is highly agreeable to the ancient manners of the Hebrews, whoſe principal occupation conſiſted in the care of tending cattle; and which was not thought beneath the dignity of even the higheſt characters of the nation.

In this poem, the paſtoral life is ſet forth and adorned with the choiceſt colouring of language, and with all the elegance and variety of the moſt ſelect imagery. Boſſuet, in his preface to the Cant. obſerves, "Every part of the Canticles abounds in poetical beauties; the objects which preſent themſelves on every ſide, are the choiceſt plants, the moſt beautiful flowers, the moſt delicious fruits, the bloom and vigour of ſpring, the ſweet verdure of the fields; flouriſhing and well watered gardens, pleaſant ſtreams, and perenial fountains. The other ſenſes are repreſented as regaled with the moſt precious odours, natural and artificial; with the ſweet ſinging of birds, and the ſoft voice of the turtle; with milk and honey, and the choiceſt of wine. To theſe enchantments are added, all that is beautiful and graceful in the human form, the endearments,

dearments, the careſſes, the delicacy of love; if any object be introduced which ſeems not to harmonize with this delightful ſcene, ſuch as the awful proſpect of tremendous precipices, the wildneſs of the mountains, or the haunts of lions; its effect is only to heighten by the contraſt, the beauty of the other objects, and to add the charms of variety to grace and elegance."

Such, in ſhort, is the character given of Solomon's Song, of which I ſhall treat at large in my comment on ſcripture.

3d. קהלת In Engliſh tranſlated Eccleſiaſtes, or the Preacher; and according to Dr. Lowth, wiſdom the preacher; (Lowth, on Heb. poetry, vol. 2, Lect. 24, page 173.) But neither of them convey the true ſenſe of the word: for it is derived from קהל *To gather together*, &c. See radix קהל.

Hence Solomon was called קחלת, on account of the wiſdom which was centered in him. See Aben Ezra, and Jarchi, Eccle. i. 1.

This Book is of the didactic kind, the ſame as Proverbs: the general ſtyle and tenour of which is very different from that, (though there are many detached ſentiments and proverbs interſperſed.) For the whole work is uniform, and confined to one ſubject, viz. the vanity of the world, which is exemplified by the experience of Solomon, introduced in the character of a perſon inveſtigating a very difficult queſtion; examining the arguments on both ſides, and at length diſengaging himſelf from an anxious and doubtful diſputation.

The ſtyle of this work, is alſo in ſome part, allegorical, though not near ſo animated as Proverbs; yet, I cannot ſay that it is low, or mean, as Dr. Lowth inſinuates; but on the whole, is very proper for the nature of the ſubject which it treats of.

ר״ שלמה יצחק הנקרא ר״שי (ראש שבטי ישראל) מעיר אלוניר או טרויש בצרפת. היה חכם גדול בתכונה ברפואה ובכל חכמות. והיה גם כן מכונה פרשנדתא ר״ל מפרש הדת. והיה בגלות שבעה שנים וגלה באטליאה ובארץ יון וארץ הצבי. ועבר בארץ מצרים ושם ראה הר׳מ׳ב׳ם ונתארח בביתו ימים רבים. וסבב את ארץ פרס וחור דרך אשכנז והגיע אל ביתו בעיר טרויש שבצרפת. ובשובו לביתו חתם פירושו לתורה. והשלים פירוש כ״ג מסכתות שלמות. ורבות אחרות בלתי נשלמות. ואז התחיל לפרסם חבוריו. ע״כ בעל שלשלת הקבלה. והוא אמר שראה בקונטריס שנפטר ר״שי בן ס״ד שנים. אבל ספר יוחסין אומר שהיה בן ע״ה שנים.

R. Solomon Iſaac, who is called Raſhai ; i. e. the head of the tribes of Iſrael, from the city of Lunar or Lunna, or Troyes in France ; was very wiſe and learned in Aſtronomy, phyſic, and all other ſciences. He was alſo ſurnamed Parſhandatha ; i. e. the explainer of the law. He went in (voluntary) exile for ſeven years, during which, he travelled through Italy, Greece, and the land of Promiſe. From thence he paſſed into Egypt, where he ſaw Maimonides, by whom he was entertained ſome time. From thence he went through Perſia, and returned by the way of Germany to his own houſe in Troyes, in France.

After his return, he finiſhed his commentary on the law ; and alſo finiſhed a comment on three and twenty Meſechthoeth (or books of the *Gem.*) complete, beſides ſeveral others that were not completed. He then began to make his works public. Thus far the author of Shalſheleth Hakabala. He alſo obſerves, that he ſaw in a certain manuſcript ſheet, that Raſhai died at the age of 64 years : but the author of Juchſin ſays, he was ſeventy five years old at his death.

As above obſerved, he wrote a comment on the whole twenty four books of the Old Teſtament ; and which is juſtly held in the higheſt eſteem by all the learned, as well Chriſtians as Jews.

Jews. For which reaſon, he is emphatically ſtyled by the Jews, ראש לכל המפרשים The head, or principal of all the commentators. This is principally on account of his manner, for his comment may properly be conſidered, as a dictionary for the explanation of the words in ſcripture, as alſo on the Miſhna or Gemara.

His ſtyle in general is pure, and eaſily to be underſtood; though in ſome places he is obſcure, and difficult to be comprehended: for which reaſon, there is compoſed a book, called אליה מזרחי, in which all thoſe words or paſſages which ſeem obſcure, are clearly explained, in like manner as the comment of Aben Ezra, (who is by far more difficult to be comprehended) have been explained in a work called מרגליות טובה.

I muſt not omit to obſerve, that R. Solomon Iſaac, of whom I have been treating, is generally known to the chriſtian writers by the name of *Jarchi*; the reaſon of which, I cannot find; unleſs, that in Heb. they called him ירחי, which denotes the moon, from Lunna, the name of his city; or, that they fell into an error concerning another Solomon ירחי. I have however called him throughout this work by that name, as beſt known thereby to Chriſtians; but to the Jews, by the name of רשי Raſhai.

שַׂלְמָה Salam; whence Noun Fem. שַׂלְמָה *Raiment.* Exod. xxii. 8.

בְּשַׂלְמָה חֲדָשָׁה With a new *garmemt.* 1 King. xi. 29.

Conſt. שַׂלְמַת רֵעֶךָ *The garment of* thy neighbour. Exod. xxii. 25.

Affix. בְּשַׂלְמָתוֹ *In his raiment.* Deut. xxiv. 13.

Plur. וּשְׂלָמוֹת בָּלוֹת *And* old *garments.* Joſhu. ix 5.

Affix. שַׂלְמוֹתַי *Mine own garments*; (or clothes.) Job, ix. 31.

שַׂלְמוֹתֵינוּ *Our garments.* Joſhu. ix. 13.

שלף Shalaph; To draw out; pluck off, &c.

וְלֹא שָׁלַף הַנַּעַר חַרְבּוֹ But the youth *drew* not his ſword. Judg. viii. 21.

שָׁלַף אִישׁ נַעֲלוֹ A man *plucked off* his ſhoe. Ruth, iv. 7.

שֶׁקַּדְמַת שָׁלַף יָבֵשׁ Which whithereth afore *it groweth* (or is grown) up. Pſalm. cxxix. 6.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with a ſmall variation in the form.

In *Talm.* Heb. שלפי Shelaphee, denotes *the end.* Yevamoeth, fol. cxvi. 1.

And in Shab. fol. lx. 1.

שלפי גזרה היו According to the Gloſſ. and the Aruch, denotes *they eſcaped* from the decree; (or perſecution.)

שליף Sheleeph; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a burden*; *pack*, &c.

Plur. שליפי *Burdens.* Kidduſheen, fol. xxii. 2. Shab. fol. cliv. 2. and Bava Bathra, fol. lxxxvi. 1.

שלופפי Sheluphphee; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the bloſſom of dates.* Bava Bathra, fol. cxxiv. 1.

It alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes the ſame as in the pure Heb.

שלפוחא Shilphucha; In *Talm.* denotes *the bladder.* (In Anatomy, a thin dilatable, membraneous body, which ſerves as the receptacle of the urine after its ſecretion from the blood in the kidneys.) Avoedang Zara, fol. xl. 2.

שלפוחית Shelphucheeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the womb*; called alſo אם. Chull. fol. xlviii. 1. and liv. 1.

It alſo denotes *the crop* of a bird; as cited by the Aruch in Vayikra Rabba, ſect. 16.

שלק Shelak; *Cha.* whence דְּיִשְׁלוֹק *That is blaſted*; (or nipt.) Targ. Jona. 2 King. xix. 26.

In *Talm.* Heb. שלוקה Shelukah, and שלוקין Shelukeen, denote *very ripe*; alſo *well boiled*, &c. Berachoeth, fol. lxxiv. 1. and Avoedang Zara, fol. lxi. 1.

שלש Shaloeſh; 1ſt. Three.

Fem.

Imp. וַיֹּאמֶר שַׁלֵּשׁוּ And he ſaid, *do it the third time.* 1 King. xviii. 34.

Puang. וְהַחוּט הַמְשֻׁלָּשׁ And the cord *that is three times folded*; (or a threefold cord.) Eccle. iv. 12.

עֶגְלָה מְשֻׁלֶּשֶׁת An heifer of *three years old.* Gen. xv. 9.

2d. A lord; captain, &c, alſo a meaſure.

Noun Maſc.

וַתַּשְׁקֵמוֹ בִּדְמָעוֹת שָׁלִישׁ And thou gaveſt them tears to drink *in* (great) *meaſure.* Pſalm. lxxx 6.

And ſome think it denotes *third*, or *third part.* See Jarchi, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots.

וְכָל בַּשָּׁלִשׁ עֲפַר הָאָרֶץ And comprehend the duſt of the earth *in a tierce*; (or meaſure.) Iſai. xl. 12.

וַיַּעַן הַשָּׁלִישׁ Then *the lord* anſwered. 2 King. vii. 2.

Affix. אֶל בִּדְקַר שָׁלִישׁוֹ Unto Bidkar *his captain.* Ibid. ix. 25.

Plur. וּשְׁלִשִׁים עַל כֻּלּוֹ *And captains* over all (or every) one) of them Exod. xlvii. 7.

Fem. Abſolu of the cardinal number.

שְׁלֹשׁ שָׁנִים *Three* years. Gen. xi. 13.

Regim. according to the Heb.

לִשְׁלֹשׁ הַשָּׁנִים *For* the *three* years. Levit. xxv. 1.

Maſc. Abſol. שְׁלֹשָׁה בָנִים *Three* ſons. Gen. vi. 10.

See the Grammar, chap. vii. ſect. 5, page 120, 121, &c.

And the following may be termed Affix.

צְאוּ שְׁלָשְׁתְּכֶם Come out *ye three.* Numb. xii. 4.

Another form of the Fem.

עֶגְלַת שְׁלִישָׁה An heifer of *three years old.* Jerm. xlviii. 34.

Another form. כְּתְמוֹל שִׁלְשׁוֹם As yeſterday, *and the third day.* Gen. xxxi 2.

Another form.

כְּמִשְׁלֹשׁ חֳדָשִׁים *About three* months. Ibid. xxxviii. 24.

The verb, Pieng.

וְשִׁלַּשְׁתָּ אֶת גְּבוּל אַרְצֵךְ *And thou ſhalt divide* the coaſt (or bound) of thy land *into three parts* Deut. xix. 3.

Affix. שָׁלְשָׁיו *His captains.* Ibid. xv. 4.

3d. Excellent, or wonderful things, which are more honorable, or above the common level; whence alſo muſical inſtruments: and which ſome think had three ſtrings.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

הֲלֹא כָתַבְתִּיו לְךָ שָׁלִשִׁים Have I not written thee *excellent things?* Prov. xxii. 20.

And ſome think, it denotes *thrice.*

וּבְשָׁלִשִׁים *And with three ſtringed inſtruments.* 1 Sam. xviii. 7.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes the ſame as in the firſt ſenſe of the pure Heb.

מְשֻׁלָּשׁ Meſhulaſh; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a triangle.*

שְׁלֻשׁ Sheeluſh; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *the trinity.*

שָׁלִישׁ Is alſo uſed in *Rab.* Heb. to denote *a depoſite*; alſo *the perſon in whoſe hand it is depoſited.* Choeſhan Hamiſhpat, Numb. lv.

שֵׁם Sheam; 1ſt. A name; a word uſed to diſtinguiſh a perſon from others of the

ſame ſpecies; alſo reputation, &c.

שֵׁם הָאֶחָד *The name* of the one. Gen. ii. 11.

וְנַעֲשֶׂה לָנוּ שֵׁם And let us make us *a name.* Ibid. xi. 4.

אַנְשֵׁי הַשֵּׁם The men of *renown.* Ibid. vi. 4.

Affix. שְׁמוֹ *His name.* Ibid. iv. 25.

זֶה שְׁמִי This (is) *my name.* Exod. iii. 15.

וְהִכְרִיתוּ אֶת שְׁמֵנוּ And they will cut off *our name.* Joſhu. vii. 9.

וְהָיָה שְׁמֵךְ אַבְרָהָם But *thy name* ſhall be Abraham. Gen. xvii. 5.

Plur. שֵׁמוֹת *Names.* Ibid. xxvi. 18.

Conſt. שְׁמוֹת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל *The names of* the children of Iſrael. Exod. i. 1.

Plur. וְאֵלֶּה שְׁמֹתָם And theſe (are) *their names.* Gen. xxv. 16.

2d. There. An Adverb.

וַיִּבֶן שָׁם מִזְבֵּחַ And he built an altar *there.* Gen. xii. 8.

And with מ *mem* prefixed.

וַיִּסַּע מִשָּׁם And he removed *from thence.* Ibid.

And with paragogic ה *he*.

וַהֲבֵאתֶם שָׁמָּה And *thither* ſhall ye bring. Deut. xii. 6.

3d. The heaven.

Noun Maſc. Dual. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וַיִּקְרָא אֱלֹהִים לָרָקִיעַ שָׁמָיִם And God called the firmament *heavens*. Gen. i. 8.

הַבֶּט נָא הַשָּׁמַיְמָה Look now *toward the heavens*. Ibid. xv. 6.

Conſt. וּשְׁמֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם *And the heavens of* heavens. Deut. x. 14.

Affix. שָׁמֶיךָ *Thy heavens*. Ibid. xxviii. 23.

אַף שָׁמָיו יַעַרְפוּ טָל *His heavens* alſo ſhall drop dew. Ibid. xxxiii. 28.

שְׁמֵיכֶם *Your heavens*. Levit. xxvi. 19.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a name*; alſo *the heavens*; as in the Heb. with a trifling variation in the form.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes the ſame as in the pure Heb.

שם Sheam; In Heb. Grammar; denotes *a noun* For the different forms of which, ſee the Grammar, chap. vii. ſect. 1, 2, &c. page 107, 108, &c.

שם Sheam; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *God*: uſed as a pronoun, as, קִדּוּשׁ הַשֵּׁם The ſanctification of *God*.

יִחוּד הַשֵּׁם The unity of *God*. Maim. in הלכות קרית שמע, chap. i.

כְּשֵׁם In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *as*, &c.

And with ל *lamed* prefixed, or עַל *for*; *becauſe*, &c.

שָׁמַם Shamam; Deſolate; waſte, &c. Alſo to be aſtoniſhed.

עַל הַר צִיּוֹן שֶׁשָּׁמֵם Becauſe of mount Zion, *which is deſolate*. Lament. v. 18.

כַּאֲשֶׁר שָׁמְמוּ עָלַיִךְ רַבִּים As many *were aſtoniſhed* at thee. Iſai. lii. 14.

Infin. בְּיַעַן שַׁמּוֹת For becauſe of *the deſtroying* (you.) Ezek. xxxvi. 3.

Imp. שֹׁמּוּ שָׁמַיִם *Be aſtoniſhed*, O ye heavens. Jerm. ii. 12.

Futur. אֶשֹּׁם *I will deſtroy*. Iſai. xlii. 14.

כָּל־עֹבֵר עָלָיו יִשֹּׁם Every one that paſſeth by it *ſhall be aſtoniſhed*. 1 King. ix. 8.

Niph. נָשַׁמּוּ מְסִלּוֹת The high

בְּהִשַּׁמָּה מֵהֶם *While ſhe lieth deſolate* without them. Ibid. 43.

Note, both theſe examples are with ה *he raphah*; although their proper form is with *mappik*.

And according to Kimchi, the latter ought to be pointed thus, בְּהִשַּׁמָּה.

Hith. וְאֶשְׁתּוֹמֵם *And I wondered.* Iſai lxiii. 5.

וְאֶשְׁתּוֹמֵם *And I was aſtoniſhed.* Dan. viii. 27.

Adj. Maſc. שָׁמֵם *Deſolate.* Dan. viii. 13.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

הָיוּ בָנַי שׁוֹמְמִים My children are *deſolate.* Lament. i. 16.

And with נ *nun* inſtead of ם *mem* final.

שְׁעָרֶיהָ שׁוֹמְמִין Her gates (are) *deſolate.* Ibid. 4.

Fem. בְּנֵי שְׁמֵמָה The children of *the deſolate.* Iſai. liv. 1.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

נְחָלוֹת שְׁמֵמוֹת *The deſolate* heritages. Ibid. xlix. 8.

Noun Plur.

high ways *are deſolate.* Iſai. xxxiii. 8.

עַל יוֹמוֹ נָשַׁמּוּ אַחֲרֹנִים They that came after him *are* (or ſhall be) *aſtoniſhed* at his day. Job, xviii. 20.

Pieng. Particip.

וָאֶשְׁבָּה מְשׁוֹמֵם And I ſat down *aſtoniſhed.* Ezra, ix 3.

מְשׁוֹמֵם *That maketh deſolate*; (or aſtoniſheth.) Dan. ix. 27.

Hiph. הַשְׁמוֹתָ כָּל־עֲדָתִי *Thou haſt made deſolate* all my company. Job, xvi. 7.

וְאֶת־נָוֵהוּ הֵשַׁמּוּ And *they have made* his habitation *deſolate.* Jerm. x. 25.

Particip. מַשְׁמִים בְּתוֹכָם *Aſtoniſhed* among them. Ezek. iii. 51.

Infin. הַשְׁמֵם *In making* (thee) *deſolate.* Micah, vi. 13

Imp. וְהָשַׁמּוּ *And be aſtoniſhed.* Job, xxi. 5.

Futur. יַשִּׁים עֲלֵיהֶם נָוֵהֶם *He ſhall make* their habitations *deſolate* with them. Jerm. xlix. 20.

וַנָּשִׁים *And we have laid waſte.* Numb. xxi. 30.

Infin. כֹּל יְמֵי הָשַׁמָּה All the days *that it lieth deſolate.* Levit. xxvi. 34.

שִׁמְמוֹת *The deſolations.* Iſai. lxi. 4.

Affix שִׁמְמֹתֵינוּ *Our deſolations.* Dan. ix. 18.

Another form. שְׁמָמָה *Deſolate.* Exod. xxiii. 29.

שְׁמָמָה עַד הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה *A deſolation* unto this day. Joſhu. viii. 28.

Another form. לְשִׁמָּמָה *For a deſolation.* Ezek. xxxv. 7.

Plur. שִׁמְמוֹת עוֹלָם Perpetual *deſolations.* Ibid. 9.

Another form. וּמְשַׁמָּה *And aſtoniſhment.* Ezek. v. 15.

וּמְשַׁמָּה *And deſolate.* Ibid. vi. 14.

Plur. מְשַׁמּוֹת *Deſolations.* Iſai. xv. 6.

Another form. שַׁמָּה *Deſolation.* Ibid. xxiv. 12.

וְהָיִיתָ לְשַׁמָּה And thou ſhalt become *an aſtoniſhment.* Deut. xxviii. 37.

Plur. שַׁמּוֹת *Deſolations.* Pſalm. xlvi. 9.

Another form. Maſc.

וּמֵימֵיהֶם בְּשִׁמָּמוֹן יִשְׁתּוּ And they ſhall drink their water *with aſtoniſhment.* Ezek. xii. 19.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with ſome variation in the form.

שמא Shemme; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *peradventure*; *perhaps*, &c. Jarchi, Deut. vii. 17.

שמגז Shamgaz; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *ſtrong*; as.

דחלה שמגז *Strong vinegar.* Gitteen, fol. lxix. 1.

And ſome think it denotes the name of a place: and ſo explain it, vinegar of *Shamgaz.*

שׁמם Saman; whence,

Noun Fem. שְׁמָמִית *The ſpider.* Prov. xxx. 28.

שׁמד Shamad; To deſtroy, &c.

Niph. נִשְׁמֶדֶת מִבִּנְיָמִן אִשָּׁה Woman *is deſtroyed* out of Benjamin. Judg. xxi. 16.

וְנִשְׁמַד הַמִּישׁוֹר *And* the plain *ſhall be deſtroyed.* Jerm. xlviii. 8.

וְנִשְׁמַדְתִּי *And I ſhall be deſtroyed.* Gen. xxxiv. 30.

תִּשָּׁמֵדוּן *Ye ſhall be deſtroyed.* Deut. iv. 26.

נִשְׁמַדְנוּ (That) *we ſhould be deſtroyed.* 2 Sam. xxi 5.

Hiph. הִשְׁמִיד הַחֹרִי *He did deſtroy* the Hoerims. Deut. ii. 22.

וְהִשְׁמִידְךָ *And he deſtroy thee.* Ibid vi. 15.

הִשְׁמַדְתִּי אֶת הָאֱמֹרִי *I did deſtroy* the Amorite. Amos, ii. 9.

Infin. לְהַשְׁמִיד אֶתְכֶם *To have deſtroyed* you. Deut. ix. 8.

Futur. וְאַשְׁמִידֵם *And I will deſtroy them.* Ibid. 14.

הוּא יַשְׁמִידֵם He *will deſtroy them.* Ibid. 3.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Dan. vii. 26.

משמד Meſhumad ; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *an apoſtate*; one that hath apoſtatized from Judaiſm. R. Levi Ben Gerſhom, 2 King. xxiii. 22.

In *Cha.* it is uſed in the Verb.

כָּל בַּר יִשְׂרָאֵל דְּאִשְׁתְּמַד Every ſon of Iſrael *that hath apoſtatized.* Targ. Onk. Exod. xii. 43.

שמד Shemad ; In *Rab.* Heb. is frequently uſed to denote *perſecution*; properly, ſuch as was raiſed againſt the Jews by chriſtian princes, &c. And which is derived from the pure Heb. to deſtroy ; becauſe, by ſuch perſecution they intended to deſtroy them, or their religion.

Hence, alſo משומד. Becauſe, thoſe that apoſtatized, generally did it in the time of ſuch perſecution, in order to ſave themſelves from it.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to know*; *acknowledge*, &c. chiefly uſed in Hith.

אֲרוּם אִשְׁתְּמוֹדַע For if (one) *is made to know* (them.) Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxiv. 17.

וְלָא אִשְׁתְּמוֹדַע And *he doth* not *acknowledge*; (or regard.) Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxxiv. 19.

וְאִשְׁתְּמוֹדָעִנוּן *And he knew them.* Targ. Onk. Gen. xlii 8.

The Noun.

אִשְׁתְּמוֹדָעוּת אַפֵּהוֹן *The ſhew* of their countenance. Targ. Jona. Iſai. iii. 9.

It alſo denotes *a kinſman*; *as a perſon known*, &c.

וּלְנָעֳמִי אִשְׁתְּמוֹדַע And unto Naomi (there was) *a kinſman.* Targ. Jeruſ. Ruth. ii. 1.

שָׂמַח Samach ; To be glad ; rejoice, &c.

שָׂמַח מִצְרַיִם בְּצֵאתָם Egypt

was

was glad when they departed. Pſalm. cv. 38.

וְשָׂמַחְתָּ לִפְנֵי ה׳ *And thou ſhalt rejoice* before the Lord. Deut. xii. 18.

שָׂמְחוּ *They rejoiced.* Nehem. xii. 43.

Infin. וְלִשְׂמוֹחַ *And to rejoice*; (or be merry.) Eccle. viii. 15.

Imp. שְׂמַח זְבוּלֻן בְּצֵאתֶךָ *Rejoice* Zebulun in thy going out. Deut. xxxiii. 18.

Futur. אֶשְׂמְחָה *I will be glad.* Pſalm. ix. 3.

יִשְׂמַח יִשְׂרָאֵל Iſrael *ſhall be glad.* Ibid. xiv. 7.

בִּנְפֹל אוֹיִבְךָ אַל תִּשְׂמָח When thine enemy falleth *rejoice thou* not. Prov. xxiv. 17.

Pieng. וְשִׂמַּח אֶת אִשְׁתּוֹ *And he ſhall cheer up* his wife. Deut. xxiv. 5.

שִׂמְּחָהוּ *He made him glad.* Jerm. xx. 15.

כִּי שִׂמְּחָם ה׳ For the Lord *made them glad*; (or joyful.) Ezra, vi. 22.

Particip. הַמְשַׂמֵּחַ *Which cheereth*; (or maketh glad.) Judg. ix. 13.

Hiph. הִשְׂמַחְתָּ כָּל אוֹיְבָיו *Thou haſt made* all his enemies *to rejoice.* Pſalm lxxxix. 43.

Adj. וְהָיִיתָ אַךְ שָׂמֵחַ And thou ſhalt ſurely be *joyful*; (or merry.) Deut. xvi. 15.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וַיַּעֲלוּ מִשָּׁם שְׂמֵחִים And they came up from thence *joyful*; (or merry.) 1 King. i. 45.

Conſt. שִׂמְחֵי־לֵב *The joyful of* heart; (or the merry hearted.) Iſai. xxiv. 7.

In Pſalm. xxxv. 26. it is written שְׂמֵחֵי.

Fem. וְשָׂמֵחָה *And glad.* Eſth. viii. 15.

Noun Fem. וְשִׂמְחָה *And gladneſs.* Ibid. 16.

שִׂמְחַת יְרוּשָׁלָם *The joy of* Jeruſalem. Nehem. xii. 43.

Affix. שִׂמְחָתִי *My joy.* Pſalm. cxxxvii. 6.

וּבְיוֹם שִׂמְחַתְכֶם And in the day of *your gladneſs.* Numb. x. 10.

Plur. שְׂמָחוֹת *Joys.* Pſalm. xvi. 11.

שמט Shamat; To releaſe; diſcontinue, &c. alſo to ſlip; ſhake, &c.

כִּי שָׁמְטוּ הַבָּקָר Becauſe the oxen

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to ſnatch*; *take away*, &c. Bava Bathra, fol. xxviii. 1. and Metſia, fol. cxiv. 2.

שמיט Shemeet; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes (*long and thin.*) Kethubb. fol. lx. 2.

In *Cha.* שְׁמִטָּא *The caterpillar.* Targ. Jona. Joel, i. 4.

In *Cha.* מְשַׁמַּט Denotes *a place that is uncultivated*; and which is perhaps derived from the Heb. *to diſcontinue*, &c. Though Elias thinks, it denotes *a ſalt place.* Targ. Jona. Zephan, ii. 9.

שׁמך Samach; whence Noun Fem.

וַתְּכַסֵּהוּ בַּשְּׂמִיכָה And ſhe covered him with *a rug*; (or *blanket.*) Judg. iv. 8.

שמכי Samchee; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *onions.* San. fol. cix. 2. and Kidduſheen, fol. lii. 2.

שׂמל Samal; 1ſt. The left hand, or ſide.

Noun Maſc. אוֹ עַל שְׂמֹאל Or to *the left hand.* Gen. xxiv. 49.

Affix.

oxen *ſhook*; a kind of trembling having ſeized them. And ſome think, it denotes to ſlip, or ſtumble. 2 Sam. xi. 6.

וְשָׁמַטְתָּה *And thou ſhalt be diſcontinued.* Jerm xvii. 4.

שָׁמוֹט כָּל בַּעַל מַשֵּׁה יָדוֹ Every maſter *ſhall releaſe* the lending of his hand. Deut. xv. 2.

שִׁמְטוּהָ *Throw her down.* 2 King. ix. 33.

וַיִּשְׁמְטוּהָ *And they threw her down* Ibid.

וְהַשְּׁבִיעִית תִּשְׁמְטֶנָּה But in the ſeventh year *thou ſhalt diſcontinue it*; i. e. let it reſt. Exod. xxiii. 11.

Niph. נִשְׁמְטוּ בִידֵי־סֶלַע *They are thrown down* by the hands of the rock; i. e. thrown down from the rock. Pſalm. cxli. 6.

Hiph. Futur. תַּשְׁמֵט יָדֶךָ *Thou ſhalt let ſlip* (or releaſe) thine hand. Deut. xv. 3.

Noun Fem. תַּעֲשֶׂה שְׁמִטָּה Thou ſhalt make *a releaſe.* Ibid. i. 2, &c.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha* with a ſmall variation in the form.

Affix. וְאֶת שְׂמֹאלוֹ And *his left hand.* Ibid. xlviii. 24.

עַל כַּף הַכֹּהֵן הַשְּׂמְאִלִית Into the palm of the prieſt's *left hand.* Levit. xiv. 15.

The verb, Hiph. Particip.

וּמַשְׂמְאִלִים *And that could uſe the left hand.* 1 Chron. xii. 2.

Infin. וּלְהַשְׂמִיל *Or to turn to the left.* 2 Sam. xiv. 19.

Imp. הַשְׂמִילִי *Take thee the left.* Ezek. ii. 16.

Futur. with pronounced א *aleph.*

וְאַשְׂמְאִילָה *Then I will go to the left.* Gen. xiii. 9.

2d. Raiment; the ſame as שַׂלְמָה, by an exchange of letters.

Noun Fem. שִׂמְלָה *Raiment.* Iſai. iii. 7.

Conſt. שִׂמְלַת אִשָּׁה *The garment of* a woman. Deut. xxii. 5.

Affix. שִׂמְלָתְךָ *Thy raiment.* Ibid. viii. 4.

Plur. וּשְׂמָלוֹת *And garments.* Exod. iii. 22.

In *Cha.* it denotes *the left hand*; as in the firſt ſenſe of the Heb.

שָׁמֵן Shemen; 1ſt. Oil; fat, &c.

שָׁמַנְתָּ *Thou art waxen fat,* Deut. xxxii. 15.

וַיִּשְׁמַן יְשֻׁרוּן And Jeſhurun *waxed fat.* Ibid.

Hiph. Infin.

הַשְׁמֵן לֵב הָעָם הַזֶּה The heart of this people *is become fat.* Iſai. vi. 10.

This is the real ſenſe of the word; and not as in the Engliſh tranſlation, the Imp. *make fat*; for that is contrary to the ſenſe of the whole paſſage. For in verſe 9. the prophet, in the language of ſurpriſe, obſerves,

שִׁמְעוּ שָׁמוֹעַ וְאַל־תָּבִינוּ וּרְאוּ רָאוֹ וְאַל־תֵּדָעוּ Hearing ye hear, but underſtand not; and ſeeing ye ſee, but perceive not. This, according to the meaning of the prophet, is thus: 'You, ſays he, who have the full power of hearing and ſeeing, ſhall yet neither perceive, nor underſtand.' This is really ſurpriſing; but then, he proceeds to give the reaſon for this extraordinary circum-

circumſtance, in the following verſe.

הַשְׁמֵן לֵב הָעָם הַזֶּה וְאָזְנָיו הַכְבֵּד
וְעֵינָיו הָשַׁע ׀ פֶּן יִרְאֶה בְעֵינָיו
וּבְאָזְנָיו יִשְׁמַע וּלְבָבוֹ יָבִין וְשָׁב
וְרָפָא לוֹ The heart of this people *is become fat*; and in conſequence thereof, his ears are become heavy, and his eyes are become cloſed. And as they are thus ſunk; he obſerves with ſurpriſe, פֶּן *Is there (yet as much as) a perhaps*, that he may ſee with his eyes, or hear with his ears, and underſtand with his heart, and return, and he he healed. No! ſays he, in the ſpirit of prophecy, there is not the moſt diſtant hope of their return, while they are ſo deeply ſunk in their wickedneſs. And therefore, the prophet inquires, עַד מָתַי אֲדֹנָי How long, O Lord? How long will this groſs ſtupidity, and wickedneſs continue? To which, the anſwer is, "Until the cities be waſted (or deſolate) without inhabitants, &c. i. e. until they have received the full puniſhment for all their ſins.

This is the real meaning and purport of the paſſage; and not as in the Engliſh tranſlation, and as chriſtian commentators in general have explained it, in order to favor a certain ſcheme, (of which I ſhall treat at large in another work, and in my comment on ſcripture:) for that would be diametrically oppoſite to the juſtneſs and equity of the Supreme Being, as well as his expreſs declaration by the hand of another eminent prophet. See Ezek. xviii. 23, 30. and xxxiii. 11, &c. Nay, I may ſay, it was the ſum of all the prophecies from Moſes to Malach. See Jerm. iii. 14. 22. xviii. 11. xxv. 5, &c. &c. See alſo Hoſea, Joel, Zech. Malach. See alſo Deut. xxx. 8. 10. And even of this prophet himſelf. chap. xliv. 22, &c.

Hence it is manifeſt, that the prophet never could be inſtructed by God, to deliver himſelf in the form of the preſent Engliſh tranſlation,

viz. " *Make* the heart of this people fat, &c. *leſt* they ſee with their eyes, and hear with their ears, &c. and convert, and be healed.

This explanation of the words of the prophet, is ſo contrary to the whole tenour of prophecy, as well as the juſtneſs and equity of God, that I am not a little aſtoniſhed, when I ſee perſons that believe in divine revelation, put ſuch words into the mouth of the prophet.

This, alas! plainly ſhews, to what lengths, men may be led in ſupport of a favorite hypotheſis. And I am bold to aſſert, that from ſuch interpretations of ſcripture, the Deiſt and Atheiſt have derived their greateſt ſtrength: to remove which, is the principal reaſon for my undertaking ſo laborious a work, as the writing a comment on ſcripture, on ſo large a ſcale as I propoſe; and which I intend publiſhing, God be willing, as ſoon as a ſufficient number of ſubſcribers can be obtained.

וַיִּשְׁמִינוּ *And they became fat.* Nehem. ix. 25.

Noun Maſc. וַיִּצֹק שֶׁמֶן And he poured *oil.* Gen. xxviii. 18.

וּבְשָׂרִי כָּחַשׁ מִשָּׁמֶן And my fleſh faileth of *fatneſs.* Pſalm. cix. 24.

Affix. שַׁמְנִי *My oil.* Hoſea, ii. 5.

Plur. מִשְׁתֵּה שְׁמָנִים A feaſt of *fat things.* Iſai. xxv. 6.

וְרֹאשִׁית שְׁמָנִים And with the chiefeſt *ointments.* Amos, vi. 6.

Affix. וְרֵיחַ שְׁמָנֶיךָ And the ſmell of *thine ointments.* Solom. Song. iv. 10.

Adj. Maſc. כָּל־שָׁמֵן All *fat* (or luſty.) Judg. iii. 29.

Fem. וַאֲדָמָה שְׁמֵנָה And a *fat land.* Nehem. ix. 25.

Another form, Noun Maſc. וּמִשְׁמַן *And the fatneſs.* Iſai. xvii. 4.

Plur. Conſt. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וּמִשַּׁמְנֵי הָאָרֶץ *And of the fatneſs of* the earth. Gen. xxvii. 28.

Affix. בְּמִשְׁמַנָּיו *Among his fat ones.* Iſai. x. 16.

Another form.

אבל

אִכְלוּ מַשְׁמַנִּים Eat ye *the fat things*. Nehem. viii. 10.

2d. In number, eight.

Abſo. Maſc. of the cardinal form.

פָּרִים שְׁמֹנָה *Eight* oxen. Numb. xxix. 29.

The Rigim. is שְׁמֹנַת.

Fem. Abſo. שְׁמֹנֶה. Regim. שְׁמֹנַת.

Ordinal, Maſc. שְׁמִינִי *Eighth*.

Fem. שְׁמִינִית.

See the Grammar, chap. vii. ſect. 4. page 120, 121, &c,

3d. A grave.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

בַּאֲשְׁמַנִּים כַּמֵּתִים As dead men *in the graves*. Iſai. lix. 10.

And ſome think, it denotes fat ones; and explain it thus, *among the fat ones* we are as dead.

And others are of opinion, that the א *aleph* is radical; and ſo derive it from אשם, and explain it *deſolate places*.

Others again, think it denotes *darkneſs*. See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, Kimchi, and Abarbanal, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots.

In *Cha.* it denotes *fat*; as in the Heb.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *fat*; *oil*; as in the firſt ſenſe of the pure Heb.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *butter*.

וּנְסִיב שְׁמָן וַחֲלָב And he took *butter* and milk. Targ. Onk. Gen. xviii. 8.

In *Rab.* Heb. it alſo denotes *eight*, &c. as in the pure Heb.

שמינין Shemeeneen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſpecie of coin*. Kidduſheen, fol. xii. 1.

משמנין Meſhamneen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to eſtimate*; *value*, &c. Bava Metſia, fol. lxxxvii. 1.

שמע Shamang; To hear; hearken, &c.

שָׁמַע יי אֶל־עָנְיֵךְ The Lord *hath hearkened* unto thy affliction. Gen. xvi. 11.

וַיַּעֲקֹב שָׁמַע And Jacob *had heard*. Ibid. xxxiv. 5.

שָׁמַעְתָּ בְּקֹלִי *Thou haſt obeyed* my voice; (or hearkened to my voice.) Ibid. xxii. 18.

Infin. לִשְׁמֹעַ אֶת קוֹל יי *To hear*

hear the voice of the Lord. Deut. v. 22.

בְּשָׁמְעַ עֵשָׂו *When* Eſau *heard*. Gen. xxvii. 34.

Imp. שְׁמַע בְּקֹלָהּ *Hearken* unto her voice. Ibid. xxi. 12.

שִׁמְעֵנִי *Hear me*. Ibid. xxiii. 11.

Futur. אֲשֶׁר אֶשְׁמַע בְּקֹלוֹ That *I ſhould obey* his voice. Exod. v. 2.

אֶשְׁמַע צַעֲקָתוֹ *I will hear* his cry. Ibid. xxii. 22.

וְלֹא יִשְׁמַע אֲלֵכֶם פַּרְעֹה But Pharaoh *will* (or ſhall) not *hearken* unto you. Ibid. vii. 4.

בַּעֲבוּר יִשְׁמַע הָעָם That the people *may hear*. Ibid. xix. 9.

כֵּן נִשְׁמַע אֵלֶיךָ So *will we hearken* unto thee. Joſhu. i. 17.

וְאִם לֹא תִשְׁמְעוּ לִי But if *ye will* not *hearken* unto me. Levit. xxvi. 14.

Niph. נִשְׁמַע בֵּית פַּרְעֹה *Was heard* in Pharaoh's houſe. Gen. xlv. 16.

בְּהִשָּׁמַע דְּבַר הַמֶּלֶךְ *When* the king's commandment *was heard*. Eſth. ii 8.

Pieng. וַיְשַׁמַּע שָׁאוּל אֶת הָעָם *And* Saul *gathered* the people *together*; i. e. by proclamation, to which they hearkened. 1 Sam. xv. 4.

Hiph הִשְׁמִיעַ אֶת־כָּל־יְהוּדָה *He made a proclamation* throughout all Judah. 1 King. xv. 22.

הִשְׁמִיעַ אֶת מַחֲנֵה אֲרָם *He had made* the hoſt of the Syrians *to hear*. 2 King. vii. 6.

מִי הִשְׁמִיעַ זֹאת מִקֶּדֶם Who *hath declared* this from ancient times? Iſai. xlv. 21.

Particip. אֵין מַשְׁמִיעַ (There is) none *that declareth*. Iſai. xli. 26.

Imp. הַשְׁמִיעוּ אֶל־בָּבֶל *Call ye together* againſt Babylon. Jerm. l. 29.

וְהַשְׁמִיעוּ קוֹל תְּהִלָּתוֹ *And make ye* the voice of his praiſe *to be heard*. Pſalm. lxvi 8.

Futur. וְאַשְׁמִיעֵם אֶת דְּבָרַי *And I will make them hear* my words. Deut. iv. 10.

Noun Maſc. שֶׁמַע יַעֲקֹב The *tale* (or tiding) of Jacob. Gen. xxix. 13.

שֶׁמַע שָׁוְא A falſe *report*. Exod. xiii. 1.

שִׁמְעַת אֶת־שֶׁמַע שְׁלֹמֹה When ſhe heard *the fame* of Solomon. 1 King. x. 1.

לְשֵׁמַע אֹזֶן שְׁמַעְתִּיךָ I have heard of thee *by the hearing of* the ear. Job, xlii. 5.

Affix. שִׁמְעִי *My fame.* Isai lxvi. 19.

אֲשֶׁר שָׁמְעוּ אֶת שִׁמְעֲךָ Which have heard *thy fame.* Numb. xiv. 15.

כִּי שָׁמַעְנוּ שִׁמְעוֹ For we have heard *his fame.* Joshu. ix. 9.

שָׁמַעְנוּ שִׁמְעָהּ We have heard *the fame thereof.* Job, xxviii. 22.

Fem. וְשָׁמַע שְׁמוּעָה And he shall hear *a rumour.* 2 King. xix. 7.

שְׁמוּעָה טוֹבָה *A* good *report.* Prov. xv. 30.

Const. שְׁמוּעַת שָׁאוּל וְיהוֹנָתָן *The tiding of* Saul and Jonathan. 2 Sam. iv. 4.

Affix. מִי הֶאֱמִין לִשְׁמֻעָתֵנוּ Who hath (or would have) believed *our report.* Joshu. liii. 1.

Plur. וּשְׁמֻעוֹת יְבַהֲלֻהוּ *But tidings* shall trouble him. Dan. xi. 44.

Another form.

לְהַשְׁמִעוֹת אָזְנִים *For the report* (or hearing of the ears; i. e. he will inform thee of it; so that thou will have *the report,* but not the sight thereof. Ezek. xxiv. 26.

Note, this Noun, is in the form of Hiph. Infin.

Another form of the Noun Masc. Const.

לְמִשְׁמַע אָזְנָיו *After the hearing* of his ears. Isai. xi. 3.

Another form, Fem. Affix.

וְסָר אֶל־מִשְׁמַעְתֶּךָ And goeth at *thy bidding.* 1 Sam. xxii. 14.

וּבְנֵי עַמּוֹן מִשְׁמַעְתָּם And the children of Ammon *their obedience.* Isai. xi. 14.

It denotes the fame in *Cha.* with a trifling variation in the form.

It also denotes the fame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

משמע Mashmang; and משמעות Mashmangoeth; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes the sense of any passage, or expression; properly, *the simple,* or *literal sense.* San. fol. cvi. 2. and Shevungoeth, fol. xix. 1.

It also in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to minister; serve,* &c.

Avoe-

וְלֹא שָׁמַרְנוּ אֶת הַמִּצְוֹת Neither *have we kept* the commandments. Nehem. i. 7.

Particip. שֹׁמֵר הַבְּרִית *Which keepeth* the covenant, Deut. vii. 9.

Futur. אֶשְׁמֹר *I will keep*, Gen. xxx. 30.

ה׳ יִשְׁמָרְךָ מִכָּל רָע The Lord *shall preserve thee* from all evil. Pſalm. cxxi. 7.

Niph. וַתֶּמְשָׁא לֹא נִשְׁמַר But Amaſa *took* no *heed*. 2 Sam. xx. 10.

אִם נִשְׁמְרוּ הַנְּעָרִים If the young men *have been kept*. 1 Sam. xxi. 4.

וְנִשְׁמַרְתֶּם מְאֹד לְנַפְשֹׁתֵיכֶם *Take ye therefore* good *heed* unto yourſelves. Deut. iv. 15.

Pieng. Particip.

מְשַׁמְּרִים הַבְלֵי שָׁוְא *They that obſerve* (or ſerve) vanities of falſhood; (or lying vanities.) Jonah, ii. 8.

Hith. וָאֶשְׁתַּמֵּר מֵעֲוֹנִי *And I kept myſelf* from mine iniquity. Pſalm. xviii. 24.

וַיִּשְׁתַּמְּרוּ חֻקּוֹת עָמְרִי *But* the ſtatutes of Omri *are much obſerved*, (or kept;) i. e. every one of the ſtatutes of Omri are

שמץ Sheamets; 1ſt. A ſmall part of any thing.

Noun Maſc. שִׁמְצָתוֹ A *part* (or little) thereof. Job, xiv. 12.

2d. Shame; infamy, &c.

Noun Fem. לִשְׁמְצָה בְּקָמֵיהֶם *Unto* (their) *ſhame* (or infamy) amongſt thoſe that riſe up againſt them. Exod. xxxii. 25.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *ſmall*; *very little*, &c. Megillah, fol. xxv. 1. Kiddu-ſheen, fol. lxxi. 1. and Avoedang Zara, fol. xxxi. 1.

שמר Shamar; 1ſt. To keep; obſerve; take heed, &c.

וְאָבִיו שָׁמַר אֶת הַדָּבָר But his father *obſerved* the ſaying. Gen. xxxvii. 11.

לֹא שָׁמַרְתָּ אֶת מִצְוַת ה׳ *Thou haſt* not *kept* the commandment of the Lord. 1 Sam. xiii. 13.

כִּי שָׁמְרוּ אִמְרָתֶךָ For *they have obſerved* thy word. Deut xxxiii. 9.

לֹא שְׁמַרְתֶּם *Ye have* not *kept*. 1 Sam. xxvi. 16.

are obſerved, but mine are not. Micah, vi. 16.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

לֵיל שִׁמֻּרִים A night of *obſervations.* Exod. xii. 42.

Another form, אֶל מִשְׁמַר Into *ward.* Gen. xlii. 17.

מִכָּל־מִשְׁמָר From all *keeping*; i. e. keep thy heart from being bound, or confined to any thing that is unlawful. Prov. iv. 23.

Affix. אִישׁ בְּמִשְׁמָרוֹ Every man *in his watch.* Nehem. vii. 3.

Plur. Affix. בְּמִשְׁמָרָיו *In his offices*; (or obſervations.) Ibid. xiii. 14.

Fem. וּשְׁמַרְתֶּם אֶת מִשְׁמֶרֶת יי And ye ſhall keep *the charge* of the Lord. Levit. viii. 35.

Affix. וַיִּשְׁמֹר מִשְׁמַרְתִּי And he kept *my charge.* Gen. xxvi. 5.

וְשָׁמְרוּ מִשְׁמַרְתֶּךָ And they ſhall keep *thy charge.* Numb. xviii. 3.

Plur. וָאַעֲמִידָה מִשְׁמָרוֹת And I appointed *wards.* Nehem. xiii. 30.

Conſt. מִשְׁמְרוֹת יֹשְׁבֵי יְרוּשָׁלִַם *Watches of* the inhabitants of Jeruſalem. Ibid. vii. 3.

Affix. בְּמִשְׁמְרוֹתֵיהֶם *In their charges.* 2 Chron. xxxi. 17.

2d. Watch; though I am of opinion, it may be included in the firſt ſenſe.

Noun Fem וַאֲשְׁמוּרָה בַּלַּיְלָה *And as a watch* in the night; properly one of the parts of the night, as divided into watches. Pſalm. xc. 4.

Plur לְרֹאשׁ אַשְׁמֻרוֹת In the beginning of *the watches.* Lament. ii. 19.

Another form, Plur.

אָחַזְתָּ שְׁמֻרוֹת עֵינָי Thou holdeſt *the wakings* of mine eyes; i. e. keepeſt me continually awake. Pſal. lxxvii. 5.

Another form.

בְּאַשְׁמֹרֶת הַבֹּקֶר *In the* morning *watch.* Exod. xiv. 24.

3d. Lees of wine; becauſe they keep, or refine the wine.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

מִשְׁתֵּה שְׁמָרִים A feaſt of *wines on the lees.* Iſai. xxv. 6.

Affix. אֶל שְׁמָרָיו On *his lees.* Jerm. xlviii. 11.

אַךְ שְׁמָרֶיהָ But *the dregs thereof.* Pſalm. lxxv. 9.

4th. Brier; becauſe a perſon ought to be careful to keep him-

himſelf at a diſtance from it, for fear of being injured by its pricks; and alſo becauſe the brier or thorn, is uſed as a fence, to keep the place from being injured by man, or beaſt.

Noun Maſc. וְעָלָה שָׁמִיר And there ſhall come up *brier*. Iſai. v. 6.

Affix. וּשְׁמִירוֹ *And his brier*. Ibid. x. 17.

5th. A diamond; adamant.

Noun Maſc. בְּצִפָּרֶן שָׁמִיר With the nail (or point) of *a diamond*. Jerm. xvii. 1.

וְלִבָּם שָׂמוּ שָׁמִיר Yea, they made their hearts (as) *an adamant ſtone*. Zech. vii. 12.

In *Cha.* it denotes, 1ſt. *Lees*, as in the third ſenſe of the Heb.

2d. *A diamond*; *adamant*, &c. as in the fifth ſenſe of the Heb.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes the ſame as in the firſt and ſecond ſenſes of the pure Heb.

משמרת Meſhamereth; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a ſeive*, (or cloth) to ſtrain wine, &c. Shab. chap. xx. in Miſhna. And Pirkea Aboeth, chap. v.

שמיר Shameer; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* denotes a ſpecie of *worm*, ſaid to have the virtue of ſplitting the hardeſt marble, if laid on it. Soeta, fol. xlviii. 1. and Jarchi and Kimchi, 1 King. vi. 7.

שמרקעין Shemarkangeen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *onion*. Oeketſeen, chap. iii.

שמש Shemeſh; The ſun.

Noun Maſc. שֶׁמֶשׁ. *The ſun*. Pſalm. civ. 19.

Affix. לֹא יָבוֹא עוֹד שִׁמְשֶׁךָ *Thy ſun* ſhall no more go down. Iſai. lx. 20.

Plur. Affix. uſed figuratively to denote *windows*, through which the ſun enters.

וְשַׂמְתִּי כַדְכֹד שִׁמְשֹׁתַיִךְ And I will make *thy windows* of agate; (or carbuncle.) Ibid. liv. 12.

In *Cha.* it denotes, 1ſt. *To miniſter*; *ſerve*, &c. In which it anſwers to כהן and שרת in the Heb. which ſee. I ſhall however adduce a few examples.

use (or lying) of man; i. e. coition. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xix. 8.

Note, it is only uſed in the Jeruſ. Targ. and that which paſſes for Jona. on the Law.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *coition* in general. San. fol. cviii. 2. Bechoeroeth, fol. viii. 1, &c.

3d. In *Cha. To uſe; enjoy,* &c.

וּמְשַׁמֵּשׁ בְּאַצְלָחוּתָא *And uſeth* (or ſerveth himſelf with) his proſperity. Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. x. 6.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *to uſe; ſerve,* &c. Berachoeth, fol. xlvii. 2. and Soeta, fol. xxii. 1.

4th. In *Cha. The ſun;* the ſame as in the Heb.

And בֵּין שִׁמְשַׁיָּא denotes between *the two evenings;* (i. e. between the two ſuns. See ערב in הערבים.) Targ. Onk. Exod. xii 6.

In *Rab.* Heb. השמשות denotes nearly the ſame; properly *in the twilight.*

שמשא Shimſha; In *Talm.*

וְשַׁמֵּשׁ יָתֵיהּ *And he ſerved* him. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxix. 4.

Particip. הֲוָה מְשַׁמֵּשׁ קֳדָם ה׳ Was (left) *miniſtering* before the Lord. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. ii. 11.

Infin. לְשַׁמָּשָׁא קָדָמַי *To miniſter* before me. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxix. 1.

Noun Affix. וְשַׁמָּשֵׁיהּ יְהוֹשֻׁעַ *But his ſervant* Joſhua. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xxxiii. 11.

In Targ. Onk. it is written וּמְשׁוּמְשָׁנֵיהּ.

Another form. שְׁמוּשָׁא *Miniſtry.* Targ. Onk. Numb. iv. 12.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

2d. In *Cha. To lay with,* &c. in which it anſwers to שכב in the Heb. which ſee. I ſhall adduce an example or two.

אִלּוּ שַׁמֵּשׁ מִן טַלְיָא עִם אִתְּתָךְ If perhaps one of the young men *had lain* with your wife. Targ. Jeruſ. Gen. xxvi. 13.

The Noun.

דְּלָא חֲכַמוּ רַשְׁמִישׁ לִגְבַר Which have not known *the*

Heb. alſo denotes *an ague*. Gitteen, fol. lxvi. 1.

שמשוק Shimſhuk; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *hyſſop*. Shab. fol. cix. 2.

שומשמא Sumeſama; In *Talm* Heb. denotes *the ſaſame ſeed*; an oily pulſe of India. Soeta, fol. iii. 2.

שומשמין Sumeſemeen; denotes the ſame. Roeſh Haſhanah, fol. xiii 2.

In *Cha.* שׁוּמְשְׁמָנָא *The ant.* Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. vi. 6.

Plur. שׁוּמְשְׁמָנֵי *The ants.* Targ. Jeruſ Ibid. xxx. 25.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Kethub. fol. lxxv. 1.

שמת Shamath; whence שמתא Shemata; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes the ſevereſt form of *excommunication*; *an anathema*; (the other two are חרם and נדוי, which ſee in חרם and נדה.) Moengead Katoen, fol. xvi. 2. and Elias in Tiſhbee, page 270.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Targ. Jeruſ. Solom. Song. ii. 16.

שן Shean; *A tooth.* Exod. xxi. 24.

Affix. שִׁנּוֹ *His tooth.* Ibid. 27.

Dual. וּלְבֶן שִׁנַּיִם And white *teeth* Gen. xlix. 12.

Conſt. שִׁנֵּי רְשָׁעִים *The teeth* of the wicked. Pſalm iii. 8.

Affix. בְּעוֹר שִׁנָּי With the ſkin of *my teeth.* Job, xix 20.

שִׁנַּיִךְ *Thy teeth.* Solom. Song. iv. 2.

בֵּין שִׁנֵּיהֶם Between *their teeth.* Numb. xi. 33.

It alſo denotes *ivory*; a hard ſolid ſubſtance of a fine white colour, capable of a good poliſh, and which is the tuſks of the elephant.

וַיַּעַשׂ הַמֶּלֶךְ כִּסֵּא שֵׁן גָּדוֹל And the king made a great throne of *ivory.* 1 King. x. 18.

In *Cha.* it alſo denotes *a tooth*, as in the Heb. but is ſometimes written שְׁנָא.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

שנן Shanan; To whet, or ſharpen, &c. alſo to prick.

אִם שַׁנּוֹתִי בְּרַק חַרְבִּי If *I whet* my glittering ſword. Deut. xxxii. 41.

שָׁנְנוּ לְשׁוֹנָם *They have ſharpened*

ſharpened their tongue. Pſalm. cxl. 4.

Uſed figuratively, to denote *to teach diligently*; as it whets, or ſharpens the mind.

וְשִׁנַּנְתָּם לְבָנֶיךָ *And thou ſhalt teach them diligently* unto thy children; i. e. till they become ſharp, or expert in them. Deut. vi. 7.

וְכִלְיוֹתַי אֶשְׁתּוֹנָן *And I was pricked* (or ſharpened) in my reins. Pſalm. lxxiii. 21.

Noun Fem. לְמָשָׁל וְלִשְׁנִינָה For a proverb, and *a by word*; i. e. a ſharp reproachful word. Deut. xxviii. 37.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with a trifling variation in the form.

שונית Shuneeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a mark*; properly, the ſhore waſhed by the ſea. Oeheleth, fol. xxxvi. 1. and Medraſh Koeheleth, v. 8.

Hence, משוניתא Meſhuneetha; In *Talm.* Heb. alſo denotes *a mark*, or *fence*; alſo *a rock*, &c. Eruveen, fol. c. 1. and Metſia, fol. cviii. 2.

שְׂנָא Sanea; To hate, &c.

אֲשֶׁר שָׂנֵא Which *he hateth.* Deut. xii. 31.

כִּי שָׂנֵא אַבְשָׁלוֹם אֶת־אַמְנוֹן For Abſalom *hated* Amnon. 2 Sam. xiii. 22.

אֲשֶׁר שְׂנֵאָהּ With which *he hated her.* Ibid. 15.

שָׂנֵאתָ כָּל פֹּעֲלֵי אָוֶן *Thou hateſt* all workers of iniquity. Pſalm. v. 6.

שָׂנֵאתִי קְהַל מְרֵעִים *I have hated* the congregation of evil doers. Ibid. xxvi. 5.

שְׂנֵאתֶם אוֹתִי *Ye did hate* me. Judg. xi. 7.

וְהוּא לֹא שֹׂנֵא לוֹ And *he hated* him not (in times paſt;) i. e. was not his enemy. Deut. iv. 42.

Niph. וְאִישׁ מְזִמּוֹת יִשָּׂנֵא And a man of wicked devices *is hated.* Prov. xiv. 17.

Pieng. Particip.

לֹא מְשַׂנְאַי עָלַי הִגְדִּיל Neither (is it) *he that hateth me*, that did magnify himſelf againſt me. Pſalm. lv. 13.

וְיָנֻסוּ מְשַׂנְאֶיךָ מִפָּנֶיךָ And let *them that hate thee* flee before thee. Numb. x. 35.

Adj. according to the Heb. לשניאה

Affix. בְּעַד אֶשְׁנַבִּי Through *my lattice*; (or caſement.) Prov. vii. 6.

שָׁנָה Shanah; 1ſt. To change, &c.

כִּי אֲנִי ה׳ לֹא שָׁנֵיתִי For (I am) the Lord, *I change* not, Malach. iii. 6.

וְדָתֵיהֶם שֹׁנוֹת And their laws *do differ*; (or are diverſe.) Eſth. iii. 8.

יִשְׁנֶה הַכֶּתֶם הַטּוֹב The moſt fine gold *is changed*, Lament. iv. 1

Pieng. וְשָׁנָה אֶת בִּגְדֵי כִלְאוֹ *And he changed* his priſon garments. Jerm. lii. 33.

And with א *aleph*.

וְשָׁנָא אֶת בִּגְדֵי כִלְאוֹ *And he changed* his priſon garments. 2 King. xxv 29.

Particip. מְשַׁנֶּה פָּנָיו (Thou) *changeſt* his face Job, xiv. 20.

Infin. בְּשַׁנּוֹתוֹ אֶת טַעְמוֹ *When he changed* his behaviour. Pſalm xxxiv. 1.

Futur. לֹא אֲשַׁנֶּה *I will* not *alter* Ibid. lxxxix. 35

וַיְשַׁנּוּ אֶת טַעְמָם *And he changed* his behaviour. 1 Sam. xxi. 13.

Puang. וְעֹז פָּנָיו יִשְׁנָא And

h

לַשְּׂנִיאָה *To the hated*; (or hateful.) Deut. xxi. 15.

In this ſenſe, it is uſed figuratively, and does not mean hated in the ſtrict ſenſe of the word; but that ſhe is loved in a leſs degree than the other: in like manner is it uſed in Gen. xxix. 31. "And when the Lord ſaw that Leah (was) *hated*" That is, he did not love her equal to Rachel: but not that he hated her, for that is not to be preſumed of Jacob.

Noun Fem. שִׂנְאָה גְּדוֹלָה A great *hatred*. 2 Sam. xiii 15.

Conſt. וְשִׂנְאַת חָמָס *With hatred of* violence. Pſal xxv. 19.

Affix. וּמִשִּׂנְאָתוֹ אֹתָם *And of his hatred* of them. Deut. ix 28

שִׂנְאָתָם *Their hatred* Eccle. ix. 6.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha* ſave that is written with ס *ſamech*, inſtead of שׂ *ſin*. See in סנא.

שָׁנַב Shanav; whence, Noun Maſc.

בְּעַד הָאֶשְׁנָב Through *the lattice*. Judg. v. 28.

שנה

the ſtrength of his face *ſhall be changed.* Eccle. viii. 1.

Hith. וְהִשְׁתַּנִּית *And diſguiſe thyſelf.* 1 King. xiv. 2.

2d. To repeat; double, &c

וְלֹא שָׁנָה לוֹ And *he doubled* not (his ſtroke) upon him; i. e he did not repeat the blow. 2 Sam. xx. 10.

וְשֹׁנֶה בְדָבָר מַפְרִיד אַלּוּף *But he that repeateth* a matter, ſeparateth (very) friends. Prov. xvii. 9.

Imp. וַיֹּאמֶר שְׁנוּ And he ſaid, *do* (it) *the ſecond time.* 1 King. xviii. 34.

Niph. וְעַל הִשָּׁנוֹת הַחֲלוֹם And for that the dream *was doubled.* Gen. xli. 32.

Hence in number, it denotes *two*, &c.

Maſc. Abſo. of the cardinal form.

שְׁנַיִם *Two.* Gen. vi. 9.

Regim. שְׁנֵי and שְׁנֵים.

Fem. Abſo. שְׁתַּיִם וְשִׁשִּׁים *Two* and ſixty Gen. v. 18.

Regim. שְׁתֵּי, or שְׁתֵּים.

See the Grammar, chap. vii. ſect. 4. page 120, 121, &c.

Affix. שְׁנֵיהֶם *Both of them.* Gen. ii. 25.

Fem. גַּם שְׁתֵּיהֶן Alſo *both of them.* 1 Sam. xxv. 43.

Another form, וַיַּחֲלֹם שֵׁנִית And he dreamed *the ſecond time.* Gen. xli. 5.

Another form, with מ *mem* prefixed.

וְכֶסֶף מִשְׁנֶה קְחוּ בְיֶדְכֶם And take *double* money in your hand. Ibid. xliii. 12.

בְּמֶרְכֶּבֶת הַמִּשְׁנֶה In *the ſecond* chariot. Ibid. xli. 43.

Affix. וְשֵׁם מִשְׁנֵהוּ And the name of *his ſecond.* 1 Sam. viii. 2.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וְהַמִּשְׁנִים *And of the ſecond ſort.* Ibid. xv. 9.

3d. A year; becauſe as Kimchi obſerves, the ſun comes again to the ſame point, (as it were) a ſecond time.

Noun Fem. שָׁנָה תְּמִימָה A full *year.* Levit. xxv. 30.

Conſt. שְׁנַת שִׁלּוּמִים *A year* of recompenſes. Iſai xxxiv. 8.

Affix. בֶּן שְׁנָתוֹ A ſon of *his year*; properly, within the year. Levit. xii. 6.

Dual. שְׁנָתַיִם אַחַר הַמַּבּוּל

Two

וַתִּקְשׁוֹר עַל יָדוֹ שָׁנִי And ſhe bound upon his hand *a ſcarlet thread.* Gen. xxxviii. 28.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

לָבֻשׁ שָׁנִים Are clothed *in ſcarlet* (garments.) Prov. xxxi. 21.

אִם יִהְיוּ חַטָּאֵיכֶם כַּשָּׁנִים Though your ſins be *as ſcarlet.* Iſai. i. 18.

In *Cha.* it denotes, 1ſt. *To change,* &c.

2d. *A year*; the ſame as in the firſt, and third ſenſes of the Heb. with a ſmall variation in the forms.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

It alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to learn; teach,* &c. Shab. fol. xiii. 1. and Pirkea Aboeth, chap. ii.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *horrible*; *abominable,* &c.

תִּימָה וּשְׁנוּ דָוֵו בְּאַרְעָא A wonderful *and horrible thing* is committed in the land. Targ. Jona. Jerm. v. 30.

שְׁנוּ עֲבַדַת לַחֲדָא כְּנִשְׁתָּא דְיִשְׂרָאֵל The congregation of Iſrael hath done a very *abominable*

Two years after the flood. Gen. xi. 10.

Plur. Conſt.

בִּינוּ שְׁנוֹת דֹּר־וָדֹר Conſider *the years of* generation and generation. Deut. xxxii. 7.

Affix. כָּל שְׁנוֹתַי All *my years.* Iſai. xxxviii. 15.

שְׁנוֹתֶיךָ *Thy years.* Pſalm. cii. 25.

Another form, with a Maſc. termination.

שֶׁבַע שָׁנִים Seven *years.* Levit. xxv. 8.

Conſt. שְׁנֵי חַיֵּי שָׂרָה *The years of* the life of Sarah. Gen. xxiii. 1.

Affix. כְּפִי שָׁנָיו According unto *his years.* Levit. xxv. 52.

כִּלִּינוּ שָׁנֵינוּ We ſpend *our years.* Pſalm. xc. 9.

וּשְׁנֵיהֶם בַּנְּעִימִים *And their years* in pleaſures. Job, xxxvi. 11.

4th. A ſcarlet thread; ſcarlet: from the colour being as it were double; for ſcarlet is made of a mixture of red and yellow; or as being deeply or doubly dyed.

Noun Maſc. or Adj.

nable (or horrid) *thing*. Targ. Jona. Ibid. xviii. 13.

שַׁנְדָּף In *Cha.* denotes *ivory*. As, בְּעֶרֶס דְּשִׁנְדָּפִין In a bedſtead of *ivory*. Targ. Jeruſ. Gen. l. 1.

שנס Shanas; whence, Pieng. וַיְשַׁנֵּס מָתְנָיו *And he girded up* his loins. 1 King. xviii. 46.

שנץ Shanats; whence, שׁוּנְצִין Shunetſeen, or שׁנצות Shintſoeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſtring*, or *ſhoe latchet*; any thing drawn cloſe with a ſtring, as a ſhoe, bag, &c. Keleem, chap. xxvi. Mikvaoeth, fol. lxv. 1.

שנק Shanak; *Cha.* To ſhake, or caſt off; alſo to choak.

וְשַׁנֵּיק ה׳ יַת־מִצְרָאֵי בְּגוֹ יַמָּא *And* the Lord *ſhook off* (or overthrow) the Egyptians into the midſt of the ſea. Targ Onk. Exod. xiv. 27.

Infin. לְשַׁנָּקוּתְהוֹן *To choak them.* Targ. Jeruſ. Solom. Song i. 9.

Hith. הֵיכְמָה דְּאִשְׁתַּנָּקוּ Like *as they were choaked.* Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid.

The Noun. וְשִׁנּוֹקָא *And anguiſh.* Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. i. 27.

It alſo in *Rab.* Heb. denotes *ſuffocation.* Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 37, and Jarchi, Pſalm. lxxxviii. 16.

שנר Shanar; *Cha.* whence שׁוּנְרָא דְּדַהֲבָא *A* golden *cat.* Second Targ. Eſth. i. 2.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Berachoeth, fol. vi. 1. and lvi. 2.

שנת Shanath; whence שנתות Shenathoeth; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *teeth*; uſed metaphorically, to denote *a mark*, like a tooth formed in the meaſure called הין. Yalkut, Numb. fol. ccl. 1.

שסס Shaſas; To ſpoil, &c.

שַׁסֻּהוּ כָּל עוֹבְרֵי דָּרֶךְ All that paſs by the way *have ſpoiled him.* Pſalm. lxxxix. 42.

וַיָּשֹׁסּוּ אוֹתָם *And they ſpoiled* them. Judg. ii. 14.

Niph. וְנָשַׁסּוּ הַבָּתִּים *And* the houſes *ſhall be rifled.* Zech. xiv. 2.

יִשַּׁסּוּ בָּתֵּיהֶם Their houſes *ſhall be ſpoiled.* Iſai xiii. 16.

Noun.

Noun Fem. מְשִׁסָּה *A ſpoil*; (or treading.) Ibid. xlii. 22.

Plur. לְמִשְׁסּוֹת *For ſpoils*; (or booties.) Habakk. ii. 7

שסה Shaſah; To ſpoil: the ſame as the preceding.

וּמְשַׂנְאֵינוּ שָׁסּוּ לָמוֹ And they which hate us *ſpoil* for themſelves; i. e. take our property as ſpoil for themſelves. Pſalm. xliv. 11.

מִיַּד שׁסֵּהוּ Out of the hand of *them that ſpoiled them.* 1 Sam. xiv. 48.

And with א *aleph.*

שׁאסַיִךְ *They that ſpoiled thee.* Jerm. xxx. 16.

And with שׁ *ſin*, inſtead of ס *ſamech.*

Pieng. שׁוֹשֵׁתִי *I have robbed*; (or ſpoiled.) Iſai. x. 13

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to incite*; *ſtir up*, &c applied to the ſetting an animal upon a perſon: as.

שיסה בו את הכלב *He ſet* the dog on him. San. fol lxxvi. 2.

שסע Shaſang; To cleave, or divide.

Particip. וְשֹׁסַע *And is cloven* (footed.) Levit. xi. 7.

אֵינֶנָּה שֹׁסַעַת *Is* not *cloven* (footed.) Ibib. 26.

Pieng. וְשָׁסַע אֹתוֹ *And he ſhall cleave* it. Ibid. i. 17.

Infin. וַיְשַׁסְּעֵהוּ כְּשַׁסַּע הַגְּדִי And he rent him *as he would have rent* a kid. Judg. xiv. 6.

Figuratively. וַיְשַׁסַּע דָּוִד אֶת־ אֲנָשָׁיו בַּדְּבָרִים *And* David *cut off* his ſervants with (theſe) words; i. e. he broke their purpoſe. 1 Sam. xxiv. 8.

Noun Maſc. שֶׁסַע *A cleft*, Levit. xi. 7.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Targ. Jeruſ. Lament. iii. 11.

שסף Shaſaph; whence, Pieng. וַיְשַׁסֵּף שְׁמוּאֵל אֶת אֲגָג *And* Samuel *hewed* Agag *in pieces.* 1 Sam. xv. 33.

שסק Shaſak; whence, שסקי Sheſkee; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *almonds.* Bava Bathra, fol xxi. 1.

שיסתג Sheeſetag; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a piece of a garment*, &c. Gitteen, fol. lxix. 2.

שעבד Sheangbead; *Cha.* To ſerve, &c. the ſame as עבד in the Heb. but with שׁ *ſhin* prefixed.

Particip. תְּהֵוִי מִשְׁתַּעְבֵּד Thou

Thou ſhalt be *in ſervitude*; (or ſubjected.) Targ. Jeruſ. Gen. xxvii. 40.

Infin. וְאִשְׁתַּעְבְּדִי תְּחוֹת יְדָהָא *And ſubmit thyſelf* under her hand. Targ. Onk. Ibid. xvi. 9.

The Noun. שִׁעְבּוּד עַמִּי *The ſervitude* of my people. Targ. Onk. Exod. iii. 7.

In *Talm.* Heb. it alſo denotes *ſervitude*. San. fol. xci. 2.

It is alſo uſed in *Rab.* Heb. to denote *ſubjection*; *obligation*, &c. See Elias in Tiſhbee, page 253.

שעבז Shangbeaz; denotes *very large teſticles*. Bechoeroeth, fol. xliv. 2.

שָׁעָה Shangah; 1ſt. To look unto; have reſpect, &c. alſo to depend upon.

לֹא שָׁעָה *He had* no *reſpect*. Gen. iv. 5.

Futur. וְאֶשְׁתַּעֲשַׁע בְּחֻקֶּיךָ תָּמִיד And I will *have reſpect* unto (or delight in) thy ſtatutes for ever. Pſalm. cxix. 17.

וְלֹא יִשְׁעֶה אֶל הַמִּזְבְּחוֹת *And he ſhall* not *look* unto the altar. Iſai. xvii. 8.

וְאַל יִשְׁעוּ בִּדְבָרֵי שָׁקֶר And *let them* not *depend* upon (or hope in) vain words. Exod. v. 9.

2d. To be diſmayed, &c.

Hith. Imp.

אַל תִּשְׁתַּע כִּי אֲנִי אֱלֹהֶיךָ *Be thou* not *diſmayed*, for I am thy God. Iſai. xli. 10.

הִשְׁתַּעֲשְׁעוּ וְשַׁעוּ *Be ye terrified*; (or cry ye out) and cry out. Ibid. xxix. 9.

Futur. וְנִשְׁתָּעֶה וְנִרְאֶה יַחְדָּו *That we may be diſmayed*, and behold it together. Ibid. xli. 23.

3d. To ſmooth, or ſupple, &c.

וּבַמַּיִם לֹא־רֻחַצְתְּ לְמִשְׁעִי Neither waſt thou waſhed in water *to ſupple* (thee.) Ezek. xvi. 4.

And ſome think, it denotes to look on.

4th. To turn from; deſiſt, &c.

Imp. שְׁעֵה מֵעָלָיו *Turn* from him. Job, xiv. 6.

Futur. כַּמָּה לֹא תִשְׁעֶה מִמֶּנִּי How long *wilt thou* not *depart* from me? Ibid. vii. 19.

Hiph. Imp. הַשַּׁע מִמֶּנִּי *Deſiſt* not from me; (or ſpare me.) Pſalm. xxxix. 14.

5th. To close, or shut.

Hiph. Infin. וְעֵינָיו הָשַׁע And his eyes *are closed*; (or made dim.) Isai. vi. 10.

Futur. וְלֹא תִשְׁעֶינָה עֵינֵי רֹאִים And the eyes of them that see, *shall* not *be made dim.* Ibid. xxxii. 3.

In *Cha.* it denotes 1st. *To declare*; *tell*, &c. in which it answers to בשר, and ספר in the Heb. I shall adduce an example or two.

וְאִשְׁתָּעִי לֵיהּ *And he declared* unto him. Targ. Jona. 1 King. xiii. 11.

The Noun. שׁוּעֲיַת חֶלְמָא *The tale* (or telling) of the dream. Targ. Jona. Judg. vii. 15.

2d. An hour; moment, &c.

בְּשָׁעָה חֲדָא *About* one *hour.* Dan. iv. 16.

דְּאִתְהַפְכַת כְּשַׁעְתָּא That was overthrown *as in a moment.* Targ. Jerus. Lament. iv. 6.

Plur. עַסַר שָׁעִין Ten *hours.* Targ. Jona. 2 King. xx. 9.

It denotes the same in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Megillah, fol. vii. 2. and Pirkea Aboeth, chap. iv.

3d. In *Cha.* now.

הַשְׁתָּא אֶקוּם *Now* will I arise. Targ. Jerus. Psalm, xii. 6.

4th. Wax.

הֵידְ שַׁעְוָא Like *wax.* Targ. Jerus. Psalm. xxii. 15.

It denotes the same in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

5th. To plaister; daub, &c.

אָן שִׁיעְוָא דְשַׁעְיתוּן Where is the daubing *wherewith ye have daubed it*? Targ. Jona. Ezek. xiii. 12.

וְשָׁעַע לֵיהּ *And they daubed* it. Targ. Jona. Ibid. 10.

Futur. וְיִשְׁעַיַת בֵּיתָא *And they shall plaister* the house. Targ. Onk. Levit. xiv. 42.

Hith. וּבָתַר דְּאִתְשָׁעַע And after *that it hath been plaistered.* Targ. Onk. Ibid. 43.

The Noun. לְשִׁיעַ *For mortar.* Targ. Onk. Gen. xi. 3.

6th. A rock.

עַל שַׁעְוָא Upon *the rock.* Targ. Jerus. Prov. xxx. 19.

7th. A fetter; the stocks.

בְּשִׁיעַ רַגְלַי My feet *in the fetter*; (or stocks.) Targ. Jerus. Job, xiii. 27. and xxxiii. 11.

8th. To

מִקּוֹל שַׁעֲמַת פַּרְסוֹת אַבִּירָיו At the noiſe of *the ſtamping* (or prancing) of the hoofs of his ſtrong (horſes.) Jerm. xlvii. 3.

שַׁעַל Shangal; 1ſt. The hollow of the hand; a handful, &c.

Noun Maſc. Affix.

מִי מָדַד בְּשָׁעֲלוֹ מַיִם Who hath meaſured the waters *in the hollow of his hand?* Iſai. xl. 12.

Plur. לְשָׁעָלִים *For handfuls.* 1 King. xx. 10.

Conſt. בְּשַׁעֲלֵי שְׂעוֹרִים *For handfuls of* barley. Ezek. xiii. 19.

2d. A path.

Noun Maſc.

בְּמִשְׁעוֹל הַכְּרָמִים *In the path* (or way) of the vineyards. Numb. xxii. 24.

And in this ſenſe ſome underſtand that, in 1 King. xx. 10. And explain it thus: "If the duſt of Samaria ſhall ſuffice *for paths* for all the people that follow me? See Kimchi on the Roots, and Targ. Jona. Ibid.

3d. A fox.

Noun

8th. To flatter; ſmooth, &c.

אֲרוּם שָׁעֵיעַ לֵיהּ בְּעֵינוֹי For *he flattereth* himſelf in his own eyes. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xxxvi. 3.

שְׁעַעוּ יַתֵּר מִן חֲלָבָא *They were ſmoother* (or ſofter) than milk. Targ. Jeruſ. Lament. iv. 7.

Adj. וַאֲנָא גְּבַר שָׁעֵיעַ And I (am) *a ſmooth* man. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxvii. 11.

Plur. according to the *Cha.* חַמְשָׁא שְׁעֵיעֵי אַבְנַיָּא Five *ſmooth ſtones.* Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xvii. 40.

סַפְוָתָא שְׁעֵיעָן Lips of *Flatterings*; (or flattering lips.) Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xii. 3.

Conſt. וְעַל שְׁעֵיעוּת צַוְּארוֹהִי And upon *the ſmooth of* his neck. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxvii. 16.

Emph. וּמִן שְׁעֵיעוּתָא And from *the flattery.* Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. vi. 24.

שעועית Sheungeength; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *French*, or *kidney bean.* Kelayeem, chap. i.

שעט Shangat; whence.

Noun Maſc. אִם יַעֲלֶה שׁוּעָל If *a fox* go up. Nehem. iii. 35.

Plur. שְׁלֹשׁ־מֵאוֹת שׁוּעָלִים Three hundred *foxes*. Judg. xiv. 4.

In *Cha.* it denotes the ſame as in the firſt ſenſe of the Heb.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes the ſame as in the third ſenſe of the pure Heb.

שׁעם Shangam; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *cork*. Yoema, fol. lxxviii. 2.

In *Cha.* וְשַׁעֲמֵם *And he troubled them*. Targ. Jeruſ. Exod. xiv. 24.

וּמְשַׁעֲמְמִין לְהוֹן נְבִיֵּי שִׁקְרָא And the falſe prophets *acted madly* towards them. Targ. Jona. Hoſea, ix. 7.

Hith. וְהָמָן אִשְׁתַּעֲמִית Then Haman *was diſturbed*; (or diſordered.) Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. vii. 6.

The Noun. וּבְשַׁעֲמָמוּת לִבָּא *And with aſtoniſhment* (or madneſs) of heart. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxviii. 28.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. שיעמום Sheengmoem, denotes *madneſs*; *fooliſhneſs*, &c. Alſo *perturbation*. Kethubb. chap. v. in Miſhna. And Jarchi, Eccle. i. 17.

שׁען Shangan; To lean; to reſt upon, &c.

Niph. נִשְׁעָן עַל־חֲנִיתוֹ *Leaned* upon his ſpear. 2 Sam. i. 6.

כִּי עָלֶיךָ נִשָּׁעֲנוּ For *we lean* (or reſt) on thee. 2 Chron. xiv. 11.

Infin. וּבְהִשָּׁעֲנָם עָלֶיךָ *And when they leaned* upon thee. Ezek. xxix. 7.

Futur. וְהִשָּׁעֲנוּ תַּחַת הָעֵץ *And reſt yourſelves* under the tree. Gen. xviii. 4.

וְאֶל־בִּינָתְךָ אַל תִּשָּׁעֵן *And lean thou* not unto thine own underſtanding. Prov. iii. 9.

Noun Maſc. מַשְׁעֵן *The ſtay*. Iſai. iii. 1.

Fem. וּמַשְׁעֲנָה *And the ſtaff*. Ibid.

Maſc. Conſt.

כֹּל מִשְׁעַן לֶחֶם *The* whole *ſtay of* bread. Ibid.

Another form, Fem.

עַל מִשְׁעֶנֶת Upon *the ſtaff*. 2 King. xviii. 21.

Affix. עַל מִשְׁעַנְתּוֹ Upon *his ſtaff*. Exod. xxi. 19.

Plur. Affix. בְּמִשְׁעַנְתָּם

Adj. Masc. Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

כַּתְּאֵנִים הַשְּׁעָרִים Like the *vile* figs. Jerm. xxix. 17.

Noun Fem. Or Adj. according to some.

וּבִנְבִיאֵי יְרוּשָׁלַם רָאִיתִי שַׁעֲרוּרָה In (or among) the prophets of Jerusalem I have also seen *filthiness*; (or an horrid thing.) Jerm. xxiii. 14.

שַׁעֲרֻרִת *A filthy* (or horrid) *thing*. Ibid. xviii. 13.

3d. A gate.

Noun Masc. שַׁעַר עִירוֹ *The gate* of his city. Gen. xxiii. 10.

Plur. שְׂאוּ שְׁעָרִים רָאשֵׁיכֶם Lift up your heads, *O ye gates*. Psalm. xxiv. 7.

Const. שַׁעֲרֵי צִיּוֹן *The gates of* Zion. Ibid. lxxxvii. 2.

Affix. בְּכָל שְׁעָרֶיךָ In all *thy gates*. Deut. xii. 15.

בֹּאוּ שְׁעָרָיו בְּתוֹדָה Enter into *his gates* with thanksgiving. Psalm. c. 4.

כָּל שְׁעָרֶיהָ All *her gates*. Lament. i. 4.

Another form, Noun Masc.

וַיִּקְרְאוּ אֶל שַׁעַר הָעִיר And they

With their staves. Numb. xxi. 18.

In *Cha*. יִשְׁעֲנוּן בְּעַנְפֵּידְהוֹן *They shall clap* with their *branches*. Targ. Jona. lv. 12.

שׁעף Sangaph; whence, Noun Masc. Plur. בִּשְׁעַפִּים *In thoughts*. Job, iv. 13.

Affix. לָכֵן שְׁעַפַּי Therefore *my thoughts*. Ibid. xx. 2.

In *Cha*. שְׁעַף *Wax*. Targ. Onk. Gen. xliii. 11.

It also denotes *balm*.

סְבוּ שְׁעַף Take *balm*. Targ. Jona. Jerm. li. 8.

שׁער Shangar; 1st. To estimate.

כְּמוֹ־שָׁעַר בְּנַפְשׁוֹ As *he estimateth* (or thinketh) in his heart. Prov. xxiii. 7.

Noun Masc. Plur.

מֵאָה שְׁעָרִים An hundred *measures*; (or an hundred fold.) Gen. xxvi. 18. Properly an hundred times as much, as what he estimated that it might produce; or an hundred times as much as the seed sowed. See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, and Abarbanal, Ibid.

2d. Vile; abominable, &c.

Hith. וַיִּשְׁתָּעַר עָלָיו מֶלֶךְ הַנֶּגֶב *And* the king of the ſouth *ſhall ſtorm* (or come) againſt him *like a whirlwind.* Dan. xi. 40.

Noun Maſc. שַׂעַר *A ſtorm.* Iſai. xxviii. 2.

אָחֲזוּ שַׁעַר They laid hold (*on*) *horror.* Job, xviii. 20.

Fem. בִּשְׂעָרָה *With a tempeſt.* Ibid. ix. 17.

2d. Hair.

Noun Maſc. שֵׂעָר לָבָן White *hair.* Levit. xiii. 10.

Affix. שַׂעְרֵךְ *Thy hair.* Solom. Song. iv. 1.

וְגִלַּח אֶת־כָּל־שְׂעָרוֹ And he ſhall ſhave off all *his hair.* Levit. xiv. 8.

וּשְׂעָרָהּ *And the hair thereof.* Ibid xiii. 4.

Fem. קֹלֵעַ בָּאֶבֶן אֶל־הַשַּׂעָרָה Could ſling with a ſtone *at an hair,* (breadth.) Judg. xx. 16.

שַׂעֲרַת בְּשָׂרִי *The hair of* my fleſh. Job, iv. 15.

Affix. מִשַּׂעֲרָתוֹ *Of his hair;* (or an hair of him.) 1 King. i. 52.

Plur. מִשְּׂעָרוֹת רֹאשִׁי *Than the hairs* of my head. Pſalm. xl. 13.

Adj.

they called unto *the porter* of the city. 2 King. vii. 10.

Plur. וַיִּקְרָא הַשְּׁעָרִים And he called *the porters.* Ibid. 11.

Conſt. לְשֹׁעֲרֵי הַסִּפִּים *For porters of* the threſholds; (or doors.) 2 Chron. xxiii. 4.

In *Cha.* it denotes *eſtimation; meaſure,* &c. as in the firſt ſenſe of the Heb.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. in which it is alſo written שיעור.

It alſo in *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a gate;* as in the third ſenſe of the pure Heb.

שׁעַר Sangar; 1ſt. To fear; dread; alſo a ſtorm; tempeſt, &c. nearly the ſame as סער, which ſee.

וּמַלְכֵיהֶם שָׂעֲרוּ And their kings *feared;* (or were afraid.) Ezek. xxvii. 35.

לֹא שָׂעֲרוּם אֲבֹתֵיכֶם Your father's *feared them* not. Deut. xxxii. 12.

Futur. יִשְׂעָרֵנוּ *He ſhall take them away* (as) *with a whirlwind.* Pſalm. lviii. 10.

Niph. וְסָבִיבָיו נִשְׂעֲרָה מְאֹד And round about him *it ſhall be* very *tempſtuous.* Ibid. l. 3.

Adj. אִישׁ שָׂעִיר An *hairy* man. Gen. xxvii. 11.

Fem. Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

כִּידֵי עֵשָׂו אָחִיו שְׂעִרֹת Like the hands of his brother Eſau, *hairy*. Ibid. 23.

3d. A ſatyr; devil, &c. from their being hairy, or lecherous like a goat.

וְשָׂעִיר עַל רֵעֵהוּ יִקְרָא *And the ſatyr* ſhall cry unto his fellow. Iſai. xxxiv. 14.

Plur. לַשְּׂעִירִים *Unto the ſatyrs*; (or devils.) Levit. xvii. 7.

4th. A ſmall rain; fine and thin like a hair.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

כִּשְׂעִירִם עֲלֵי דֶשֶׁא *As the ſmall rain* upon the tender herb. Deut. xxxii. 2.

5th. Barley; from its awns being rough.

Noun Fem. וְתַחַת שְׂעֹרָה And inſtead of *barley* Job, xxxi. 40.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

חֹמֶר שְׂעֹרִים An homer of *barley*. Levit. xxvii. 16.

6th. A goat; from its being hairy.

Noun Maſc. עַל רֹאשׁ הַשָּׂעִיר Upon the head of *the goat*, Ibid. iv. 24.

Conſt. שְׂעִיר עִזִּים *A kid of* the goats. Ibid. 4.

Plur. שְׂעִירֵי הַשְּׂעִירִם *The* two *goats*. Ibid. xvi. 7.

Conſt. שְׂעִירֵי עִזִּים Two *kids of* the goats. Ibid. 5.

Fem. Conſt. שְׂעִירַת עִזִּים *A kid of* the goats. Ibid. iv. 28.

In *Cha.* it denotes 1ſt. *Hair*; as in the ſecond ſenſe of the Heb.

2d. *Barley*; as in the fifth ſenſe of the Heb. with a ſmall variation in the forms.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *hair*.

שפף Shaphaph; whence Noun Maſc. שְׁפִיפוֹן *An adder*; (or arrow ſnake.) Gen. xlix. 17.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to break in pieces*; *beat down*; *grind*, &c.

וְשַׁף עַד־דַּהֲוָה דַקִּיק *And he bruiſed* (or ground) *it* until it was powder. Targ Onk. Exod. xxxii. 20.

Futur. וְאֶשּׁוֹף *And I will beat*

beat down;(or break in pieces.) Targ. Jeruſ. Pſal. lxxxix. 24.

Pang. תְּשַׁפֵּךְ *Thou haſt broken.* Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxii. 9.

Hith. Futur.

וְיִשְׁתַּפְּפוּן בְּמַעֲלָנָא דְגֵהִנָּם *And they ſhall be cruſhed* in the path, (or ſtep) of hell. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. v. 4.

It denotes nearly the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Alſo *to rub*; *chafe*, &c. And which is written ישפשף, and לשפשף. Yoema, chap. laſt. and Shab. fol. cliv. 2.

שפשפת Shaphſhepheth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a bird lime twig*, &c. Shab. fol. lxxviii. 2. And the Editions read שבשבת.

שפופרת Shephoepheræth; In *Talm.* Heb denotes *a reed*, or *tube*. Niddah, fol. xxi. 1.

It alſo denotes *the ſhell of an egg*. Shab. chap. ii. in Miſhna.

In *Cha.* וְשִׁפָּא *And the piece* (of beam.) Targ. Jona. Ibid. ii. 11.

שף Sheph; In *Talm.* Heb denotes *to recoil*; *draw back*, &c. Chull. fol. xlii. 2.

שִׁפָּא Shippa; denotes *a cheſt*, or *coffer*, &c. Kiddu. ſheen, fol. xl. 1.

שפד Shaphad; whence שְׁפוֹד Shephoed; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſpit*. Betſa, fol. xxviii. 2.

שפח Shephah; 1ſt. To break, or bruiſe.

וְשִׁפּוּ עַצְמֹתָיו *And* his bones are *broken*. Job, xxxiii. 21.

2d. An eminence; high place, &c. in which ſenſe ſome explain the preceding example; i. e. his bones *ſtick out* (like a high place.)

Niph. עַל הַר נִשְׂפֶּה Upon the mountain *that is lifted up*; (or high.) Iſai. xiii. 2.

Noun Maſc. or Adj.

וַיֵּלֶךְ שָׁפְי And he went *to an high place*. Numb. xxiii. 3.

And ſome think, it denotes broken; he went with a broken and troubled ſpirit; as being agitated with the uncertainty of the iſſue of the buſineſs.

Plur. אֶפְתַּח עַל שְׁפָיִים נְהָרוֹת I will open rivers *in the high places*. Iſai xli. 18.

3d Cheeſe; perhaps from its

its being round like an eminence.

Noun Fem. וּשְׁפוֹת בָּקָר *And cheese* of kine. 2 Sam. xvii. 29.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to break*, or *bruise*, &c. as in the first sense of the Heb. with some alteration in the form; as it is used more frequently.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. שפי Shaphee; and שפו Shaphu; denotes *quiet*; *rest*; *secure*, &c. as, ששפתה מן הצער Sheshaphthah min hatsangar; *That she had rested* from the pain; (or trouble.) Nidda, fol. xxxvii. 2.

משפין *Secure*; (or safe.)

ונשתפה *And is calm*, or *quiet*. Gitteen, fol. xxiii. 1.

שופה Shoepheh; Also denotes *to pour out*. Metsia, fol. lx. 1.

שפאין Shephayin; In *Rab* Heb. denotes *wine sellers*; *vintners*, &c. Vayikra Rabba, sect. 12.

שפאה Shephaah; and שפיה Shepheyah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to scrape*; *smooth*; *polish*, &c. Avoedang Zara, fol. xlix. 1.

שפוי Shippuy; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a declivity*; *bending*, &c. Chull. fol. xix. 1.

שופי Shoephee; In *Talm.* Heb. according to some, denotes *the hollow in which the thigh bone turns*. And according to the Aruch, *the fleshy*, or *brawny part*. Avoedang Zara, fol. xxv. 1. and Chull. fol. xcii. 2.

שיפא Sheepha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a bulrush*. Succah, fol. xx. 1.

In Machsheereen, chap. v. it seems to denote *a mat*; or kind of pavement.

In *Cha.* כְּשִׁפְיִן בִּדְבָשׁ *As wafers fried* in honey. Targ. Jerus. Exod. xvi. 31.

And according to Elias, it denotes *fryed* only. See Methurgaman.

שפה Saphah; The lip; the musculous part which shuts, and covers the mouth above and below. It is also used figuratively to denote the edge, or border of any thing.

Noun Fem. שְׂפָה אֶחָת One *lip*; (or language.) Gen. xi. 1.

שָׂפָה יִהְיֶה לְפִיו סָבִיב It shall

have *a binding*; (or border) round about the mouth (or hole) of it Exod. xxviii. 32

Conſt. עַל שְׂפַת הַיָּם Upon *the ſhore of* the ſea; (or the ſea ſhore.) Ibid. xiv. 30.

Affix. עַל שְׂפָתוֹ Upon *his border* Ibid. xxviii. 26.

Dual. עֲרַל שְׂפָתַיִם Of uncircumciſed *lips* Ibid. vi. 12.

Conſt. שִׂפְתֵי מִרְמָה *Lips of* deceit. Pſalm xvii. 1.

Affix. אֲדֹנָי שְׂפָתַי תִּפְתָּח O Lord, open thou *my lips*. Ibid. li. 17.

שְׂפָתֵינוּ *Our lips*. Hoſea, xiv. 3.

מוֹצָא שְׂפָתֶיךָ That which goeth out of *thy lips*. Deut. xxiii 24.

Another form, Fem. Affix. שִׂפְתוֹתֶיהָ *His lips* Solom. Song v. 13.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* in which it is alſo written with ס *ſamech*. See in ספה.

שפח Shaphach; whence, 1ſt.

וְלָהּ שִׁפְחָה And ſhe had *an handmaid*. Gen. xvi. 1.

Conſt. שִׁפְחַת שָׂרַי *The hand maid of* Sarai; (or Sarai's handmaid.) Ibid. 8,

Affix. אֶל־שִׁפְחָתִי Uuto *my handmaid*. Ibid. 2.

שִׁפְחָתְךָ *Thine handmaid*. 2 Sam. xiv. 12.

Plur. וּשְׁפָחוֹת *And maid ſervants*. Gen. xii. 16.

Affix. כְּאַחַת שִׁפְחֹתַיִךְ Like one of *thine handmaids*. Ruth, ii. 13.

שְׁתֵּי שִׁפְחֹתָיו *His* two *women ſervants*. Gen. xxxii. 22.

שִׁפְחוֹתֵיכֶם *Your maid ſervants*. 1 Sam. viii. 16.

2d. A family; properly thoſe deſcended from the ſame ſtock, or lineage.

Noun Fem. אוֹ מִשְׁפָּחָה Or *a family*. Deut. xxix 18.

Conſt. מִשְׁפַּחַת הַלִּבְנִי *The family of* the Libinites. Numb, iii. 21.

Affix. מִשְׁפַּחְתִּי *My family*. Gen. xxiv. 38.

Plur. מִשְׁפָּחוֹת · מִשְׁפָּחוֹת *Families, families*. Zech. xii 12.

Conſt. מִשְׁפְּחֹת הַלֵּוִי *The families of* the Levites. Numb. iii. 20.

Affix. לְמִשְׁפְּחֹתֵיכֶם *According to your families* Exod. xii. 21.

בְּמִשְׁפְּחוֹתֵיהֶם *Throughout their families*. 1 Chron. vi. 60.

In

כַּאֲשֶׁר נִשְׁפַּטְתִּי אֶת־אֲבוֹתֵיכֶם Like as *I pleaded* with your fathers. Ezek. xx. 36.

Pieng. הִיא שָׁפְטָה אֶת יִשְׂרָאֵל She *judged* Iſrael. Judg. iv. 4.

Particip. לְמִשְׁפְּטִי *To him that judgeth me.* Job, ix. 15.

Noun Maſc. שֹׁפֵט בָּאָרֶץ *Judge* in the land. 2 Sam. xv. 4.

Affix. ה׳ שֹׁפְטֵנוּ The Lord (is) *our judge.* Iſai. xxxiii. 22.

Plur. שֹׁפְטִים *Judges.* Deut. xvi. 18.

Conſt אֶל שֹׁפְטֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל Unto *the judges of* Iſrael. Numb. xxv. 5.

Affix. וָאֲצַוֶּה אֶת־שֹׁפְטֵיכֶם And I charged *your judges.* Deut. i. 16.

Noun Maſc. שְׁפוּט *Judgment.* 2 Chron. xx. 9.

Plur שְׁפוּטִים עָשׂוּ בָהּ *For* they had executed *judgments* upon her. Ezek. xxiii. 10.

Another form. אֶעֱשֶׂה שְׁפָטִים I will execute *judgments,* Exod. xii. 12.

Another form.

לֹא יַעֲשֶׂה מִשְׁפָּט Shall not do *right.* Gen. xviii. 25.

Conſt.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes the ſame as in the pure Heb.

שְׁפָה See in ספה.

שפט Shaphat; To judge; plead; contend; avenge, &c.

וְהוּא שָׁפַט אֶת יִשְׂרָאֵל And he *judged* Iſrael. Judg. xvi. 31.

כִּי שָׁפָטְךָ ה׳ הַיּוֹם For the Lord *hath avenged thee* this day. 2 Sam. xviii. 31.

וְיִשְׁפְּטֵנוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ *And that* our king *may judge us.* 1 Sam. viii. 20.

וְשָׁפַטְתִּי *And I do judge.* Exod. xviii. 16.

וְשָׁפְטוּ אֶת־הָעָם *And let them judge* the people. Ibid. 22.

וּשְׁפַטְתֶּם צֶדֶק *And ye ſhall judge* righteouſly. Deut. i. 16.

אֶשְׁפֹּט אֶתְכֶם *I will judge* you. Ezek. xviii. 3.

יִשְׁפֹּט ה׳ הַשֹּׁפֵט הַיּוֹם The Lord the judge *ſhall judge* this day. Judg. xi. 27.

Niph. וְאֵין נִשְׁפָּט בֶּאֱמוּנָה Nor (any) *that judgeth* in truth; (or pleadeth for truth.) Iſai. lix. 4.

אִישׁ חָכָם נִשְׁפָּט אֶת־אִישׁ אֱוִיל (If) a wiſe man *contendeth* with a fooliſh man. Prov. xxix. 9.

מִשְׁפַּט גֵּר *The judgment of* the ſtranger. Deut. xxvii. 19

מִשְׁפַּט הַכֹּהֲנִים *The due of* the prieſts. Ibid. xviii. 3.

מִשְׁפַּט הַנַּעַר *The manner of* the child. Judg. xiii. 12.

Affix. מִשְׁפָּטִי *My right.* Pſalm. ix. 5.

מִלְּפָנֶיךָ מִשְׁפָּטִי יֵצֵא Let *my ſentence* come forth from thy preſence. Ibid. xvii. 2.

Plur. מִשְׁפָּטִים יְשָׁרִים Right *judgments.* Nehem. ix. 13.

Conſt. מִשְׁפְּטֵי ה׳ *The judgments of* the Lord. Pſalm. xix. 10.

Affix. מִשְׁפָּטַי תַּעֲשׂוּ Ye ſhall do *my judgments.* Levit. xviii. 4.

מִשְׁפָּטֶיךָ *Thy judgments.* Deut. xxxiii. 10.

וּכְכָל־מִשְׁפָּטָיו And according to all *the ceremonies thereof.* Numb. ix. 3.

וְאֶת־מִשְׁפְּטֵיהֶם And *their judgments.* Ezek. xx. 18.

Fem. Affix. מִשְׁפָּטָן *Their cauſe.* Numb. xxvii. 5.

It denotes nearly the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

משפט Alſo in Heb. Logic denotes *a propoſition.*

Plur. המתנגדים המשפטים *The propoſitions* which are oppoſite, or repugnant to each other.

שפך Shaphach; To pour out; caſt; ſhed, &c.

דַּם נָקִי אֲשֶׁר שָׁפַךְ יוֹאָב The innocent blood which Job *ſhed.* 1 King. ii. 32.

וְשָׁפַכְתָּ הַיַּבָּשָׁה *And thou ſhalt pour* (it) upon the dry land. Exod. iv. 9.

שָׁפְכוּ דָמָם כַּמַּיִם *They have ſhed* their blood like water. Pſalm. lxxix. 3.

Particip. שֹׁפֵךְ דַּם הָאָדָם *Whoſo ſheddeth* man's blood. Gen. ix. 6.

Infin. לִשְׁפֹּךְ דָּם *To ſhed* blood. Iſai. lix. 7.

בִּשְׁפֹךְ סֹלְלָה *By caſting up* a mount. Ezek. xvii. 17.

Imp. שְׁפֹךְ חֲמָתְךָ *Pour out* thy wrath. Pſalm. lxxix. 6.

Futur. אֶשְׁפּוֹךְ לְפָנָיו שִׂיחִי *I will pour out* my complaint before him. Ibid. cxlii. 3.

Niph. נִשְׁפַּךְ לָאָרֶץ כְּבֵדִי My liver *is poured out* upon the earth. Lament. ii. 11.

כַּמַּיִם נִשְׁפַּכְתִּי *I am poured out* like water Pſal. xxii. 15.

דָּמוֹ יִשָּׁפֵךְ His blood *ſhall be ſhed.* Gen. ix. 6.

Puang. אֲשֶׁר שֻׁפַּךְ־בָּהּ That *hath been* (or is) *ſhed* therein. Numb. xxxv. 33.

Figuratively, שֻׁפְּכָה אֲשֻׁרַי My ſteps *had ſlipt.* Pſalm. lxxiii. 2.

Hith. Infin. בְּהִשְׁתַּפֵּךְ נַפְשָׁם *When* their ſoul *was poured out.* Lament. ii. 12.

Noun Maſc. אֶל־שֶׁפֶךְ הַדֶּשֶׁן Unto (or at) *the pouring out* of the aſhes. Levit. iv. 12.

The place was thus called, becauſe they were poured out there.

Fem. וּכְרוֹת שָׁפָכָה Or (that) hath (his) *privy member* cut off. Deut. xxiii. 2.

It is thus called, becauſe it pours out the urine, &c.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* See alſo in שדא.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

שִׁפְכִּי Shiphchee; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a gutter; pipe,* &c. Bava Bathra, fol. iii. 2. and vi. 1.

מִשְׁפָּךְ Maſhpeach; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a funnel.* Shab. fol. lxxviii. 2. Avoedang Zara, fol. lxxii. 1. and Pirkea Aboeth, chap. v. In the laſt of which, according to ſome, it denotes *a clepſydra*; (an inſtrument anciently uſed by the Egyptians to meaſure time, by the running of water out of one veſſel into another; and which we call an hour glaſs.)

שפל Shapheal; To humble; bring low, &c.

עֵינֵי גַבְהוּת אָדָם שָׁפֵל The lofty looks of man *are humbled.* Iſai. ii. 11.

וְשָׁפֵל *And he ſhall be brought low.* Ibid. 12.

וְשָׁפַלְתְּ *And thou be brought down.* Ibid. ix. 4.

וַיִּשְׁפַּל אִישׁ *And* the great man *ſhall be humbled.* Ibid. ii. 9.

This is the preter, and which is uſed inſtead of the future, to imply the verity of prophecy. Kimchi, Ibid.

Hiph. הִשְׁפַּלְתִּי עֵץ גָּבֹהַּ *I have brought down* the high tree. Ezek. xvii. 24.

Particip. מַשְׁפִּיל רְשָׁעִים *He caſteth* (or bringeth) *down* the wicked. Pſalm. cxlvii. 6.

Imp.

Imp. Tranſitive, הַשְׁפִּילוּ *Humble yourſelves*; (or be humbled. Jerm. xiii 18.

Futur. אַשְׁפִּיל *I will lay low.* Iſai. xiii. 11.

זֶה יַשְׁפִּיל *He putteth* (or bringeth) this (one) *down.* Pſalm. lxxv. 8.

Adj. וְהָיִיתִי שָׁפָל בְּעֵינָי And I will be *baſe* in mine own ſight. 2 Sam. vi. 22.

שָׁפָל מִן הָעוֹר *Lower* than the ſkin. Levit. xiii. 20.

עֵץ שָׁפָל The *low* tree. Ezek. xvii. 24.

Conſt שְׁפַל־רוּחַ *Humble of* ſpirit. Prov. xvi. 19.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

לְהַחֲיוֹת רוּחַ שְׁפָלִים To revive the ſpirit of *the humble.* Iſai. lvii. 15.

Fem. מַמְלָכָה שְׁפָלָה A *baſe* kingdom. Ezek. xvii. 14.

וּשְׁפָלָה אֵינֶנָּה And it be not *lower.* Levit. xiii. 21.

Conſt. שִׁפְלַת קוֹמָה *Low of* ſtature. Ezek. xvii. 16.

Noun Maſc.

וַעֲשִׁירִים בַּשֶּׁפֶל יָשׁוּבוּ And the rich ſit *in a low place.* Eccle. x. 6.

Affix. שֶׁבִּשְׁפְלֵנוּ זָכַר לָנוּ *Who* remembered us *in our low eſtate.* Pſalm. cxxxvi. 23.

Fem. וְאֶת־הַשְּׁפֵלָה *And the vale;* (or valley.) Joſhu. xi. 16.

Affix. וּשְׁפֵלָתוֹ *And the valley of the ſame.* Ibid.

Another form. וּבַשְּׁפֵלָה *And in a low place;* (or eſtate.) Iſai. xxxii. 19.

Another form. שִׁפְלוּת *Idleneſs.* Eccle. x. 18.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

It alſo denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Alſo *inferior,* &c.

שפלות Shiphluth; and השפלה Haſhpalah; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *humility; humiliation.* R. Levi Ben Gerſhom, Prov. xxix. 23. and 1 Sam. xiv.

In *Cha.* it denotes *declivity;* alſo *an edge; border,* &c.

בְּשִׁפּוּלָא דְטוּרָא דְסִינַי *To the declivity* of mount Sinai. Targ. Jeruſ. Solom. Song. i. 4.

עַל שִׁפּוּלֵי מְעִילָא Upon *the hem* (or border) of the robe. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxviii. 34.

עַל שִׁפּוּלוֹהִי Upon *the hem* (or ſkirts) *thereof.* Targ. Onk. Ibid.

In

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes the ſame. Niddah, fol. lxiii. 1. Yevamoeth, fol. lxxx. 2. and San. fol. cii. 2.

משפל Maſhpeal; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a large cheſt*; ſuch as they anciently carried dung in. Keleem, chap. xix. and xxiv. and Sheveengeeth, chap. iii.

שָׂפָם Sapham; The beard; alſo the hair on the upper lip, called *muſtaches*.

Noun Maſc. וְעַל שָׂפָם יַעֲטֶה And he ſhall put a covering upon *his upper lip*. Levit. xiii. 45.

Affix. וְלֹא־עָשָׂה שְׂפָמוֹ And neither had he trimmed *his beard*. 2 Sam. xix. 25.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

It alſo denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Shab. fol. cxxix. 2.

שָׁפָן Shaphan; A cony, or coney.

Noun Maſc. וְאֶת־הַשָּׁפָן And *the coney*. Levit xi. 5.

Plur. שְׁפָנִים *The conies*. Prov. xxx. 26.

In *Cha.* it denotes, 1ſt. A turtle-dove.

וּבַר־יוֹנָה אוֹ־שַׁפְנִינָא And a

young pigeon, or *a turtle-dove*. Targ. Onk. Levit. xii. 6.

Plur. תְּרֵין שַׁפְנִינִין Two *turtle-doves*. Targ. Onk. Ibid. 8.

Empha. מִן־שַׁפְנִינַיָּא Of *the turtle doves*. Targ. Onk. Ibid. i. 14.

In theſe examples, it anſwers to תֹּר and תֹּרִים in the Heb. But the following, is uſed inſtead of דְּרוֹר, which denotes *a ſwallow* in Heb.

וְשַׁפְנִינָא *And the turtle-dove*. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxxxiv 4.

2d. A file.

וַהֲוִי לְהוֹן שׁוּפִינָא And they had *a file*. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xiii. 21.

בְּשׁוּפִינָא יָאוּת *With a* good *file*. Targ. Onk. Deut. ix. 21.

שיפון Sheephoen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *rye*; a courſe kind of bread corn. Kelayeem, chap. i.

שופנר Shuphenar; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *flat-footed*. Bechoeroeth, fol. xlv. 1.

שִׁפְעַ Shephang; Abundance; alſo a company.

Noun

אִם־יִשָּׁפֵק עֲפַר שֹׁמְרוֹן If the duſt of Samaria *ſhall ſuffice.* 1 King. xx. 10.

Hiph. וּבִילְדֵי נֵכָרִים יַשְׂפִּיקוּ And *they are ſatisfied* with the children of ſtrangers; (or ſatisfy themſelves, &c.) Iſai. ii. 6.

2d. A ſtroke.

Noun Maſc פֶּן יִסִּיתְךָ בְשָׁפְקוֹ Leſt he take thee away *with a ſtroke.* Job, xxxvi. 18.

And ſome explain it thus, Leſt he entice thee *with abundance.* See Kimchi on the Roots.

It alſo denotes *to clap*, &c. for which, ſee in ספק.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to clap*, or *ſtrike.*

שפר Shaphar; 1ſt. To beautify; garniſh, &c.

אַף נַחֲלַת שָׁפְרָה עָלָי Yea, the inheritance *is beautiful* (or pleaſing) unto me. Pſalm. xvi 6.

Pieng. בְּרוּחוֹ שָׁמַיִם שִׁפְרָה By his ſpirit *he hath garniſhed* (or beautified) the heavens. Job, xxvi. 13.

Adj. אִמְרֵי שָׁפֶר *Beautiful* (or elegant) words. Gen. xlix. 21.

2d. A

Noun Maſc. שִׁפְעַ יַמִּים The *abundance* of the ſeas. Deut. xxxiii. 19.

Fem. שִׁפְעַת אֲנִי רֹאֶה I ſee *a company.* 2 King. ix. 17.

Conſt. וְשִׁפְעַת מַיִם *And abundance of* waters. Job, xxii. 11.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Alſo *to flow*; *pour*, &c. San fol. cviii. 1. and Demay, chap. ii.

השפעה Haſhphangah; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *influence*, &c. Maim. in Moereh Nevucheem, part 2. chap. xii. &c.

משופע Meſhupang; and שיפוע Sheepuang; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a declining*; *declivity*, &c. Oeheloeth, chap. vii. Negangeem, chap. x. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 69. and Jarchi, Gen. xxxviii. 13.

שפץ Shaphats; whence שפצנהי *Shepatſnehee*; In *Talm* Heb. according to the Gloſſ. denotes *to repair*, or *ſtrengthen a building*, &c. Megillah, fol. iv. 1.

שפק Saphak; 1ſt. To ſuffice.

2d. A pavilion.

Noun Maſc. Affix.

וְנָטָה אֶת־שַׁפְרִירוֹ עֲלֵיהֶם And he ſhall ſpread *his royal pavilion* over them. Jerm xliii. 10.

3d. A good piece (of meat.)

Noun Maſc. וְאִשְׁפָּר אֶחָד *And a good piece* (of meat.) 2 Sam. vi. 19.

And according to the Talmudiſts, it was the ſixth part of an ox. See Jarchi, Kimchi, and R. Levi Ben Gerſhom, Ibid.

4th. A trumpet.

Noun Maſc. וְקֹל שׁוֹפָר And the voice of *the trumpet*. Exod. xix. 16.

Plur. וַיִּתֵּן שׁוֹפָרוֹת בְּיַד־כֻּלָּם And he put *trumpets* in the hand of all of them. Judg. vii. 16.

Conſt. שִׁבְעָה שׁוֹפְרוֹת הַיּוֹבְלִים Seven *trumpets of* the ram's horns. Judg. vi. 4.

In *Cha.* it denotes the ſame as in the firſt ſenſe of the Heb. Alſo *good*; *pleaſing*, &c.

2d. *A trumpet*; as in the fourth ſenſe of the Heb.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes the ſame, as in the firſt, and fourth ſenſes of the pure Heb.

שפיר Shepeer; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *an abortion*. Niddah, chap. iii. in Miſhna. and Jarchi, Micah, i. 11.

שופרות Shoepheroeth; In *Talm.* Heb alſo denotes *cheſts*; theſe were made in the form of a trumpet, into which charity money was put. Shekaleem, chap. vi.

שְׁפַרְנַז In Second Targ. Eſth. vi 10. is uſed to denote the name of the king's horſe, and which ſome take to be compounded from שפר, and רנז, *A noble motion*, or *mein*.

שפרנונא Shepharnuna; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſpecie of fiſh*. Avoedang Zara, fol. xxxix. 1.

In *Cha.* שְׁפַרְפָּרָא *The morning light*; (or ſtar.) Targ. Jeruſ. Job, iii. 4.

בְּשִׁפַרְפָּרָא יְקוּם בְּנַנְדָּא He aroſe very early *in the morning*. Dan. vi. 20.

שפרפר Shepharpar; In *Rab.* Heb. as adduced by the Aruch, denotes *a plain*. But

is not to be met with in the editions whence he quotes it.

שָׁפַת Saphath; To ſet; put in order; ordain, &c.

Imp. שְׁפֹת הַסִּיר הַגְּדוֹלָה *Set on* the great pot. 2 King. iv. 38.

Futur. יי תִּשְׁפֹּת שָׁלוֹם לָנוּ Lord, *thou wilt ordain* peace for us. Iſai. xxvi. 12.

וְלַעֲפַר מָוֶת תִּשְׁפְּתֵנִי And *thou haſt brought me* into the duſt of the earth; i. e. as if thou haſt ordained my being buried in the earth. Pſalm. xxii. 16.

Noun Maſc. Dual, or Plur.

אִם תִּשְׁכְּבוּן בֵּין שְׁפָתָיִם Though ye have lien among *the fire* (or hearth) *ſtones*. Pſalm. lxviii. 14.

וְהַשְּׁפָתַיִם *And the hooks*; (or hearths ſtones; or end-irons.) Ezek. xl. 43.

Another form, with מ *mem* prefixed.

בֵּין הַמִּשְׁפְּתָיִם Between *the two burdens*; which are laid as rows, or orders. Gen. xlix. 14.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Soeta, fol. xi. 1. and Chull. fol. lxxxiv. 1.

שׁוּפְרָא Shupheta; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the handle* (*of an axe,*) &c. Gitteen, fol. xxxii. 1.

It alſo, according to ſome, denotes *a piece*, &c. Shab. fol. cxl. 1. and cii. 2.

And according to others, it there alſo denotes *an handle*.

שׁץ Shats; whence שִׁיצָא Sheetſa, in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the fin of a fiſh*. Bava Bathra, fol. lxxiii. 2.

שִׁיצִין Sheetſeen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *thorns*; (or ſhoots thereof.) Moengead Katoen, fol. xxv. 2.

שׁצד Shetſah; *Cha.* To end; cut off; deſtroy, &c. in which it anſwers to the Heb. verbs, כרת · כלה · and שמד. I ſhall adduce a few examples.

כַּד שֵׁצִי לְמַלָּלָא When *he had made an end* to ſpeak. Targ. Onk. Gen. xviii. 33.

שֵׁצֵי יי לָא חָס The Lord *hath deſtroyed*, (and) hath not pitied. Targ. Jeruſ. Lament. ii 2.

וְיֵשֵׁצֵי יי מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל *And* the Lord *will cut off* from Iſrael. Targ. Jona. Iſai. ix. 14.

דִּי שֵׁצֵי יַתְהוֹן When *he deſtroyed* them. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxxi. 4.

גַּבְרָא דְּשֵׁצְיָנָא The man *that conſumed us*. Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. xxi. 5.

שֵׁצֵיתָא *Thou haſt deſtroyed*. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm lxxiii. 27.

Hith. Particip.

אִשְׁתֵּיצָא גוּשְׁמִי My body *conſumeth*; (or faileth.) Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. 26.

The Noun. שֵׁצְיָא קָרִיב *A* near *demolition* (or deſtruction.) Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. x. 14.

לְשֵׁצְיָה *In the conſumption*. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xiii. 13.

Another form

עַד שְׁצִיאוּת סְנִיתָא Unto *the accompliſhment* of hatred. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cxxxix. 22.

עַד שְׁצִיוּתָא Unto (its) *conſumption*. Targ. Jona. 2 King. xiii. 19.

שצירא Shetſeetha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes an herb called *pepper wort*; or as ſome think *black pepper*. Peſacheem, fol. xxxv. 1.

שצף Shetſeph; A little; and which occurs but once in ſcripture.

Adj. בְּשֶׁצֶף קֶצֶף *In a little* wrath. Iſai. liv. 8.

שק Sak; A ſack: alſo ſackcloth, &c.

Noun Maſc.

וַיָּשֶׂם שַׂק בְּמָתְנָיו And he put *ſackcloth* upon his loins. Gen xxxvii. 34.

אוֹ שָׂק Or *a ſack*. Levit. xi. 32.

Affix. פִּתַּחְתָּ שַׂקִּי Thou haſt put off *my ſackcloth*. Pſal. xxx. 12.

אֶל שַׂקּוֹ Into *his ſack*. Gen. xlii. 25.

Plur. שַׂקִּים בָּלִים Old *ſacks*. Joſhu. ix. 4.

וְחִגְרוּ שַׂקִּים And gird you (with) *ſackcloths*. 2 Sam. iii. 31.

Affix. שַׂקֵּיהֶם *Their ſacks*. Gen. xlii. 35.

In denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

שקק Shakkak; To run to and fro; range, &c.

Particip. שֹׁקֵק בּוֹ (Shall be) *the running* of them. Iſai. xxxiii. 4.

וְדֹב שׁוֹקֵק And a *ranging* bear. Prov. xxviii. 15.

Futur. בָּעִיר יָשֹׁקוּ *They ſhall run to and fro* in the city. Joel, ii. 9. Hith.

Hith. יִשְׁתַּקְשְׁקוּן בָּרְחֹבוֹת *They ſhall run* (or joſtle) *againſt one another* in the broad ways. Nahum, ii. 5.

Noun Maſc. מְשָׁק בֵּיתִי *The runner* (or ſteward) of my houſe. Gen. xv. 2.

כְּמַשַּׁק גֵּבִים *As the running to and fro* of locuſts. Iſai. xxxiii. 4.

Another form. מְמִשַּׁק חָרוּל *The breeding* of nettles. Zephan. ii. 9.

Or the noiſe of the nettles; by the wind ſtriking them againſt one another, and which is like running.

And others think, it denotes *the leaving* of nettles; i. e. the place ſhall be left without nettles. And thus do they explain that in Gen. xv. 2. See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, Kimchi, and Abarbanal, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a ſtreet*; the ſame as שוק in the Heb. I ſhall produce an example or two.

Plur. בְּשִׁקָּקֵי *In the ſtreets.* Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. vii. 12.

Another form. אַשְׁקָקֵי *The*

ſtreets. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xviii. 43.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Jeruſ. Berachoeth, chap. laſt.

שקד Shakad; 1ſt. To watch; haſten, &c.

שָׁוְא שָׁקַד שׁוֹמֵר The watchman *hath waked* in vain. Pſal. cxxvii. 1.

כַּאֲשֶׁר שָׁקַדְתִּי עֲלֵיהֶם As *I have watched* over (or was careful of) them. Jer. xxxi. 28.

Particip. כִּי שֹׁקֵד אֲנִי עַל דְּבָרִי For I *haſten* my word; (or I make haſte for my word.) Ibid. i. 12.

Infin. לִשְׁקֹד עַל־דַּלְתֹתַי *To watch* at my gates. Prov. viii. 34.

Imp. שִׁקְדוּ *Watch ye.* Ezra, viii. 29.

Futur. וְעַל גָּדִישׁ יִשְׁקוֹד And *he ſhall watch* in the heap; (or tomb.) Job, xxi. 32.

2d. Almonds; from their being early in bloom.

Noun Maſc. Plur. שְׁקֵדִים *Almonds.* Numb. xvii. 23.

The verb, Puang.

מְשֻׁקָּדִים *Made like almonds* Exod. xxv. 34.

And the following is uſed metaphorically, to denote old age; and which will come upon one ſuddenly, as the blooming of an almond tree.

וְיָנֵאץ הַשָּׁקֵד And *the almond tree* ſhall flouriſh. Eccle. xii. 5.

And ſome explain it to denote *the hip*, or *huckle-bone*. And others take it to be *the genital member*. See Jarchi, and Aben Ezra, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots.

In *Cha.* it denotes the ſame as in the firſt ſenſe of the Heb.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes, 1ſt. *To be watchful*; *diligent*; *expeditious*, &c as in the firſt ſenſe of the pure Heb. 2d. *Almonds*; as in the ſecond ſenſe of the pure Heb.

שׁקד Sakad; To bind, or join.

Niph. נִשְׂקַד עַל פִּשְׁעַי בְּיָדוֹ The yoke of my tranſgreſſions *is bound* (or joined) by his hand. Lament. i. 14.

שׁקה Shakah; To drink; water, &c.

Hiph.

וְהַשְׁקָה אֶת־כָּל פְּנֵי הָאֲדָמָה *And watered* all the face of the earth. Gen. ii. 6.

וְהִשְׁקָה אֶת־הָאִשָּׁה *And he ſhall cauſe* the woman *to drink*. Numb. v. 24.

וְגַם הַגְּמַלִּים הִשְׁקָתָה And *ſhe made* the camels *drink* alſo. Gen. xxiv. 46.

וְהִשְׁקִיתָ הָעֵדָה *And thou ſhalt cauſe* the congregation *to drink*. Numb. xx 8.

Infin. לְהַשְׁקוֹת אֶת־הַגָּן *To water* the garden. Gen ii. 10.

Imp. הַשְׁקוּ הַצֹּאן *Water ye* the ſheep. Ibid. xxix. 9.

Futur. וְגַם גְּמַלֶּיךָ אַשְׁקֶה And *I will give* thy camels *drink* alſo. Ibid. xxiv. 14.

וְנַחַל עֲדָנֶיךָ תַּשְׁקֵם And *thou ſhalt make them drink* of the river of thy pleaſures. Pſalm. xxxvi. 9.

וַאֲחַר יַשְׁקֶה אֶת־הָאִשָּׁה And afterward *he ſhall cauſe* the woman *to drink*. Numb. v. 26.

נַשְׁקֶה אֶת־אָבִינוּ יָיִן *Let us make* our father *drink* wine. Gen. xix. 32.

Puang. וּמִחַ עֲצָמוֹתָיו יִשָּׁקֶה

And

And his bones *are moiſtened* with marrow. Job, xxi. 24.

Particip. in Hiph.

מַשְׁקֶה הָרִים מֵעֲלִיּוֹתָיו *He watereth* the hills from his chambers. Pſalm. civ. 13.

Noun Maſc. וְכָל מַשְׁקֶה And all *drink*. Levit. xi. 34

וַאֲנִי הָיִיתִי מַשְׁקֶה לַמֶּלֶךְ For I was *cup-bearer* (or butler) to the king. Nehem i. 11.

Conſt. מַשְׁקֵה מֶלֶךְ מִצְרַיִם *The butler of* the king of Egypt. Gen. xl. i.

מִמַּשְׁקֵה יִשְׂרָאֵל *Out of the watered paſture* of Iſrael; uſed figuratively to denote the fatteſt and choiceſt lambs. Ezek. xlv. 15.

Affix. מַשְׁקֵהוּ *His butler*. Gen. xl. 13.

Plur. שַׂר הַמַּשְׁקִים The chief of *the butlers*. Ibid. 2.

Affix. וּמַשְׁקָיו *And his cup-bearers*; (or butlers) 1 King. x. 5.

Another form, with the third radical changed to י *yod*.

וְשִׁקּוּי לְעַצְמוֹתָיִךְ *And moiſture* (or marrow) to thy bones. Prov. iii. 8.

Plur. Affix. וְשִׁקּוּיָי *And my drinks*. Hoſea, ii. 5.

And with ו *vau* inſtead of the third radical.

וְשִׁקְוַי בְּבְכִי מָסָכְתִּי *And my drink* I mingled with weeping. Pſalm. cii. 10.

Noun Fem.

וַתְּעַר כַּדָּהּ אֶל הַשֹּׁקֶת And ſhe emptied her pitcher into *the trough*. Gen. xxiv. 20.

Plur. Conſt. בְּשִׁקְּתוֹת הַמַּיִם *In the troughs of* water; (or watering troughs.) Ibid. xxx. 38.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with ſome variation in the form.

It alſo denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Generally applied to denote *liquors*.

שקט Shakat; To be at reſt; quiet, &c.

וְשָׁקַט *And he ſhall be at reſt*. Jerm. xxx. 10.

וְהָאָרֶץ שָׁקְטָה מִמִּלְחָמָה And the land *reſted* from war. Joſhu. xi. 23.

וְלֹא שָׁקַטְתִּי Neither *did I reſt*; (or had I reſt.) Job, iii. 26.

Particip.

שקט

Particip. שָׁקֵט (In) *quiet.* Judg. xviii. 7.

וְשָׁקַט הוּא אֶל־שְׁמָרָיו *And he ſettleth* (or hath ſettled) on his lees. Jerm. xlviii. 11.

וְשָׁקְטָה *And reſteth.* Zech. i. 11.

Futur. לֹא אֶשְׁקוֹט *I will not reſt.* Iſai. lxii. 1.

וְאַל תִּשְׁקֹט אֵל And *be thou* not *ſtill,* O God. Pſalm. lxxxiii. 2.

כִּי לֹא יִשְׁקֹט הָאִישׁ For the man *will* not *be at reſt.* Ruth. iii. 18.

Hiph. Infin.

כִּי הַשְׁקֵט לֹא יוּכַל When *it* cannot *be at reſt.* Iſai lvii. 20.

בְּהַשְׁקֵט אֶרֶץ מִדָּרוֹם *When* the earth *is quiet* from the ſouth (wind.) Job, xxxvii. 17.

הִשָּׁמֵר וְהַשְׁקֵט Take heed, (or be heedful) *and be quiet.* Iſai. vii. 4.

Theſe are intranſitive verbs; the following, are tranſitive.

וְהוּא יַשְׁקִט וּמִי יַרְשִׁיעַ When he *giveth quietneſs,* who can make trouble? Job, xxxiv. 29

לְהַשְׁקִיט לוֹ מִימֵי רָע *To* (or *that thou mayeſt*) *give* him *reſt* from the days of adverſity. Pſalm. xciv. 13.

שקל

Noun Maſc. וְשֶׁקֶט *And quietneſs.* 1 Chron. xxii. 9.

And the following, is in the form of Hiph. Infin.

הַשְׁקֵט *Quietneſs.* Iſai xxxii. 17.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* See alſo שדך in the *Cha.*

שקוט Shakut; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *ſhort; low; ſmall,* &c. Bechoeroeth, fol. xliii. 2. and Nedareem, chap. ix.

שָׁקַל Shakal; To weigh.

וְשָׁקַל אֶת־שַׂעַר רֹאשׁוֹ *And he weighed* the hair of his head. 2 Sam. xiv. 26.

Particip. וְלֹא אָנֹכִי שֹׁקֵל And though *I weighed.* Ibid. xviii. 12.

Infin. לִשְׁקוֹל *To weigh*; (or pay.) Eſth. iv. 7.

Futur. אֶשְׁקוֹל *I will weigh*; (or pay.) Ibid. iii. 9.

כֶּסֶף יִשְׁקֹל כְּמֹהַר הַבְּתוּלֹת *He ſhall weigh* (or pay) money according to the dowry of the virgins. Exod. xxii. 16.

Niph. נִשְׁקַל הַכֶּסֶף וְהַזָּהָב The ſilver and the gold *was weighed.* Ezra, viii. 33.

יִשָּׁקֵל כַּעֲשִׂי My grief *was weighed.* Job, vi. 2.

וְלֹא יִשָּׁקֵל כֶּסֶף מְחִירָהּ Neither *ſhall* ſilver *be weighed* (for) the price thereof. Prov. xxviii. 15.

Noun Maſc שֶׁקֶל *A ſhekel.* Gen. xxiii. 15. and Exod. xxx. 31.

This is a ſcripture coin; and which according to the calculation of Biſhop Cumberland, weighed 219 grains of the (Engliſh) Troy weight. And he alſo obſerves, "that as it is known that by the laws of our mint, ſixty two pence are coined out of every Troy ounce, it will follow, that 2*s.* 4*d.* and a farthing's worth of ſilver, with 3 centeſimals of a penny over, muſt be contained in 219 grains, which is the ſhekel's weight." See his ſcripture weights and meaſures, page 104. 105.

But according to Dr. Prideaux, the ſhekel, is in value *three ſhillings* Engliſh money: and which I take to be neareſt the truth. And in a converſation on the ſubject with one of my learned brethren lately

come from Jeruſalem, I find, that they alſo value a ſhekel, at about three ſhillings of our money. See alſo in בקע, and גרה.

Plur. שְׁלֹשִׁים שְׁקָלִים Thirty *ſhekels.* Exod. xxi. 32.

Another form of the Noun Maſc. מִשְׁקָל *Weight.* 2 King. xxv. 16.

Conſt. מִשְׁקַל הַזָּהָב *The weight of* the gold. 1 King. x. 14.

Affix. מִשְׁקָלוֹ *The weight thereof.* Gen. xxiv. 22.

מִשְׁקָלָם *Their weight.* Ibid.

Another form. בְּמִשְׁקוֹל *By weight.* Ezek iv. 10.

Noun Fem.

אֶת־מִשְׁקֶלֶת בֵּית אַחְאָב And *the plumnet* of the houſe of Ahab. 2 King. xxi. 13.

Another form.

וּצְדָקָה לְמִשְׁקֶלֶת And righteouſneſs *to the plumnet.* Iſai. xxviii. 17.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. in which it alſo denotes *equal*, &c. Alſo *to examine*, &c.

In Heb. Grammar, שקל denotes *form.*

In *Cha.* מַשְׁקוֹלְתָּא *A plummet.* Targ. Jona. Iſai xxviii. 17.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to take away*, &c.

דִּי שְׁקַל יַעֲקֹב אֲבוּנָא מִן עֵשָׂו Which our father Jacob *took away* from Eſau. Targ. Jeruſ. Solom. Song. ii. 15.

דְּשָׁקַל מַרְטוּטָא *That taketh away* a cloak. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxv. 20.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to take.* Chageegah, fol. xiii. 1.

שְׁקוֹל Shekoel; In *Talm.* Heb. alſo denotes *to bring*; *import*, &c. Menachoeth, fol. lxxxv. 1.

שְׁקוֹלַאי Shakkoelaay; In *Talm.* Heb. alſo denotes *to carry*; *bear*, &c. like a porter. Chull. fol. cv. 2. and Bava Metſia, fol. xcix. 1.

שְׁקַם Shakam; whence Noun Maſc. Plur. שִׁקְמִים *Wild figs*; (or ſycomore fruits.) Amos, vii. 14.

Affix. וְשִׁקְמֹתָם *And their wild fig* (or ſycamore) *trees.* Pſalm. lxxviii. 47.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

with a trifling variation in the form.

In *Talm.* Heb. according to the Gloſſ. it denotes *a fig tree grafted on a cheſnut.* Demay, chap. i.

שְׁקַע Shekang; To ſink; drown, &c. Figuratively, *to quench.*

וְשָׁקְעָה כִּיאֹר מִצְרַיִם *And it be drowned*, as (by) the flood of Egypt. Amos, ix. 5.

כָּכָה תִּשְׁקַע בָּבֶל Thus *ſhall* Babylon *ſink.* Jerm. lxi. 54.

וַתִּשְׁקַע הָאֵשׁ *And* the fire *was quenched*: (or ſunk.) Numb. xi. 1.

Niph. וְנִשְׁקְעָה *And be drowned.* Amos, viii. 8.

Hiph. Futur.

אַשְׁקִיעַ מֵימֵיהֶם *I will make* their water *deep.* Ezek. xxxii. 14.

וּבְחֶבֶל תַּשְׁקִיעַ לְשׁוֹנוֹ Or his tongue with a cord (which) *thou ſinkeſt:* (or letteſt down.) Job, xl. 20.

Noun Maſc. וּמְשִׁקַּע־מָיִם *And deep* water. Ezek. xxxiv. 18.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

with some variation in the form.

It also denotes the same in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Also *infusion*; applied to physic. Also *falling*; as applied to the setting of the sun.

שָׁקַף Shakaph; To look.

Niph. וְצֶדֶק מִשָּׁמַיִם נִשְׁקָף And righteousness *shall look down* from heaven. Psalm. lxxxv. 12.

נִשְׁקַפְתִּי *I was looking.* Prov. vii. 6.

כִּי רָעָה נִשְׁקָפָה מִצָּפוֹן For evil *appeareth* out of the north. Jerm. vi. 1.

Hiph. הִשְׁקִיף מִשָּׁמַיִם יְהוָה The Lord *hath looked down* from heaven. Blind.

Imp. הַשְׁקִיפָה מִמְּעוֹן קָדְשְׁךָ *Look down* from thy holy habitation. Deut. xxvi. 15.

Futur. עַד יַשְׁקִיף Till *he shall look down.* Lament. iii. 50.

Noun Masc. שֶׁקֶף *Prospect.* 1 King. vii. 5.

Masc. Plur. חַלּוֹנֵי שְׁקֻפִים Windows *of lights*, (or prospect.) Ibid. vi. 4. That is they afforded a prospect from without, but none from within; because they were wide within and narrow without: though some think it denotes the contrary. See Jarchi, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots. See also אטם.

Note, in my comment on scripture, I shall treat more largely of it.

Another form; Noun Masc. וְעַל הַמַּשְׁקוֹף And on *the upper door-post.* Exod. xii. 7.

This is so called, because it looks down as it were. Jarchi, Ibid.

But according to others it denotes the window over the door. Aben Ezra, Ibid.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to beat*, or *strike against*; *to drive*, &c.

שָׁקְפִין עַל לְבְהוֹן *Beating* (or striking) on their breast. Targ. Jerus. Esth. vii. 6.

כְּזַרְמִית דְּשָׁקְפִית בְּכוֹתְלָא As the flood which *beateth against* the wall. Targ. Jona. Isai. xxvi. 4.

Particip. Pieng.

קָל טַרְפָּא דְּשָׁקְיָא The sound of

of a leaf *that is driven.* Targ. Onk. Levit. xxvi. 36.

וְשַׁקִּיפֵן קָדוּם *And ſtricken* by the eaſt wind; i. e. blaſted. Targ. Onk. Gen. xli. 6.

It denotes nearly the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Avoedang Zara, fol. xxviii. 2.

Hence alſo the Talmudiſts derive מִשְׁקוֹף *The upper door-poſt*; becauſe the door continually ſtrikes againſt it.

In *Cha.* it alſo denotes *a rock.*

בְּשַׁקְפֵי עוֹרֵב *In the rock* of Oreb. Targ. Jona. Judg. vii. and Targ. Jona. Iſai. x. 26.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a cliſt; cavern,* &c.

שַׁקְפֵי כֵיפָא *The cliſts* of the rocks. Targ. Jona. Iſai lvii. 5.

וּמִשַּׁקְפֵי כֵיפָא *And out of the holes* of the rocks. Targ. Jona. Jerm. xvi. 16.

שַׁקְפָא In *Cha. The upper door-poſt.* Targ. Onk. Exod. xii. 7.

And מַשְׁקוֹפֵי In *Cha. A Stripe*; properly wounded by a blow. Targ. Onk. Ibid xxi. 25.

שְׁקַף Sakaph; *Cha.* To ſmite.

וְשַׁקְפִנּוּן לִידוֹהִי *And he ſmote* his hands *together.* Targ. Onk. Numb. xxiv. 10.

שקץ Shakats; To abhor; abominate, &c.

Pieng. וְלֹא שָׁקַץ Neither *hath he abhorred.* Pſalm. xxii. 25.

Infin. and Futur.

שַׁקֵּץ תְּשַׁקְּצֶנּוּ *Deteſting, thou ſhalt deteſt it*; (or thou ſhalt utterly deteſt it.) Deut. vii. 26.

וְאֶת נִבְלָתָם תְּשַׁקְּצוּ And their carcaſes *ſhall ye abominate.* Levit. xi. 11.

Noun Maſc. שֶׁקֶץ הֵם לָכֶם They (ſhall be) *an abomination* unto you. Ibid. 10.

Another form. שִׁקּוּץ עַמֹּנִים *The abomination* of the Amonites. 1 King. xi. 5.

וְנָתְנוּ הַשִּׁקּוּץ And they ſhall place *the abomination.* Dan. xi. 31.

Plur. שִׁקּוּצִים *The abominations*; (or abominable armies.) Ibid. ix. 27.

Conſt. שִׁקּוּצֵי עֵינָיו *The abominations of* his eyes. Ezek. xx. 7.

Affix.

Affix. וְאִם תָּסִיר שִׁקּוּצֶיךָ And if thou wilt put away *thine abominations.* Jerm. iv. 1.

וְשִׁקּוּצָיו מִבֵּין שִׁנָּיו *And his abominations* from between his teeth. Zech. ix. 7.

כָּל שִׁקּוּצֶיהָ All *the abominations thereof.* Ezek. xi. 18.

שִׁקּוּצֵיהֶם *Their abominations.* Deut. xxix. 17.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with a ſmall variation in the form.

שָׁקַר Shaker; Falſehood; alſo to deal falſely; lie, &c.

אִם תִּשְׁקֹר לִי If *thou ſhalt lie* unto me; (or deal falſely with me.) Gen. xxi. 23.

Pieng. וְלֹא שָׁקַרְנוּ בִּבְרִיתֶךָ Neither *have we dealt falſely* in thy covenant. Pſalm. xliv. 18.

Futur. וְלֹא אֲשַׁקֶּר בֶּאֱמוּנָתִי Neither *will I ſuffer* my faithfulneſs *to fail.* Pſalm. lxxxix. 34.

לֹא יְשַׁקֵּר *He will* not *lie.* 1 Sam. xv. 29.

Noun Maſc. and Adj.

מִדָּבָר שֶׁקֶר תִּרְחָק Keep thee from a *falſe* matter. Exod. xxiii. 7.

שֶׁקֶר הַסּוּס לִתְשׁוּעָה A horſe (is) *a vain thing* for ſafety. Pſalm. xxxiii. 17.

וְיָלַד שָׁקֶר And brought forth *falſehood.* Ibid. vii. 15.

Plur. דֹּבֵר שְׁקָרִים He that ſpeaketh (or telleth) *lies.* Ibid. ci. 7.

Affix. בְּשִׁקְרֵיהֶם *With their lies.* Jerm. xxiii. 32.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with a trifling variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

שקרן Shakran; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a liar.*

And the Fem. is שקרנית.

In *Talm.* Heb. שקראין Shekraeen, denotes the ſame.

שקרוראין Shakruraeen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *ſuch as incite others to tell lies.* San. fol. cix 2.

שׁקר Sakar; whence, Pieng. Particip. וּמְשַׁקְּרוֹת עֵינַיִם *And nodding* (or winking) with their eyes; i. e. winking with their eyes in a wanton manner. Iſai iii. 16.

שׁרר Sharar; The navel.

Noun Maſc. Affix. שָׁרֳרֵךְ

Thy navel. Solom. Song. vii. 3.

לֹא כָרַת שָׁרֵךְ *Thy navel* was not cut. Ezek. xvi. 4.

רְפָאוֹת תְּהִי לְשָׁרֵךְ It ſhall be medicine (or health) *to thy navel.* Prov. iii. 8.

Conſt. בְּשָׁרְרֵי בִמְנוֹ *In the navel of* his belly. Job, xl. 11

This form is Plur. but is uſed for the Sing.

In *Cha.* it denotes *firm*; *ſtable*; *durable*, &c.

בְּמִלּוֹי לָא שְׁרִיר With words *that are* not *firm.* Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xix. 7.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Alſo *ſtrong*; *durable*, &c. Shab. fol cxlv. 1. and Machzoer, כל נדרי.

Hence in *Cha.*

מְמוֹל דְּשָׁרִירָתָא מְמַלָּא For I will ſpeak of *durable things.* Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. viii. 6.

שָׂרַר Sarar; To bear rule, &c.

Particip.

לִהְיוֹת כָּל־אִישׁ שֹׂרֵר בְּבֵיתוֹ That every man ſhould *bear rule* in his own houſe. Eſth i. 22.

Hith. כִּי תִשְׂתָּרֵר עָלֵינוּ That *thou doſt bear rule thyſelf* over us.

גַּם הִשְׂתָּרֵר (But) *thou muſt make* (others) *to rule* alſo (over us.) Or as ſome explain it, thou makeſt thyſelf altogether a prince over us; i. e. to graſp at every honor. But this, does not ſeem agreeable to the context; for they did not exclaim againſt the honorable poſt enjoyed by Moſes, but againſt the appointment of Aaron to the high prieſthood. Numb xvi. 13.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

שְׂרָרָה Serarah; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *principality*; *ſupremacy*, &c. Alſo *a poſt of honor*, &c.

שָׁרַב Sharav; Hot; parched.

וְלֹא־יַכֵּם שָׁרָב וְשָׁמֶשׁ Neither ſhall *the heat* or ſun ſmite them. Iſai. xlix. 10.

וְהָיָה הַשָּׁרָב לַאֲגַם And *the parched ground* ſhall become a pool. Ibid. xxxv. 7.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Alſo *withered*, &c.

It

It also in *Cha.* denotes *to let down.*

וְשַׁרְבִּיבוּ יַת יְרִכְתָּה *And they let down* Jeremiah. Targ. Jona. Jerm. xxxviii. 6.

It denotes the same in *Talm.* Heb. Betsa, fol. xi. 1. and Shab. fol. cxlvii. 2.

It also in *Cha.* denotes *to increase*, or *flow.*

אִשְׁתַּרְבּוּ *They increase*; (or flow.) Targ. Jerus. Job, vi. 17.

It denotes the same in *Talm.* Heb. Also *to lengthen.* Berachoeth, fol. xl. 1. Soeta, fol xxxv. 1. and Eruveen, fol. cii. 2.

שׁוֹרֶג Sarag; A branch.

Noun Masc. Plur. שְׁלֹשָׁה שֹׂרִגִים Three *branches.* Gen. xl. 10.

Affix. שָׂרִגֶיהָ *The branches thereof.* Joel, i. 7.

The verb Puang.

גִּידֵי פַחֲדָיו יְשֹׂרָגוּ The sinews of his stones *are wrapt together.* Job, xl. 12.

Hith. יִשְׁתָּרְגוּ *They are wreathed.* Lament. i. 14.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a lamp*, or *candle.*

כְּדִיד שְׁרָגָא Like *a lamp*; (or candle.) Targ. Jerus. Psalm. cix. 105

It denotes the same in *Talm.* Heb. Chull. fol. lx. 2. and Shab. fol. xliii. 1.

In the Targ. that passes for Jona. on the Law, לְמִשְׁרַג denotes *to leap.*

It denotes the same in *Talm.* Heb. Nazeer, fol. xxxix. 1.

שרגא Seraga; In *Talm.* Heb denotes *to lay in order*; *dispose*, &c. San. fol. lxiv. 1. and Betsa, fol. xxxi. 2.

And with the third radical doubled, in *Cha.* it denotes *to entice*; *flatter*; *persuade*, &c. in which it answers to פתה in the Heb. I shall adduce an example or two.

וְשַׁרְגֵנ בְּטוּמְרָא לִבִּי *And* my my heart *hath been enticed* in secret; (or secretly.) Targ. Jerus. Job, xxxi. 27.

וְשַׁרְגִינוּן לֵיהּ בְּפוּמְהוֹן *And they flattered* him with their mouth Targ. Jerus. Psalm. lxxviii. 36.

Particip מְשַׁרְגֵנ חַבְרֵיהּ *Enticeth* his neighbour. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xvi. 29.

Adj.

Adj Plur. according to the idiom of the *Cha.*

נָטַר שַׁרְגִּיגַיָּא דְּ The Lord preſerveth *the ſimple ones.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cxvi. 6.

שַׁרְגּוֹשׁי Shargoeſhee; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *ſpoonfuls.* Eruveen, fol. xxix. 2.

And according to the Aruch *a meaſure*; properly, the leaſt of liquid meaſures.

שָׁרַד Sarad; 1ſt. To remain; be left, &c.

וְהַשְּׁרִידִים שָׁרְדוּ מֵהֶם And the reſt (which) *remained* of them. Joſhu. x. 20.

עַד־בִּלְתִּי הִשְׁאִיר לוֹ שָׂרִיד Until they had left him none *remaining*; (or no remainder.) Numb. xxi. 35.

Conſt. עַם שְׁרִידֵי חָרֶב The people (which were) *left of* the ſword. Jerm. xxxi. 2.

Affix. שְׁרִידָיו *Thoſe that remain of him.* Job, xxvii. 15.

2d. A line; ſuch as is uſed by the carpenters.

Noun Maſc. יְתָאֲרֵהוּ בַשָּׂרֶד He marketh it out *with a line.* Iſai. xliv. 13.

3d. Service.

Noun Maſc.

בִּגְדֵי שָׂרָד Clothes of *ſervice.* Exod. xxxix. 1.

Theſe were not the clothes of Aaron and his ſons, but were uſed to cover the altar, ſhew bread table, candleſtick, &c.

שָׁרַד Sharah; To looſen, or direct, &c.

תַּחַת כָּל־הַשָּׁמַיִם יְשָׁרֵד *He looſeneth it* under the whole heaven; i. e. he looſeth the clouds that they may give rain. Job, xxxvii. 1.

And ſome think it denotes *to direct*; and others, *to moiſten.* See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, and R. Levi Ben Gerſhom, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots.

2d. A coat of mail; a coat of ſteel net-work, worn formerly for defence.

Noun Maſc.

וַיַּלְבֵּשׁ אֹתוֹ שִׁרְיוֹן And he clothed (or armed) him (with) *a coat of mail.* 1 Sam. xvii. 38.

Fem. Plur. וְשִׁרְיֹנוֹת *And habergeons.* 2 Chron xxvi. 14.

Another form. Fem. וְשִׁרְיָה *And the habergeon.* Job, xli. 18.

3d. To

3d. To dip; moiſten; ſoak, &c.

Noun Fem. Conſt.

וְכָל־מִשְׁרַת עֲנָבִים Nor any *ſoaking of* grapes; properly any liquor wherein grapes have been ſoaked, or dipped. Numb. vi. 3.

4th. A plain.

Noun Maſc. חֲבַצֶּלֶת הַשָּׁרוֹן The roſe of *the plain*; (or Sharon.) Solom. Song. ii. 1.

In *Cha.* it denotes 1ſt. *to begin*, &c. in which it anſwers to החל in the Heb. which ſee in חלל. I ſhall adduce a few examples.

הוּא שָׁרֵי לְמֶהֱוֵי גִּבָּר תַּקִּיף בְּאַרְעָא He *began* to be a mighty man in the earth. Targ. Onk. Gen. x. 8.

חֲזֵי דְּשָׁרֵיתִי See *that I have begun*. Targ. Onk. Deut. ii. 31.

Futur. יוֹמָא דֵּין אֲשָׁרֵי This day *will I begin*. Targ Onk. Ibid. 25.

The Noun. שֵׁרוּי דְּחָכְמְתָא *The begining* of wiſdom. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov ix. 10.

2d. To abide; dwell; reſt, &c. in which it anſwers to the verbs, חנה, and שכן in the Heb. I ſhall produce a few examples.

אֲרֵי־שָׁרָא עֲלוֹהִי עֲנָנָא Becauſe the cloud *abode* thereon. Targ. Onk. Exod. xl. 35.

דִּי שָׁרָא תַּמָּן שָׁאוּל Where that Saul *had pitched*; (or reſted.) Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xxvi. 5.

Particip. וְהוּא שָׁרֵי And he *dwelt*. Targ. Onk. Gen. xiv. 13.

Hence, it alſo denotes a company; army; hoſt, &c.

לְמַשְׁרִיתָא חָדָא *To the* one *company*. Targ. Onk. Ibid. xxxii. 8.

מַשְׁרִית כַּסְדָּאֵי *The army* of the Chaldees. Targ. Jon. 2 King. xxv. 5.

מַשְׁרִיתָא *The camp*. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxiii. 11.

לְכָל מַשְׁרִית פַּרְעֹה And *the hoſt of* Pharaoh. Targ. Onk. Exod. xiv. 28.

Another form: and which denotes a lodging place.

בֵּית מֵישָׁרֵי A *lodging* houſe. Targ. Onk. Deut. i. 33.

Another form.

אֲשָׁרְיוֹת שְׁכִנְתִּי *The dwe-*

Heb. I ſhall adduce an example or two.

שָׁרֵי מֹשֶׁה פָּרֵישׁ Moſes *began* (to) explain; (he was then willing; i. e. thought proper to do it at that time.) Targ. Onk. Deut. i. 5.

וּשְׁרֵי כְּנַעֲנָאָה לְמִתַּב בְּאַרְעָא *But* the Canaanite *would* dwell in the land. Targ. Jona. Joſhu. xvii. 12.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to ſoak*; as.

אין שורין Ean *ſhoereen*; Muſt not *ſoak*. Shab. chap. i. in Miſhna.

משרה Miſhrah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *moiſture*; *ſoaking*, &c. properly *a moiſt place*; like a trench, &c. Bava Bathra, chap. ii.

5th. In *Cha. a feaſt.*

אֲרֵי שֵׁירוּ For (there is) *a feaſt.* Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. ix. 12.

אֲרֵי עַמִּי יֵכְלוּן נַבְרַיָּא בְּשֵׁירוּתָא For the men ſhall eat with me *at the feaſt.* Targ. Onk. Gen. xliii. 16.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Alſo *a meal*, &c. Berachoeth, fol. xxxix. 2.

ing of my preſence. Targ Jona. Iſai. lx. 13.

שרויים Sheruyeem; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *hermits.* Maim. in Moereh Nevucheem, part 3. chap. xlii.

3d. To looſen; ungird, &c

וּשְׁרָא גְּמַלַיָּא *And he ungirded* the camels. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxiv. 32.

שְׁרֵיתָא סַקִּי *Thou haſt looſed* my ſackcloth. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xxx. 12.

וּכְעַן הָא שְׁרֵיתָךְ And now behold, *I have looſed thee.* Targ. Jona. Jerm. xl. 4.

Particip. שָׁרַיִן מְהַלְכִין *Looſe* walking. Dan. iii. 25.

Infin. וְקִטְרִין לְמִשְׁרָא And *to looſen* knots; i. e. to diſſolve doubts. Ibid. v. 16.

Imp. שְׁרֵי־סַנְדָּךְ *Looſe* (or put off) thy ſhoe. Targ. Onk. Exod. iii. 5.

Futur. וְתִשְׁרֵי סֵינֵהּ *And ſhe ſhall looſe* his ſhoe. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxv. 9.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to abſolve*; *pardon*, &c. Yoema, fol. lxxxvi. 1.

4th. In *Cha. to will*, &c. nearly the ſame as יאל in the

משרא Mishra; and משרי Mishrea; also denotes *to break bread.* Berachoeth, fol. xlvi. 1. and San. fol. cii. 2.

6th. In *Cha. a beam*; *block*, &c.

וַהֲוָה חַד מָחֵי בְּשָׁרְיְתָא But as one was felling *a beam*; (or block.) Targ. Jona. 2 King. vi. 5.

בְּטַלַּל שְׁרוּתִי In the shadow of *my beam.* Targ. Onk. Gen. xix. 8.

7th. *A coat of mail*; the same as in the second sense of the Heb. with a trifling variation in the form.

שרולין Sharveleen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *leather muffetees*; worn on the rist to keep the shirt clean, &c. Keleem, chap. xxvi. fol. xxiii. 2.

שׂרה Sarah; Princely power; government.

שָׂרָה אֶת־אֱלֹהִים *He had the power of a prince* (or behaved himself princely) with God. Hosea, xii. 3.

כִּי־שָׂרִיתָ עִם אֱלֹהִים For *thou hast the power of a prince* with God. Gen. xxxii. 28.

Noun Fem. הַמִּשְׂרָה *The government.* Isai. ix. 5.

שרד Sharach; *Cha.* whence כְּיוֹנָא שְׁרִיחָתָא As *a sad* (or sorrowful) dove. Targ. Jona. Hosea, vii. 11.

שׂרט Sarat; To cut.

Futur. and Noun Fem.

לֹא יִשְׂרְטוּ שָׂרָטֶת *They shall* not *cut* (any) *cut.* Levit. xxi. 51.

Infin. and Niph. Futur.

שָׂרוֹט יִשָּׂרְטוּ *Cutting they shall be cut.* Zech. xii. 3.

Noun Masc. וְשָׂרָט *Any cut*; (or cutting.) Levit. xix. 28.

It denotes the same in *Rab.* Heb.

In *Cha.* וְיִשְׂרְטוּן עַל שְׁחִנָא *And they shall lay* (it for) *a poultice* on the *bile.* Targ. Jona. Isai. xxxviii. 21.

שרטט Sarteat; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *an even line*; *rule*, &c. Yevamoeth, fol. xxxix. 1. and cvi. 2. Menachoeth, fol. xxxii. 2. and Gitteen, fol. vi. 2.

שירטון Sheeretoen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *mud*; *slime*, &c. Eruveen, fol. xcix. 2. and Bava Bathra, fol. lxxxii. 1. and cxxiv. 2.

שוריקי Shoereyakee; In *Talm.*

Talm. Heb. denotes *ſpots*, or *colour*. Chull. fol. xlvii. 1. Peſacheem, fol. lxxiv. 2. and Metſia, fol. lxxxiii. 2.

שְׂרָךְ Sarach; A ſhoe latchet.

Noun Maſc. וְעַד שְׂרוֹךְ־נַעַל Even to *a ſhoe latchet*. Gen. xiv. 23.

The verb. and which denotes to traverſe, &c. as a ſhoe ſtring is tied about the ſhoe.

Pieng. Particip.

מְשָׂרֶכֶת דְּרָכֶיהָ *Traverſing* her ways. Jerm. ii. 23.

שַׂרְכָא Sharcha, or שַׂרְכִי Sharchee; In *Talm.* Heb. denote *idle*; properly *barren*; as applied to trees. Bava Kama, fol. xcii. 2. See in שדך.

It alſo denotes *long branches of the vine*, &c. Eruveen, fol. c 2. Shab. fol. lxxxv. 2. and Bava Metſia, fol. xci. 2. And the Aruch reads שדכא, with ד *daleth* inſtead of ר *reſh*.

In *Cha.* שַׂרְכְּפָא *A neſt*. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſal. lxxxiv. 4. It is frequently uſed in this

ſenſe, in the Targ. that paſſes for Jona. on the Law.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Chull. fol. xcii. 1.

And ſome read שרקפא with ק *koph*, inſtead of כ *caph*.

שַׂרְעָן Sharan; *Cha.* whence שַׂרְנוּקָא *Strangling*; (or choaking.) Targ. Jeruſ. Job, vii. 15.

שורניקא Shureneeka; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſpecie of bird*. Chull fol. lxiii. 1.

שְׂרַע Sarang; Superfluous.

אוֹ שָׂרוּעַ Or *hath any thing ſuperfluous*. Levit. xxi. 18.

Properly, if the limb is grown longer than ordinary.

Hence the verb: Hith.

כִּי קָצַר הַמַּצָּע מֵהִשְׂתָּרֵעַ For the bed is ſhorter, *than that* (a man) *can ſtretch himſelf on* (it.) Iſai. xxviii. 22.

In *Cha.* כְּמַשְׂרוֹעִין *As ſlippery* (ways.) Targ. Jona. Jerm. xxiii. 12.

Another form. מַשְׂרוֹעִיתָא *Slip*, or *ſlippery*, or *the crag*. Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xiv. 4.

שרעתא Sharangtha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes the ſame. Bava Kama, fol. xxix. 1.

In

Noun Maſc. שָׂרָף *A burning* (or fiery) *ſerpent.* Numb. xxi. 8.

Plur. הַשְּׂרָפִים *The burning* (or fiery) *ſerpents.* Ibid. 6.

שְׂרָפִים עֹמְדִים מִמַּעַל־לוֹ *The Serapheem* (or burning, or fiery angels) ſtood above it. Iſai. vi. 2.

Fem. שְׂרֵפָה כָּל אַרְצָהּ *Burning* (of) the whole land. Deut. xxix. 23.

Conſt. כִּשְׂרֵפַת אֲבֹתָיו *Like the burning of* his fathers. 2 Chron. xxi. 19.

Another form, Fem.

Plur. Conſt. מִשְׂרְפוֹת שִׂיד *The burnings of* lime. Iſai. xxxiii. 12.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a fiery ſerpent*, &c Targ. Jeruſ. Numb. xxi. 8.

שריף Sareeph; and משרף Meſareaph; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to draw in*; *attract*; *abſorb*, &c. Alſo *abſorption.* Kereethuth, fol. xxii. 1. Nazeer, fol. xxxvi. 2. and Taangneeth, fol. xxiv. 2.

נשתרופי Niſteruphee; In *Talm.*

In *Cha.* שְׂרַע *Superfluous.* Targ. Onk. Levit. xxi. 18.

שׂרף Saraph; To burn.

כַּאֲשֶׁר שָׂרַף אֶת הַפָּר As *he burned* the bullock. Levit. iv. 21.

שָׂרַפְתָּ אֶת־הַמְּגִלָּה הַזֹּאת *Thou haſt burnt* this roll. Jerm. xxxvi. 29.

חֶצְיוֹ שָׂרַפְתִּי I *have burnt* part of it. Iſai. xliv. 19.

שָׂרְפוּ בָּאֵשׁ *They burnt* with fire. Numb. xxxi. 10.

Particip. וְהַשֹּׂרֵף אֹתָם *And he that burneth* them. Levit. xvi. 28.

Infin. לִשְׂרוֹף אֶת־בְּנֵיהֶם *To burn* their children. Jerm. vii. 31.

Futur. יִשְׂרֹף *He ſhall burn.* Numb. xix. 5.

תִּשְׂרֹף בָּאֵשׁ *Thou ſhalt burn* with fire. Exod. xxix. 14.

בֵּיתְךָ נִשְׂרֹף *We will burn* thine houſe. Judg. xii. 1.

Niph. יִשָּׂרֵף *It ſhall be burnt.* Levit. iv. 12.

לֹא תִשָּׂרֵף בָּאֵשׁ *Shall* not *be burnt* with fire. Jerm. xxxviii. 12.

Puang. וְהִנֵּה שָׂרֵף And behold, *it was burnt.* Levit. x. 16.

Talm. Heb. denotes *diſtilled*; *ſkimmed.* Shab. fol. cx. 2.

שרף Seraph; In *Talm.* Heb denotes *gum*; *roſin*, &c. Alſo *juice in general.* Peſacheem, fol. xxxix. 1. Nazeer, chap. iv. and Orlah, chap. i.

שירפה Seerephah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a certain flowing of the menſes in virgins.* Niddah, fol. x. 2.

שְׁרִיף Sereeph; Alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *liquid food*; to promote digeſtion. Berachoeth, fol. xliv. 1.

שרפרף Sarpheraph; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a foot ſtool.* Kelayeem, chap. xxiii. and Chagigah, fol. xiv. 1.

שרץ Sherets; A creeping thing; alſo to bring forth creeping things in abundance

שָׁרַץ אַרְצָם צְפַרְדְּעִים Their land *brought forth* in abundance. Pſalm. cv. 30.

שָׁרְצוּ *They brought forth abundantly.* Gen. i. 21.

Particip. הַשֹּׁרֵץ עַל־הָאָרֶץ *That creepeth* upon the earth. Ibid. vii. 21.

Futur. יִשְׁרְצוּ הַמַּיִם *Let* the waters *bring forth abundantly.* Ibid. i. 20.

Noun Maſc בְּנִבְלַת שֶׁרֶץ The carcaſe of *a reptile*; (or creeping thing.) Levit. v. 2.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

שרק Sharak: To hiſs; uſed alſo in ſcripture to denote to call; becauſe, it formerly was uſed as a means to lodge a ſwarm of bees, or to conduct them to any particular place.

שָׁרְקוּ וַיָּנִעוּ רֹאשָׁם *They hiſs*, and they wag their head. Lament. ii. 15.

וְיִשָּׁרֵק לוֹ *And he ſhall hiſs* for them. Iſai. v. 26.

Futur. אֶשְׁרְקָה לָהֶם *I will hiſs* for them. Zech. x. 8.

יִשְׁרֹק ה׳ לַזְּבוּב The Lord *ſhall hiſs* for the fly. Iſai. v. 18.

Noun Fem. לִשְׁרֵקָה *For an hiſſing*; (or hiſs.) Jer. xxv. 18.

Plur. לִשְׁמֹעַ שְׁרִיקוֹת עֲדָרִים To hear *the bleatings* of the flocks. Judg. v. 16.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Targ. Jeruſ. Lament. ii. 15. 16.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

And among the Hebrew Grammarians, the letters, סשׁץ *ſamech*, *ſin*, and *tſadi*, are called

led אותיות שרוקות *Hiſſing* letters.

In *Talm.* Heb. שריק Shereek; denotes *to cloſe*, or *ſhut up*; applied *to the cloſing of the mouth of an oven with mud*, or *ſlime*; alſo *to ſmear*, or *daub*, as with a cement, &c. Betſa, fol. xxxii. 2. Shab. fol. xx. 1. Bava Metſia, fol. xcii. 2. and Bava Kama, fol. lxxxi. 2.

שריק Alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to looſen*; *ſlip*; *put back*, or *aſide*, &c. Berachoeth, fol. xliv. 1. Bava Kama, fol. xxx. 2. Niddah, fol. xxvi. 1. and Zevacheem, fol. lxii. 2.

שרקרק Sherakrak; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a bird*; called in the pure Heb הרחם, *The gier eagle.* (Levit. xi. 18.) Chull. fol. lxiii. 1.

It is uſed in the ſame ſenſe in the Targ. that paſſes for Jona. on the law: but Onk. reads, וירקריקא.

In *Cha.* מַשְׁרוֹקִיתָא *A flute.* Dan. iii. 5.

שׂרק Sarak; A choice vine.

Noun Maſc. וַיִּטָּעֵהוּ שֹׂרֵק And he planted it (with) *a choice* (or the choiceſt) *vine*, Iſai. v. 2.

וְאָנֹכִי נְטַעְתִּיךְ שׂוֹרֵק Yet I had planted thee *a noble vine.* Jerm. ii. 21.

Fem. וְלַשֹּׂרֵקָה בְּנִי אֲתֹנוֹ *And to the choice vine* his aſs's colt. Gen. xlix. 11.

Plur. And which denotes the fineſt of flax.

עֹבְדֵי פִּשְׁתִּים שְׂרִיקוֹת That work *in the fineſt ſorts* of flax. Iſai. xix. 9.

And ſome think, that it denotes *combed* (or *dreſſed*) flax. See Jarchi, and Kimchi, Ibid. and on the Roots.

It alſo denotes *a bay colour*; becauſe as I apprehend, it reſembles the ſhoot of a vine.

Noun Maſc. Plur. according to the Heb.

סוּסִים אֲדֻמִּים שְׂרֻקִּים Red (and) *bay* horſes; or as ſome think, *ſpeckled* horſes. Zech. i. 8.

Affix. הֲלָמוּ שְׂרוֹקֶיהָ They have broken down *the choice plant thereof.* Iſai. xvi. 8.

שרק Serak, or סרק Serak; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a kind of brown* (or reddiſh) *colour.*

Shab.

וּבְכָל תְּבוּאָתִי תְשָׁרֵשׁ And *would root out* all mine increaſe. Job, xxxi. 12.

Puang. וְצֶאֱצָאַי יְשֹׁרָשׁוּ *And let* my offſpring *be rooted out.* Ibid. 8.

Hiph. Particip.

רָאִיתִי אֱוִיל מַשְׁרִישׁ I have ſeen the fooliſh *taking root.* Ibid. v. 3.

וַתְּשָׁרֵשׁ שָׁרָשָׁיהּ *And thou didſt cauſe* the roots thereof *to take root.* Pſalm. lxxx. 10.

Futur. הַבָּאִים יַשְׁרֵשׁ יַעֲקֹב They that come of Jacob *ſhall he cauſe to take root.* Iſai. xxvii. 6.

In *Cha.* it alſo denotes *a root.*

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

In Heb. Grammar, it denotes the primitive word; from whence others are derived, or compounded. See the Grammar, chap. xii. ſect. 1. page 180. For the radical letters, ſee Ibid, chap. ii. ſect. 1. page 16.

שרשי Sharſhea; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *gain*; *profit*; *conveniency*, &c. Moengead Katoen,

Shab. fol. xcv. 1. and Moengead Katoen, fol. ix. 2.

שרש Shoereſh; A root; the original; firſt cauſe, or anceſtor, &c.

Noun Maſc. שֹׁרֶשׁ *A root.* Deut. xxix. 18.

Affix. שָׁרְשִׁי *My root.* Job, xxix. 19.

אִם יַזְקִין בָּאָרֶץ שָׁרְשׁוֹ Though *the root thereof* wax old in the earth. Ibid. xiv. 8.

וְהֵמַתִּי בָרָעָב שָׁרְשֵׁךְ And I will kill *thy root* with famine. Iſai. xiv. 30.

מִנִּי אֶפְרַיִם שָׁרְשָׁם Out of Ephraim (was there) *a root of them.* Judg. v. 14.

Plur. Conſt. שָׁרְשֵׁי רַגְלַי *The roots* (or heels) of my feet. Job, xiii. 27.

Affix. שָׁרָשָׁיו *His roots.* Jerm. xvii. 8.

שָׁרָשֶׁיהָ עָלָיו *The roots thereof* towards him. Ezek. xvii. 7.

The verb Pieng.

אַף בַּל־שֹׁרַשׁ בָּאָרֶץ גִּזְעָם Ye their ſtock *ſhall* not *take root* in the earth. Iſai. xl. 24.

וְשָׁרַשְׁךָ מֵאֶרֶץ חַיִּים *And root thee out* of the land of the living. Pſalm. lii. 7.

Katoen, fol. xii. 1. Gitteen, fol. xxxv. 1. and xliv. 1. and Bava Metſia, fol. xlii. 1.

שרשיפא Sharſheepha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a foot ſtool.* Shab. fol. cxxix. 1. and Peſacheem, fol. xxvii. 2.

שרת Sheareth; To miniſter.

Pieng. וְשֵׁרֵת אֶת־אָחָיו *But he ſhall miniſter* with his brethren. Numb. viii. 26.

וְשֵׁרְתוּ אֹתוֹ *And they ſhall ſerve* him. Ibid. iii. 6.

Particip. הָיָה מְשָׁרֵת אֶת־ה׳ Was (left) *miniſtering* unto the Lord. 1 Sam. ii. 11.

Infin. לְשָׁרֵת *To miniſter.* Exod. xxviii. 35.

וַתְּשָׁרְתֵהוּ *And ſhe miniſtered to him.* 1 King. i. 4.

Futur. הוּא יְשָׁרְתֵנִי *He ſhall ſerve* (or miniſter unto) *me.* Pſalm. ci. 6.

Noun Maſc. in the Infin. form.

כְּלֵי שָׁרֵת Veſſels of *miniſtry.* 2 Chron. xxiv. 14. and Numb. iv. 12.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

שרתוע Shirtuang; In *Rab.*

Heb. denotes *a ſpit.* Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 87.

שרת Sarath; whence Noun Maſc.

וַתִּקַּח אֶת־הַמַּשְׁרֵת And ſhe took *the frying pan.* 2 Sam. xiii. 9.

ששב Shaſhev; whence שושיבא Shoeſheva; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſpecie of locuſt.* Shab. fol. xc. 2. and Avoedang Zara, fol. xxxvii. 1.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a companion; friend,* &c.

וְלַאמְנוֹן שׁוֹשְׁבִינָא But Amnon had *a friend.* Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. xiii. 3.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Alſo *a bride man,* &c.

ששל Shaſhel; *Cha.* whence Noun Maſc. Plur. Conſt.

וְשׁוּשְׁלֵי עַרְוָדָא *And the bands of* the wild aſs. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxxix. 5.

Fem. שׁוּשִׁילְתָּא דְמַלְכַיָּא מַשְׁרֵי He looſeth *the bond* of kings. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xii. 18.

Affix. שׁוּשַׁלְתִּי *My chain;* (or cord. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xxx. 11.

שתת See alſo in שות.

שתה Shathah; 1ſt. To drink, &c. alſo a banquet; feaſt, &c.

וּמַיִם לֹא שָׁתָה Neither *did he drink* water. Exod. xxxiv. 28.

אֲשֶׁר שָׁתִית Which *haſt drank*. Iſai. li. 17.

וּמַיִם לֹא שָׁתִיתִי Neither *did I drink* water. Deut. ix. 9.

לֹא שְׁתִיתֶם *Ye have* not *drank*. Ibid. xxix. 6.

Infin. וְשָׁתוֹ *And to drink*. Exod. xxxii. 6.

לְבַלְתִּי שְׁתוֹת־יַיִן Not *to drink* wine. Jerm. xxxv. 8.

אֲשֶׁר תִּבְאֶן הַצֹּאן לִשְׁתּוֹת When the ſheep (or flocks) came *to drink*. Gen. xxx. 38.

Imp. שְׁתֵה מַיִם מִבּוֹרֶךָ *Drink* water out of thine own ciſtern. Prov. v. 15.

Futur. וְלֹא אֶשְׁתֶּה מַיִם And neither *will I drink* water. 1 King. xiii. 8.

וְלֹא תִשְׁתֶּה מָיִם Neither *ſhalt thou drink* water. Ibid. 9.

לֹא יִשְׁתֶּה *He ſhall* not *drink*. Numb. vi. 3.

מַה־נִּשְׁתֶּה What *ſhall we drink*. Exod. xv. 24.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Gitteen, fol. lvi. 2.

ששך Shaſhaph; *Cha.* whence.

וְיִפְרְסוּן שׁוּשְׁיָפָא And they ſhall ſpread *the garment*; (or cloth.) Targ. Onk. Deut. xxii. 17.

שׁוּשְׁיָפָא דְּאֵלְיָהוּ *The garment* (or mantle) of Elijah. Targ. Jona. 2 King. ii. 14.

Affix. וְשׁוּשְׁיָפֵךְ *And thy robe*; (or covering.) Or as ſome think, thy hankerchief. Targ. Onk. Gen. xlviii. 18.

וּכְרִיךְ אַפּוֹהִי בְּשׁוּשְׁיָפֵיהּ And he wrapped his face *in his mantle*. Targ. Jona. 1 King. xix. 13.

ששר Shaſhar; whence שישורא Sheeſhura; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a cord*; *girdle*, &c. Peſacheem, fol. lxxxii. 1. and Bava Kama, fol. xcvi. 1. And ſome editions read שרשרא.

ששת Shaſhath; whence ששיתא Shaſheetha; In *Rab* Heb. denotes *the wick of a lamp*. Bamidbar Rabba, ſect. 12.

שת See in שות.

3d. In *Cha.* *to weave.*

אִם תִּשְׁתִּין If *thou weaveſt.* Targ. Jona. Judg. xvi. 13.

אַשְׁתִּית לִי בִּכְרֵיסָא דְאִמִּי *Thou didſt weave me* in my mother's womb. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cxxxix. 13.

The Noun. וְיָת מַשְׁתִּיתָא And *the web.* Targ. Jona. Judg. xvi. 14.

שותא Shutha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a net.* Bava Kama, fol. cxvii. 1.

שתך Shathach; whence דמשתכי Demaſhatchea; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes to become *ruſty*, &c. Shab. fol. cii. 2. and Taangneeth, fol. viii. 1.

שתל Shathal; To plant.

וְשָׁתַלְתִּי אֲנִי עַל הַר־גָּבֹהַּ *And* I *will plant* (it) upon an high mountain. Ezek. xvii. 22.

Particip. Pang. כְּעֵץ שָׁתוּל Like a tree *planted.* Pſal. i. 3.

הֵיא שְׁתוּלָה It *was planted.* Ezek. xvii. 8.

Futur.

בְּהַר מְרוֹם יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶשְׁתְּלֶנּוּ In the mountain of the height of Iſrael *will I plant it.* Ibid. 23.

Niph. אֲשֶׁר יִשָּׁתֶה Which *may be drank.* Levit. xi. 34.

Noun Maſc. וְלֹא בַשְׁתִי And not *for drunkenneſs.* Eccle. x. 17.

Fem. וְהַשְׁתְיָה *And the drink*; (or drinking.) Eſth. i. 8.

Another form, Noun Maſc. מִשְׁתֵּה־גָדוֹל *A* great *feaſt.* Gen. xxi. 8.

Conſt. בְּמִשְׁתֵּה הַיַּיִן *At the banquet of* wine. Eſth. v. 6.

Plur. Affix. וּבְיֵין מִשְׁתָּיו And with the wine of *his banquets*; (or drinks) Dan. i. 8.

וְיֵין מִשְׁתֵּיהֶם And wine (*in*) *their feaſts.* Iſai. v. 12.

2d. Warp; the thread or length in the loom, into which the woof is woven.

Noun Maſc. הַשְׁתִי *The warp.* Levit. xiii. 52.

In *Cha.* it denotes 1ſt. *To drink*, &c.

2d. *The warp*; the ſame as in the Heb. with a ſmall variation in the forms.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes the ſame as in the pure Heb. Alſo *a foundation*, &c.

Noun

Noun Maſc. Plur. Conſt. כִּשְׁתִילֵי זֵתִים *Like the plants of* olive trees; (or olive plants.) Pſalm. cxxviii. 3.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with a ſmall variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Alſo *one that plants*, &c. Bava Bathra, fol. xxi. 2.

שִׁתָּם Shatham; whence. שְׁתוּם הָעַיִן *Who had* his eye *ſhut.* Numb. xxiv. 3.

And ſome think, it denotes *open.* See Jarchi, and Aben Ezra, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots.

Or it may properly denote, he that had his eye ſhut; i. e. while he purſued divination; but *now open*, as hearing the word of God. See Abarbanal.

שְׁתָם See in סתם.

In *Talm.* Heb ישתום Yiſhthoem; denotes *to pierce through, perforate.* Avoedang Zara, fol. lxviii. 1.

In this ſenſe, it is that ſome explain the word in the preceding, whoſe eye *was perforated.* Jarchi, Numb. xxiv. 3.

שְׁתַן Shathan; To piſs. Hith. Particip. מִשְׁתִּין בַּקִּיר *That piſſeth* againſt the wall. 1 Sam. xxv. 22.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

דהשתנה Haſhtanah; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *urine.*

שְׁתַס Shathas; *Cha.* To found.

אֱלָהָא בְּחָכְמְתָא שְׁתַאסִידְ אַרְעָא In wiſdom *hath* God *founded* the earth. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. iii. 19.

הָאן הֲוֵיתָא בְּמִשְׁתְּסִי אַרְעָא Where waſt thou *when I founded* the earth; (or when I laid the foundations of the earth.) Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxxviii. 4.

The Noun. עַד דְּשִׁתְאֲסָה Unto *the foundation.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cxxxvii. 7.

Plur. שְׁתַאסַיָּא דְאַרְעָא *The foundations* of the earth Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. viii. 29.

שְׁתַף Shetaph; *Cha.* To join; alſo a company; ſociety, &c.

Infin. בְּמִשְׁתַּפְּהוֹן טַעֲוָתְהוֹן *In the joining* (or aſſociating) of their idols. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxix. 10.

Pang.

Pang. Particip.

דִּי מְשַׁתְּפִין לָךְ טַעֲוָתְהוֹן Which *do join* (or aſſociate) their idols unto (or with) thee. Targ. Jeruſ. Solom. Song. i. 7.

The Noun. Plur.

אֲרֵי יְדֵיכוֹן שׁוּתְּפִין בִּדְמָא For your hands (are) *companions* in blood Targ. Jona. Iſai. lix. 3.

וְשׁוּתָּפִין לְגַנָּבִין *And companions* of thieves. Targ. Jona. Ibid. i. 23.

Fem. Conſt בְּשׁוּתָּפוּת יְדָא *In the aſſociation of* the hand; i. e. a partnerſhip, &c. Targ. Onk. Levit v. 21.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

In Heb. Grammar, שֵׁם משותף denotes *a communicable* Noun. See the Grammar, chap. vii. ſect. 2. page 108, and 113.

שׁתק Shathak; Silent.

Futur. יִשְׁתֹּק מָדוֹן Strife *will be ſilent*; (or ceaſe.) Prov. xxvi. 20.

וְיִשְׁתֹּק הַיָּם That the ſea *may be ſilent*; (or calm.) Jonah, i. 11.

כִּי יִשְׁתֹּקוּ Becauſe *they were ſilent*. Pſalm. cvii. 30.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with ſome variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

שתיקה Shetheekah; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *ſilence*.

The ſame in *Cha.* Alſo מַשְׁתּוֹקָא.

שתוקי Shethukee; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *an illegitimate child*; *a baſtard*; properly one that knows his mother, but does not know who is his father. Kidduſheen, fol. lxxiii. 1. and Yevamoeth, fol. c. 2.

שתר Shethur; *Cha.* To remain; leave, &c.

וְאִשְׁתְּתֵרִית *And I am left*; (or remain.) Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xix. 20.

Particip. מְשִׁתּוֹתְרִין בָּהּ *Remaineth* (or remain) therein. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. ii. 21.

שתת Shathath; whence in *Talm.* Heb. הושתת העולם *Huſhethath* haoenglam: The world *was founded*. Yoema, fol. liv. 2.

In *Rab.* Heb. שתיה Shetheeyah, denotes *foundation*. Machzoer, הושענא יום שני של שתת ספות.

שׁוֹתת Shoethath; In *Talm.* Heb. alſo denotes *to drop*, or *flow*, &c. San. fol. cvii. 1. and Chull. fol. xxxviii. 1.

שׁתירא Shethetha, and שׁתיתאה Shetheethaah; In *Talm.* Heb. denote a ſpecie of *food*; according to ſome, *ſpoon-meat*. Berachoeth, fol. xxxviii. 1. and Avoedang Zara, fol. xxxviii. 9.

שִׁית In *Cha. Six.* the ſame as ששה in the Heb. which ſee.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. שתות Shittuth; denotes *a ſixth part*. Bava Bathra, fol. xc. 1. and Bava Metſia, fol. xl. 2.

Of ſuch as have FOUR RADICALS.

ישׁנשׁ. See in שׁנא.

שׁלהבת Shalheveth; *A flame*. Ezek. xx. 47.

And ſome are of opinion, that its root is להב.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Alſo *to burn*, or conſume.

שׁנאן Shinan; An angel. אַלְפֵי שִׁנְאָן Thouſands *of angels*, Pſalm. lxviii. 18.

שׁנהב Shinhav; whence שֶׁנְהַבִּים *Elephant's teeth* 1 King. x. 22.

שׁעשׁע Sheeengſhang; To play; have delight, &c.

וְשִׁעֲשַׁע יוֹנֵק עַל־חֻר פָּתֶן And the ſucking child *ſhall play on* the hole of the aſp. Iſai. xi. 8.

תּוֹרָתְךָ שִׁעֲשָׁעְתִּי *I delight* (in) thy law. Pſalm. cxix. 70.

Futur. יְשַׁעֲשְׁעוּ נַפְשִׁי *They ſhall delight* my ſoul. Ibid. xciv. 19.

Puang. וְעַל בִּרְכַּיִם תְּשָׁעֳשָׁעוּ And *ye ſhall be dandled* upon the knees. Iſai. lxvi. 12.

Hith. Futur.

בְּחֻקֹּתֶיךָ אֶשְׁתַּעֲשָׁע *I will delight myſelf* in thy ſtatutes. Pſalm. cxix. 16.

Noun Maſc. Affix.

גַּם עֵדְוֹתֶיךָ שַׁעֲשֻׁעָי Thy teſtimonies alſo (are) *my delight*. Ibid. 24.

Plur. שַׁעֲשׁוּעִים *Delights*. Prov. viii. 30.

נְטַע שַׁעֲשֻׁעָיו The plant of *his pleaſures*; (or delights.) Iſai. v. 7.

שׁקערר Shekaengrar; Blackiſh, or of a darkiſh appearance.

שְׂקַעֲרוּרוֹת *Blackiſh* (or hollow) *ſtrakes.* Levit. xiv. 37.

Note, this is of four radicals, with the laſt doubled. See Kimchi on the Roots.

שרבט Sharbat; whence שַׁרְבִּיט *A ſceptre.* Eſth. iv. 11 &c.

In *Cha.* it denotes *a rod*, or *ſtaff.*

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *a ſceptre*; alſo *a branch.* Oeketſeen, chap. i.

In *Talm.* Heb. משרבט Meſharbeat; denotes *to extend*; *widen*, &c. Kethubb. fol. lxi. 2.

It alſo denotes *to hurry down*, &c. Shab, fol. xciv. 1.

שׂרעף Sarangaph; Thought.

Noun Maſc. Plur. Affix.

בְּרֹב שַׂרְעַפַּי In the multitude of *my thoughts.* Pſalm. xciv. 19.

שרשר Sharſhar; whence Noun Fem. Plur.

וּשְׁתֵּי שַׁרְשְׁרֹת זָהָב And two *chains* (of) gold. Exod. xxviii. 14.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

שרשראות Denotes the ſame.

And the following conſiſts of

FIVE RADICALS.

שעטנז Shangatneaz; *Of divers ſorts*; a mixture of linen and woollen worked up together into a garment, &c. Levit. xix. 19.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

It alſo denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

השלמתי אות השין

בשם שאנו מקדישין

ת THAU.

Is the twenty ſecond (and laſt) letter of the Heb. Alphabet. It is in number 400. Its ſound is as *th* in Engliſh. It is one of the ſervile letters; and is uſed as a prefix and poſtfix.

As a prefix, to form the future of the ſecond perſon. And poſtfixed, to form the ſecond perſon preter. See the Grammar, chap. ix. ſect. 20. page 129. and chap. xiii. ſect. 2. page 185, &c.

It is alſo uſed as a poſtfix, to form the Plur. as may be obſerved by the different examples in the Dictionary.

It is alſo prefixed with ה *he*, in forming the conjugation התפעל, Hith. in which it is always inſerted before the firſt radical; as in וְהִתְקַדַּשְׁתֶּם See the conjugations in the Grammar, and the examples in the Dictionary.

תָּא Ta; *A chamber.* 1 King. xiv. 28.

וְהַתָּא *And the little chamber.* Ezek. xl. 7.

Plur. וּבֵין הַתָּאִים And between *the little chambers.* Ibid.

Conſt. וְתָאֵי הַשַּׁעַר *And the little chambers of* the gate. Ibid. 10.

Affix. וְתָאָיו *And the little chambers thereof.* Ibid. 21.

Fem. Plur. לִפְנֵי הַתָּאוֹת Before *the little chambers.* Ibid. 12.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Yoema, fol. lii. 1.

תאב Taav; 1ſt. To long; to deſire earneſtly, to wiſh for with an ardent deſire.

הִנֵּה תָּאַבְתִּי לְפִקּוּדֶיךָ Behold, *I have longed* after thy precepts. Pſalm. cxix. 40.

Noun Fem.

נִרְסָה נַפְשִׁי לְתַאֲבָה My ſoul breaketh *for the longing.* Ibid. 20.

2d. To abhor.

Pieng.

מְתָאֵב אָנֹכִי אֶת־גְּאוֹן יַעֲקֹב I *abhor* the excellency of Jacob. Amos, vi. 8.

This is the ſame as if written מתעב, with ע *ain.* See the Grammar, chap. i. ſect. 2. page 12. and radix תעב.

In

In *Cha.* it denotes the ſame as in the firſt ſenſe of the Heb.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

תאה Taah; whence Noun Maſc. וְתָאוֹ *And the wild ox.* Deut. xiv. 5.

כְּתוֹא מְכֻמָּר *Like a wild bull* in *a net.* Iſai. lix. 20.

תיאה Teaah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *aromatic herb.* Oeketſeen, chap. iii.

And ſome read תייה.

תאט Taat; whence in *Rab.* Heb. תיאטרון Teeatroen; denotes *a theatre*; a place in which ſhews are exhibited. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 87.

In *Cha.* לְאֶתְיַטְרוֹן *For a theatre.* Targ. Jona. Ezek. xxvii. 6.

תאל Taal; whence תאלין Taaleen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *tree*; or as ſome think, *young date trees.* Metſia, fol. cix. 1. Gitteen, fol. lxx. 1. and Bava Bathra, fol. lxix. 2.

תאם Taam; whence, Particip.

וְיִהְיוּ תְאֹמִם מִלְמַטָּה And they ſhall *be twinned*; (or coupled together) beneath. Exod. xxvi. 24.

Hiph. Particip.

שֶׁכֻּלָּם מַתְאִימוֹת Whereof every one *bear twins.* Solom. Song. iv. 2.

Noun Maſc. Plur. תְּאוֹמִים *Twins.* Gen. xxxviii. 27.

Conſt. תְּאוֹמֵי צְבִיָּה *The twins of* a roe. Solom. Song. iv. 5.

Another form. תַּאֲמֵי צְבִיָּה *The twins* of a roe. Ibid. vii 4.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* but is written תְּיוֹמִין. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxviii. 27.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Alſo *cleft in two*, &c. Succah, fol. xxxii. 1. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 86.

תאימות Theeemoeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the double teeth.* Bechoeroeth, chap. vi. in Miſhna.

תאן Taan; A fig; fig tree.

Noun Fem. עֲלֵה תְאֵנָה The leaf of *the fig tree.* Gen. iii. 7.

וּתְאֵנָה *Or of fig.* Numb. xx 5.

Affix. וּתְאֵנָתִי *And my fig tree.* Joel, i. 7.

Plur. תְּאֵנִים בַּתְּאֵנָה *Figs in the fig tree.* Jerm. viii. 13.

Affix. וּתְאֵנֵיכֶם *And your fig trees.* Amos, iv. 9.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha* with ſome variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

תאר Taar; To draw; form; ſhape, &c.

וְתָאַר הַגְּבוּל *And* the border *was drawn.* Joſhu. xv. 9.

Pieng. יְתָאֲרֵהוּ בַשָּׂרֶד *He marketh it out* with a line. Iſai. xliv. 13.

Puang. Particip. הַמְתָאָר *Which is drawn* Joſhu. xix. 13.

Noun Maſc. יְפַת־תֹּאַר Of a beautiful *form.* Gen. xxix. 17.

Affix. מַה־תָּאֳרוֹ What (is) *his form?* 1 Sam. xxviii. 14.

תָּאֳרָם *Their vizage.* Lament. iv. 1.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb. Alſo *to deſcribe*; alſo *attributes*, when applied to the Supreme Being. Maim. Moereh Nevucheem, part 1, chap. lii. liii. liv. &c.

In Heb. Grammar, תאר, denotes *an adjective.* See the Grammar, chap. vii. ſect. 2, page 107, and 112.

תבב Tabbeav; *Cha.* To raiſe; lift up, &c. Alſo pour out; ſlay, &c.

וְהוּא תַּבִּית מוֹרְנִיתֵיהּ And he *lift up* his ſpear. Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. xxiii. 18.

וְתַבֵּרְתָּא יַת־בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל *And thou haſt poured out* (or ſhed) (the blood) of the children of Iſrael. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xxxv. 5.

Particip.

וְמִתַּבֵּיב עַל יְדֵי מוֹרְנִיתֵיהּ *And thou was ſlain* by means of his ſpear. Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. xxiii. 8.

Imp. וְתַבְּבִנוּן *And ſlay them.* (or pour them out; i. e. their blood.) Targ. Jona. Jerm. xviii. 21.

Futur. וְאֶתַּבֵּיב עַל יְדָךְ *And I will draw* by thy means. Targ. Jona. Judg. iv. 7.

תבה Teavah; An ark; cheſt, &c.

Noun Fem. צֵא מִן־הַתֵּבָה Go forth of *the ark*. Gen. viii. 16.

Conſt. תֵּבַת גֹּמֶא *An ark of* bulruſhes. Exod. ii. 3.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with ſome variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

תיבה Teavah, among the Heb. Grammarians, denotes *a word*.

Plur. תיבות Teavoeth; *Words*.

תבל Teaveal; The world; the terraqueous globe.

מוֹסְדוֹת תֵּבֵל The foundations of *the world*. 2 Sam. xxii. 16.

תָּבֵל. See in בלל.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

It alſo denotes the ſame in *Cha.* as תָּבֵל in בלל in the Heb.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *the world*.

מתבל Metabbeal; In *Talm* Heb. denotes *to ſeaſon*; *pickle*, &c. And תבלין Tavleen, denotes *pickles*; *ſauces*, &c. Shab. chap. ix. in Miſhna.

Orlah, chap. ii. and Earcheen, fol. xiii 2.

תובלא Tuvla, as cited by Buxtorf, in Lexicon Chaldaicum, from the Jeruſ. Targ. &c. denotes *ears of corn*. But the editions do not tranſlate the Heb. word שבלים. And Onk reads שׁוּבְלַיָּא. See שבל.

תובליא Thuvelaya; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a rope*, or *cord*. And is alſo uſed to denote ſuch large trees, as they are obliged to aſcend by means of a ladder, or rope. Nedareem, fol. lxxxix. 2. and Bava Bathra, fol. 32.

תבן Teven; *Straw*. Gen. xxiv. 25.

Another form. מַתְבֵּן *Straw*. Iſai. xxv. 10.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* in which it is alſo written תִּבְנָא.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

תבע Tavang; *Cha.* To require; ſeek; ſearch, &c. in which it anſwers to בקש and דרש, in the Heb. which ſee. I ſhall however addpce a few examples.

מַן תְּבַע דָּא מִידְכוֹן Who *hath required* this at your hand? Targ. Jona. Iſai. i. 12.

מִתְבַּע תַּבְּעֵיהּ *Searching, he ſearched*; (or he dilligently ſought.) Targ. Onk. Levit. x. 16.

Fem. לָא תְבַעַת *She required* not. Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. ii. 15.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Alſo *to demand*; *exact*, &c.

תביעה Teveengah; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *demand*; *exaction*, &c.

תבר Tavar; *Cha.* To break in pieces; bruiſe, &c. Alſo to fear; dread, &c. Alſo to terrify; diſmay, &c. in which it anſwers to חרד · פחד · ערץ · חתת and שבר, in the Heb. which ſee. I ſhall however adduce a few examples.

וְלָא תְבַר יַת חֲמָרָא Nor *had broken* (or torn) the aſs. Targ. Jona. 1 King xiii. 28.

דִי תְבַרְתָּא Which *thou brakeſt*. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxxiv. 1.

לְרַתָּקָפָא לִתְבִירֵי לִבָּא To ſtrengthen *the broken* hearted; i. e. thoſe that are in fear and dread. Targ. Jona. Iſai. lxi. 1.

Hith. Futur.

וְלָא תִתְבְּרוּן מִן קֳדָמֵיהוֹן Neither *be ye broken* before him; properly *terrified* becauſe of them. Targ. Onk. Deut. xx. 3.

Adj. תְּבַר רַגְלָא *Broken* footed. Targ. Onk. Levit. xx. 19.

The Noun תַּבְרָא חֶלַף תַּבְרָא *Breach* for *breach*. Targ. Onk. Ibid. xxiv. 20.

It is alſo written תְּבִיר and תְּבִירָא. Targ. Jeruſ. Lament ii. 11. and Targ Jeruſ. Pſam. cxxiv 6.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

תברא Tavra; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb alſo denotes *broken*; i. e. *contrariety*; *difficulty*, &c. Bava Kama, fol. xlviii. 2 and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 30.

תובר Toever; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a loop*, or *nooſe*, &c. Maim. in הלכות תפילין, chap. iii.

The Plur. תוברות, or תובריות. Keleem, chap. xxv. And ſome read תופרות.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a wave.*

Noun Plur. Affix. מִתְבְּרָיְךָ *Thy waves.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xlii. 8.

מַרְתְּבְרָא In Targ. Onk. Exod. i. 16. The ſame as מַשְׁבֵּר in the Heb. which ſee in שבר.

תגא Taga; *Cha A crown.* Second Targ. Eſth. ii. 17.

Plur. תָּגֵי *Crowns.* Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. i. 3.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb. Pirkea Aboeth, chap. i.

It alſo in *Rab.* Heb. denotes *an eminence,* or *crown;* as צריך להזהר בתגין של אותיות It is neceſſary that he (the writer of the Phylacteries) be careful of *the crowns,* or *eminences* of the letters. And which are ſtrokes called zayneen. Maim. in הלכות תפילין chap. ii.

תגד Tagad; *Cha.* whence תִּגְדָּא *The ſceptre.* Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. v. 2, &c.

תגר Taggear; *Cha.* 1ſt. A merchant; dealer, &c.

גְּבַר תַּגָּר A man (that is) *a merchant*; (or that merchandiſes.) Targ. Jeruſ. Eccl. v. 9.

בַּת־גְּבַר תַּגָּרָא The daughter of a man *that merchandiſed*; (or a merchant) Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxviii. 2.

Noun Plur תַּגָּרֵי *Merchants.* Targ. Onk. Ibid. xxxvii. 28.

בְּקִרְיַת תַּגָּרִין In a city of *merchants.* Targ. Jona. Ezek. xvii. 4.

Another form. תִּגְרוּתָא *Merchandiſe.* Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. iii. 14.

Affix. תִּגְרוּתָהּ *Her merchandiſe.* Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid.

2d. To contend; ſtrive, &c.

Imp. אֲתָגַר ה׳ *Plead thou* (or contend for me) O Lord. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xxxv. 1.

The Noun. מְגָרֵי תִּגְרָא Stirreth up *ſtriſe.* Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xv. 18.

תגראי In *Talm.* Heb. denotes the ſame. Nedareem, fol. lxii. 1. and Yevamoeth, fol. lxiii. 1.

Adj. וְגַבְרָא תִּגְרָנָא And *a contentious* man. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxvi. 21.

In *Talm.* Heb. תגרא Tigra; denotes

denotes *a kind of an earthen veſſel*. Bechoeroeth, fol. ix 1.

It alſo denotes *a walking ſtick*; *ſtaff*, &c. Taangneeth, fol. vi. 2.

תַּד Tad; *Cha.* The breaſt; the ſame as שַׁד in the Heb. by an exchange of ת *thau* for ש *ſhin*. I ſhall adduce an example or two.

וְתַדַּיִן יְבֵשִׁין *And* dry *breaſts*. Targ. Jona. Hoſea, ix. 14.

Conſt. תַּדֵּי אִמִּי *The breaſts of my mother*. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xxii. 10.

תְּדִר Tadar; *Cha.* whence תְּדִירָא *Continually*; *perpetually*. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxvii. 20.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb. Alſo *continuation*.

תֹּהוּ Tahah; whence.

וְהָאָרֶץ הָיְתָה תֹהוּ And the earth was *without form*. Gen. i. 2.

It alſo denotes *empty*; *vain*, &c.

לֹא־תֹהוּ בְּרָאָהּ He did not create it *in vain*; properly *empty*; as the prophet ſays farther, "he formed it to be inhabited." Iſai. xlv. 18.

תָּהָה Tahah; *Cha.* To repent.

תְּהֵית עַל עוֹבָדַי *I repented* of my doings. Targ. Jeruſ. Solom. Song. v. 5.

וְלָא תְּהָת עַל חוֹבָהָא And *ſhe repented* not of her iniquity. Targ. Jeruſ. Lament. i. 9.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Nedareem, fol. xxi. 2. Kidduſheen, fol. xl. 2. and Kimchi, Jerm. xxxi. 19.

תֹּהוּ Toehu; and תָּהִי Tahea; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. alſo denote *ſurpriſe*; *wonder*, &c. Nedareem, fol. ix. 2. Eruveen, fol. lxvi. 1. Peſacheem, fol. l. 2. and Jarchi, Gen. i. 2.

It alſo in *Cha.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes the ſame as in the pure Heb.

תְּהִי Tehee; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *taſte*; *ſcent*, &c. Kethub fol. cv. 1. Bava Bathra, fol. xxii. 1. and Shab. fol. cxxix. 1.

תְּהֹם Taham; whence.

תְּהוֹם *The deep*; properly *the abyſs*. Gen. i. 2.

Plur.

וְאִתְיְבַת רָחֵל וְלֵאָה *And* Rachel and Leah *anſwered.* Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxi. 14.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to return*, &c.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *backſliding*; which anſwers to שובבה in Heb.

Plur. תְּיוּבְתָהָא *Backſlidings.* Targ. Jona. Jerm. xxxi. 22.

Affix. תְּיוּבַתְהוֹן *Your backſlidings.* Targ. Jona. Ibid. v. 6.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to vomit.*

The Noun Affix.

כְּכַלְבָּא דְּהָפֵךְ עַל תְּיוּבְיהּ As a dog that turneth to *his vomit.* Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xxvi. 11.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *more*; which anſwers to עוד in the Heb. I ſhall adduce an example or two.

וְיִתְחַכֵּם תּוּב And he will become *more* wiſe. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. ix. 9.

לָא יְתוּב תּוּב לְבֵיתֵיהּ He ſhall return no *more* to his houſe. Targ. Jeruſ. Job vii. 10.

Plur. תְּהוֹמֹת יְכַסְיֻמוּ *The depths* have covered them. Exod. xv. 5.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with a trifling variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

תוא Teva; *Cha.* A chamber; the ſame as תָּא in the Heb. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xl. 7.

Plur. לְתָוַיָּא *To the little chambers.* Targ. Jona. Ibid. 16.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Niddah, fol. xx. 2.

תוב Tuv; *Cha.* To return; bring back; render; reſtore, &c. in which it anſwers to שוב in the Heb. (by an exchange of ת *thau* for ש *ſhin.*) Which ſee.

It alſo denotes *to anſwer*, &c. in which it correſponds to ענה in the Heb. I ſhall adduce a few examples.

מַה אֲתֵיב ה׳ What *hath* the Lord *anſwered?* Targ. Jona. Jerm. xxiii. 35.

וַאֲתֵיב עוּלֵימָא *And* the young man *anſwered.* Targ. Jeruſ. Ruth, ii. 6.

עַד תַּאֲוַת גִּבְעֹת עוֹלָם Unto *the utmoſt bound of* the everlaſting hills. Gen. xlix. 26.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with a ſmall variation in the form.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to tremble*; *dread*; *be aſtoniſhed*, &c. in which it anſwers to חרד in the Heb. I ſhall adduce a few examples.

תְּוַהּ וְקָם בְּהִתְבַּהְלָה *He was aſtoniſhed* and roſe up in haſte. Dan. iii. 24.

יִתְוַהּ לִבִּי My heart *doth tremble.* Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxxvii. 1.

וּתְוַהּ יִצְחָק *And* Iſaac *trembled.* Targ. Onk. Gen. xxvii. 33.

The Noun. תְּוָהָא רַבָּא A great *dread*; (or terror.) Targ. Onk. Ibid.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Shab. fol. clii. 1.

תיודא Teeyoeha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a crack*; *fracture*; *cleft*, &c. Bava Bathra, fol. iii. 2.

תוי Tavay; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *the name of a river in Babylon.* Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 13.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to anſwer*; *retort*, &c. Alſo *to interrogate.*

תוה Tavah; To make a mark; ſign, &c. Alſo to circumſcribe.

Pieng. וַיָּתֶו עַל־הַלְּתוֹת הַשַּׁעַר *And he made marks* on the doors of the gate. 1 Sam. xxi. 13.

Futur. תְּתָאוּ לָכֶם הֹר הָהָר *Ye ſhall mark* (or point out) for you mount Hor. Numb. xxxiv. 7.

Hith. וְהִתְוִיתָ תָּו *And thou ſhalt mark* a mark. Ezek. ix. 4.

וְקִדֹּשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל הִתְוּ *And they limited* the holy one of Iſrael. By their frequently tempting of him, they ſeemed as if willing to try the utmoſt extent of his power. Pſalm. lxxviii. 41.

וְהִתְאַוִּיתֶם לָכֶם *And ye ſhall mark* (or point out) for you. Numb. xxxiv. 10.

Noun Maſc. הַתָּו *The mark.* Ezek. ix. 6.

Affix. הֵן תָּוִי Behold, *my mark*; (or ſign.) Job, xxxi. 35.

Fem. Conſt.

תוך Tavech; 1ſt. The midſt.

Noun Maſc.

וַיְבַתֵּר אֹתָם בַּתָּוֶךְ And he divided them *in the midſt*. Gen. xv. 10.

בְּשַׁעַר הַתָּוֶךְ In *the middle* gate. Jerm. xxxix. 3.

Conſt. in which the ſecond radical is quieſcent.

אֶל־תּוֹךְ הַיָּם To *the midſt of* the ſea. Exod. xiv. 23.

בְּתוֹךְ הַמָּיִם *In the midſt of* the waters. Gen. i. 6.

מִתּוֹךְ הָעֵדָה הַזֹּאת *From among* this congregation. Numb. xvi. 21.

Affix. בְּתוֹכִי *Within me*. Pſalm. cxliii. 4.

תּוֹכוֹ *The midſt thereof*. Solom. Song. iii. 10.

בְּתוֹכֵנוּ *Among us*. Prov. i. 14.

בְּתוֹכֵךְ *In the midſt of thee*. Ezek. vii. 4.

אֲשֶׁר בְּתוֹכְכֶם That (are) *among you*. Gen. xxxv. 2.

And with י *yod* redundant.

בְּתוֹכֵכִי יְרוּשָׁלָם *In the midſt of thee*, O Jeruſalem. Pſalm. cxvi. 19.

Adj. וְהַבְּרִיחַ הַתִּיכֹן And *the middle* bar. Exod. xxvi. 28.

Fem. הָאַשְׁמֹרֶת הַתִּיכוֹנָה The *middle* watch. Judg. vii. 19.

Plur. וּמְדָתֵי תִיכוֹנוֹת *And thaw the middlemoſt*. Ezek. xlii. 5.

2d. Deceit; becauſe the outward appearance of thoſe that practice it, is not correſpondent to their *inward* thoughts.

Noun Maſc. תֹּךְ וּמִרְמָה *Deceit* and guile. Pſalm. lv. 12.

מִתֹּךְ *From deceit*. Ibid. lxxii. 14.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Alſo *becauſe*; *of*, &c.

תוך Tavvach; alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the name of a place*, or *to that place*. Bava Bathra, fol. lxxvii. 2. and cl. 2.

תום Tum; *Cha.* whence

וְתוּמֵי *And the garlick*. Targ. Onk. Numb. xi. 5.

In Targ. Jeruſ. it is written וְתוּמְיָא.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Shab fol. cxl. 1. and San. fol. cix. 2.

not after your own heart. Ibid. xv. 39.

Hith.

וַיָּתִירוּ בֵּית־יוֹסֵף בְּבֵית־אֵל *And* the houſe of Joſeph *ſent to deſcry* Beth-el. Judg. i. 23.

2d. A turtle dove.

Noun Maſc. אוֹ תֹר Or *a turtle dove.* Levit. xii. 6.

Affix. נֶפֶשׁ תּוֹרֶךָ The ſoul of *thy turtle dove.* Pſalm. lxxiv. 19.

Plur. וּשְׁתֵּי תֹרִים And two *turtle doves.* Levit. xiv. 22.

3d. A turn; the time at which any thing is to be done, or when perſons ſucceed each other.

וּבְהַגִּיעַ תּוֹר אֶסְתֵּר Now when *the turn* of Eſther was come. Eſth. ii. 15.

3d. Eſtate; condition, or rank of life.

Noun Maſc.

וַתַּרְאֵנִי כְּתוֹר הָאָדָם הַמַּעֲלָה And thou haſt regarded me *according to the eſtate* of a man of high degree. 1 Chron. xvii. 17.

4th. A collar, or row.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

נָאווּ לְחָיַיִךְ בַּתּוֹרִים Thy

תומי Tumea; In *Talm.* Heb. alſo denotes *the ſkirts,* (or fringes of a garment.) Bava Metſia, fol. lx. 2.

תוס Tavas; whence דליתוס Deleethavvas; איתווס Eethavvas; and מתווס Methavvas; In *Talm.* Heb. denote *to defile; pollute,* &c. Alſo *pollution,* &c. Shab. fol. lxxv. 2. cxiii. 2. and cxxiv. 2.

תוף Toeph; and תפיתו Tepheethoe; In *Talm.* Heb. denote *ſpittle,* &c. Kethubb. fol. lxii. 2. and Niddah, fol. xlii. 1.

תור Tur; 1ſt. To ſeek; ſearch out, &c.

תַּרְתִּי בְלִבִּי *I ſought* in mine heart. Eccle. ii. 3.

אֲשֶׁר תָּרוּ אֹתָהּ That which *they had ſearched.* Numb. xiii. 32.

תַּרְתֶּם אֶת הָאָרֶץ *Ye have ſearched* the land. Ibid. xiv. 34.

Particip. מִן הַתָּרִים Of *them that ſearched.* Ibid. 6.

Infin. לָתוּר אֶת הָאָרֶץ *To ſpy* (or ſearch) *out* the land. Ibid. xiii. 16.

Futur.

וְלֹא תָתוּרוּ אַחֲרֵי לְבַבְכֶם And *that ye ſeek* (or ſhall ſeek)

cheeks are comely *with rows* (or collars) (of jewels.) Solom. Song. i. 10

Conſt תּוֹרֵי זָהָב *Collars* (or borders) *of* gold. Ibid. 11.

In *Cha.* it denotes 1ſt. *To conduct*; nearly as in the firſt ſenſe of the Heb.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a turtle dove*; the ſame as in the ſecond ſenſe of the pure Heb.

2d. In *Cha. an ox*; *bullock*, &c. the ſame as בקר· פר· and שור in the Heb. which ſee. I ſhall adduce an example or two.

וַאֲרֵי יִנַּח תּוֹר֯ית גַּבְרָא And if *an ox* gore a man. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxi. 28.

וְתוֹר תִּנְיָנָא *And* the ſecond *bullock*. Targ. Jona. Judg. vi. 24.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Shab. fol. xxxii. 1. and Medraſh Eacha. chap. i. 1.

In *Talm.* Heb. תורי דקל *Young ſuckers* (or ſets) of the palm (or date) tree. Shab. fol. xc. 2.

In *Cha.* תּוֹרָא *A border*; (or binding.) Targ. Onk. Exod. xxviii. 32

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. in which it is uſed figuratively, to denote *the eye-brows*. Bechoeroeth, fol. xxxviii. 2.

תות Tuth; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a mulberry tree*. Shab. fol lxvii. 2.

And תותים Tutheem, denotes *mulberries*. Maangſeroeth, chap. i. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 22.

תזז Tazaz; whence Hiph. הֵתֵז *He ſhall cut down*. Iſai. xviii. 5.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to cut off*, &c. Alſo *to weaken*; *tear*, &c. San. fol. lii. 2. and cii. 2. and Gitteen, fol. lxx 1.

In *Rab.* Heb. תזזית Tezazeeth; denotes *a malignant ſpirit*.

תזק Tazak; whence תזקיטא Tazkeeta; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *an ambuſh*. Medraſh Koheleth, vii. 26.

תחב Tachav; whence in *Talm.* Heb. נתחב Nithchav;

chav; denotes *is faſtened*, or *ſtuck in*.

תחוב Techoev; and תחיבה Techeevah; denote the ſame. Peſacheem, chap. vii. Chagigah, fol. xxiv. 1. and Kereethoeth fol. xv. 2.

תחח Tachach; whence in *Talm.* Heb. עפר תיחוח Ephar *Teechuach*; *Soft* earth; properly ſuch as has been plowed, and is broken, &c. Bava Bathra, fol. xix. 2. and Nazeer, fol. lxv. 1.

תחל Tachal; whence תחלא Tichlea; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes an herb called *creſs*. Shab. fol. cix. 2. and cxiii. 2. Gitteen, fol. lxix. 1. and Kethubb. fol. lx. 2.

תחלא Tuchela; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *unripe dates*. Gitteen, fol. lxxxix. 1.

מתחלא Mathchela; In *Talm* Heb. denotes *the ſhell*, or *huſk of dates*. Peſacheem, fol. lii. 2. and Berachoeth, fol. xxxvi. 2.

In *Cha.* וַהֲוָה אַתְחוֹלֵי יוֹמָא שְׁבִיעָאָה And it was (in) *the beginning of* the days of the week; i. e. the firſt day of the week. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, i. 13.

In *Rab.* Heb. התחלה Hathchalah; denotes *beginning*.

תחלסיא Tachleſaya; In *Talm.* and *Rab* Heb. denotes *unripe dates*; the ſame as תוחלא. Medraſh Eacha. ii. 2. and *Talm.* Jeruſ. chap. iv.

תחם Tacham; *Cha.* To limit, &c. Alſo a limit; border; land mark, &c. the ſame as גבל in the Heb. which ſee. I ſhall however, adduce a few examples.

דִּי תָחִימוּ קַדְמָאֵי Which they of old time *have limited*. Targ. Onk. Deut. xix. 14.

Imp. תַּחֵים יָת טוּרָא *Limit* (or ſet bounds about) the mount. Targ. Onk. Exod. xix. 23.

Futur. וְתִתְחֵם יָת עַמָּא *And thou ſhalt limit* (or ſet bounds to) the people. Targ. Onk. Ibid. 12.

The Noun. תְּחוּם כְּנַעֲנָאָה *The border of* the Canaanites. Targ. Onk. Gen. x. 19.

תְּחוּמָא דְחַבְרָךְ *The land-mark* of thy neighbour. Targ. Onk. Deut. xix. 14.

It

תַּחַת Tachath; Under; beneath; inſtead, &c. alſo becauſe; for, &c.

שָׁת לִי אֱלֹהִים זֶרַע אַחֵר תַּחַת הֶבֶל God hath appointed me another ſeed *inſtead* of Abel. Gen. iv. 25.

וְהִשָּׁעֲנוּ תַּחַת הָעֵץ And reſt yourſelves *under* the tree. Ibid. xviii. 4.

תַּחַת אֲשֶׁר לֹא עָבַדְתָּ אֶת יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ *Becauſe* that thou ſervedſt not the Lord thy God. Deut. xxviii. 47.

תַּחַת מֶה עָשָׂה יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ לָנוּ *For* what hath the Lord our God done (all theſe things) unto us? Jerm. v. 19.

Affix.

וְהוּא יֵשֵׁב עַל־כִּסְאִי תַּחְתִּי And he ſhall ſit upon my throne *in my ſtead*. 1 King. i. 30

וְתַחְתִּי אֶרְגָּזוּ And I trembled *in my place*; (or under me) Habakk. iii. 16.

וְלֹא קָמוּ אִישׁ מִתַּחְתָּיו Neither roſe any *from his place*. Exod x. 23.

תַּחְתֶּיךָ *Inſtead of* (or for) *thee*. 2 Sam. xix. 1.

וְאֶת בְּנֵיהֶם הֵקִים תַּחְתָּם And

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. as.

תחום שבת *The limit* (or bound) of the ſabbath; and which according to the Rabbins, is אלפים אמה *two thouſand cubits*. Maim. in הלכות שבת chap. xxvii. ſect. 1, &c. Elias in Tiſhbee, and Jarchi, and Kimchi, Joſhu. iii 4.

עירוב תחומין Eeroev *techumeen*; The mixture of *the limits*; (or bounds.) Maim. in הלכות עירובין, chap. vi.

תחש Tachaſh; Noun Maſc. *a badger*. (In Natural Hiſtory, a four footed beaſt, reſembling a hog, and dog.) Numb. iv. 6.

But according to the Talmudiſts, the beaſt known by the name of תחש in the time of Moſes; i. e. that mentioned in the Pentateuch, was a different creature from that called a badger; for that it was a clean beaſt, and its ſkin was beautifully variegated. See נון in the *Cha* and *Talm* Shab. fol. xxviii. 2.

Plur. וְעֹרֹת תְּחָשִׁים And the ſkins of *badgers*. Exod xxv 5

And their children (whom) he raiſed up *in their ſtead.* Joſhu. v. 7.

Another form. תַּחְתִּים *Lower.* Gen. vi. 16.

Fem. מִשְּׁאוֹל תַּחְתִּיָּה From the *loweſt* grave; (or hell.) Pſalm. lxxxvi. 13.

וַתִּיקַד עַד שְׁאוֹל תַּחְתִּית And it hath burned (or ſhall burn) unto the *loweſt* hell. Deut. xxxii. 22.

וַיִּתְיַצְּבוּ בְּתַחְתִּית הָהָר And they ſtood (or placed themſelves) *at the nether part* of the mount. Exod. xix 17.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

וְאֵת גִּלֹּת תַּחְתִּיוֹת And the *nether* ſprings. Joſhu. xv. 19

Another form; Maſc. and which is reckoned the Adj.

לְבֵית חֹרוֹן תַּחְתּוֹן To *the nether* Beth-hoeroen. Ibid.

And with paragogic ה *he.*

הַשַּׁעַר הַתַּחְתּוֹנָה The *lower* gate. Ezek xl 19.

Fem. הַיָּצִיעַ הַתַּחְתֹּנָה The *nethermoſt* chamber. 1 King. vi. 6.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb.

מֵהַתַּחְתֹּנוֹת *Than the lower;* (or loweſt.) Ezek. xlii. 5 6.

תתח Tathach; whence.

Noun Maſc. תּוֹתָח *A dart.* Job, xli 20.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with a ſmall variation in the form.

It alſo denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

תחוותא Tachvatha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *an owl;* and which ſome call קקואתא. Chull. fol. lxiii. 1. See alſo in קקא.

תיד Tayad; whence תיודיטוס Teyoedeetoes; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a judge.* Yalkut, Pſalm. ix.

And ſome read תדיוטוס.

תיק Teak; *Cha.* a ſheath; caſe; ſcabbard, &c. Uſed figuratively, to denote a battlement; wall; chamber, &c.

וְתַעֲבֵד תִּיקָא לְאָגָרָךְ And thou ſhalt make *a battlement* to thy roof. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxii. 8.

וּבְנָא יַת תִּיקָא And he built *a caſe;* (or ſheath.) Targ. Jona. 1 King. vi. 10.

In Heb. it is יציע, *a chamber.*

תכך Tachech; *Cha.* 1ft; To puniſh, &c.

לְמִתַּךְ לְצַדִּיקָא *To puniſh* the righteous. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. xvii. 26.

The Noun. תְּכָּא *Puniſhment*. Targ. Jeruſ. Ibid. xix. 19.

Affix. בְּתִכְיֵהּ *In his puniſhment*. Targ. Jeruſ Ibid. xxi. 11.

In *Talm.* Heb. תכך Techach; denotes a ſpecie of *worm* that breeds in ſilk, &c. when it has lain by a long time. Shab. fol. xc. 1.

2d. In *Cha.* *a chain.*

Plur. וְתַרְתֵּין תִּכִּין דְּדַהֲבָ דְּכֵי And two *chains* of pure gold. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxviii. 14.

The Noun. כְּתִכָּא *Like a chain*. Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. iv. 12.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Shab. fol. lix. 1.

תכא Techa; and אתכא Athcha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a table*. Metſia, fol. lxxxvi. 1. Berachoeth, fol. xlii. 1. and Yevamoeth, fol. lxiii. 2.

And according to ſome, it denotes *a ſeat*, &c.

תכב Tachav; *Cha.* whence

שְׁלַף וְנַפַּק מִתִּיקֵהּ It is drawn and cometh *out of its ſcabbard*. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xx. 25.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it alſo denotes *a ſheath*; *caſe*, &c.

Hence תיקו Teaku; is uſed by the Talmudiſts, to denote *a queſtion*, (or objection) that cannot be explained; and which is as it were hid in a *ſheath*, or *caſe*. See Elias in Tiſhbee, page 261.

תיש Tayeeſh; An he goat.

Noun Maſc. אוֹ תַּיִשׁ Or *an he goat*. Prov. xxx. 31.

Plur. הַתְּיָשִׁים *The he goats*. Gen. xxx. 35.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with a trifling variation in the form.

תכך Tachach; whence,

Noun Maſc. Plur.

רָשׁ וְאִישׁ תַּכְכִים The poor and the man of *deceits*. Prov. xxix. 13.

And ſome think, it denotes *in the middle*, or *midſt*; *intermediate*. And others *diſcretion*. Others again *to break*, &c. See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, and R. Levi Ben Gerſhom, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots.

וְחָמֵשׁ תַּכְבְּרָא עָאן And five ſheep *ready dreſſed*; (or prepared.) Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xxv 18.

תכה Tachah; whence 1ſt. וְהֵם תִּכּוּ לְרַגְלֶיךָ And they *were joined* (or gathered together) to thy feet; i. e. were willing to follow thy feet. Deut. xxxiii. 3.

2d. A peacock.

וְתֻכִּים *And peacocks.* 1 King. x. 22.

תכט Tachat; whence תכטקאי Tachtekea; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *ſtools*; *ſeats*, &c. Kethubb. fol. lxxvii. 2.

And the Aruch reads טכטקי.

תכל Tachal; whence, Noun Fem. תְּכֵלֶת *Blue*; (or purple.) Exod. xxvi. 4.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with a trifling variation in the form.

It alſo denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Machoeth, fol. lxxii. 2.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to truſt in*; *rely upon*, &c. in which it anſwers to בטח in the Heb. which ſee. I ſhall adduce an example or two.

דְּתֵכֶל עַל לִבֵּיהּ *He that truſteth* in his own heart. Targ. Jeruſ Prov. xxviii. 26.

וְיִתְּכְּלוּן *And they truſt in.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. ix. 11.

Thus reads Elias in Methurgaman; and the Aruch: but the Bazil edition now before me, reads, וְיִסְתַּכְּלוּן *And they ſhall look.*

The Noun. בִּתְכִיל *In confidence.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xvi. 9.

This is alſo according to Elias, and the Aruch: though the edition before me reads לְרָחָצָן, And which denotes the ſame. See in רחץ.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to bereave*; *deprive*, &c. in which it anſwers to שכל in the Heb. by an exchange of ת *thau* for ש *ſhin*, which ſee. I ſhall however adduce a few examples.

כְּמָא דְּאִתְכְּלִית תְּכוֹלִית As *I have been bereaved* (of my children) *I ſhall be bereaved.* Targ. Onk. Gen. xliii. 14.

וַאֲנָא תָּכְלָא And I *am bereft of my children.* Targ. Jona. Iſai. xlix. 21.

In

In *Talm.* Heb. תכלי Thichlea; and תיכלא Teechela; denote *barren*, &c. Kethub. fol. lxii. 1. and Shab. fol. cli. 2.

תכלא Tichla; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a worm*. Berachoeth, fol. lvi. 1.

It alſo denotes *pain*; *trouble*, &c. Bava Kama, fol. xcii. 2.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a cluſter*; the ſame as אשכול in the Heb. See in שכל.

וְאַתְכַּל עִנְבִין *And a cluſter* of grapes. Targ. Onk. Numb. xiii. 23.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Chull. fol. lxxii. 1.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *ointment*.

הֵידְ מְתִכְלָא Like *ointment*. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xli. 22.

תכן Tachan; To weigh; proportion; equal; eſtabliſh, &c. Alſo to direct.

Particip. וְתָכֵן רוּחוֹת ה׳ But the Lord *weigheth* the ſpirits. Prov. xvi. 2.

וְתָכֵן לִבּוֹת ה׳ But the Lord *pondereth* the hearts. Ibid. xxi. 2.

Niph. וְלוֹ נִתְכְּנוּ עֲלִילוֹת

And by him actions *are weighed*. 1 Sam. ii. 3.

הֲדַרְכִּי לֹא יִתָּכֵן *Is* not my way *equal?* Ezek. xviii. 25.

Pieng וְשָׁמַיִם בַּזֶּרֶת תִּכֵּן And *he meted out* the heaven with a ſpan. Iſai. xl. 12.

מִי־תִכֵּן אֶת־רוּחַ ה׳ Who *hath directed* the ſpirit of the Lord? Ibid. 13.

תְּכַנְתִּי עַמּוּדֶיהָ *I fitted* the pillars thereof. Pſal. lxxv. 4.

Puang.

וְנָתְנוּ אֶת הַכֶּסֶף הַמְתָכָּן And And they gave the money *being told*; or properly, *which was told*. 2 King. xii. 12.

Or as ſome think, that was formed, or fitted; i. e. coined; that which was ſtamped with the lawful impreſſion to paſs current, that they gave into the hands of them that did the work: but that which was unſtamped, they put in bags, in order to be coined. See Kimchi, Ibid. and on the Roots.

Noun Maſc. תָּכֵן אֶחָד One *meaſure*. Ezek. xlv. 11.

וְתָכֵן הַלְּבֵנִים *And the tale* of the bricks. Exod. v. 18.

Fem.

really does not know what it means.

תכף Tachaph; *Cha.* 1ſt. Suddenly; haſtily, &c.

בְּתֻכֵּיף שָׁלוּ *In* very *great haſte*; i. e. very ſuddenly. Targ. Onk. Numb. vi. 9.

אֲרֵי בְּתֻכֵּיף יֵיתוֹן For they ſhall come *ſuddenly*. Targ. Jona. Jerm. vi. 26.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. תכף Techeaph; denotes *preſently after*; *out of hand*, &c. Alſo *to follow as in a connexion*; as,

שלש תכיפות הן. תכף לסמיכה שחיטה. תכף לנטילת ידים ברכה. תכף לגאולה תפלה. There are three connexions; *Preſently after* the impoſition of hands, killing. *Immediately after* waſhing the hands, the benediction. *Immediately after* the redemption, the prayer. *Talm.* Jeruſ. Berachoeth, chap. i. Taangneeth, fol. xiii. 1. See alſo Machzoer, מוסף יום כפור.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to fix*; *ſtick*, &c. i. e. *to knot*, or *ſtich*. Menachoeth, fol. xxxix. 1.

Fem. אַתָּה חוֹתֵם תָּכְנִית Thou ſealeſt up *the ſum*. Ezek. xxviii. 12.

וּמְדְדוּ אֶת־תָּכְנִית And let them meaſure *the ſum*; (or pattern.) Ibid. xliii. 10.

Another form, Fem.

וְאֶת־מַתְכֹּנֶת הַלְּבֵנִים And *the tale* of the bricks. Exod. v. 8.

Affix. עַל מַתְכֻּנְתּוֹ In *his ſtate*; (or order.) 2 Chron. xxiv. 13.

יִהְיֶה מַתְכֻּנְתּוֹ Shall be *the meaſure thereof*. Ezek. xlv. 11.

וּבְמַתְכֻּנְתּוֹ *And according to the compoſition thereof*. Exod. xxx. 32.

In *Rab.* Heb. it denotes *order*; *diſpoſition*, &c.

תכונה Techunah; alſo in *Rab.* Heb. denotes *aſtronomy*.

And תוכן Toechean; denotes *an aſtronomer*.

תכס Techas; *Cha.* whence.

וְתָכֵס בִּרְגְלוֹי *And he rubbeth* (or ſtriketh) with his feet. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. vi. 13.

This, I take to be derived from כסס, or כסכס in the *Rab.* Heb. (ſee the radix כסס.) Though Elias in Methurgaman obſerves, that he

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Alſo *fortified*; *high*, &c. with a ſmall variation in the form.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. תלוליות Teluleyoeth, denotes *hillocks*, &c. Kethubb. fol. xx. 2. and Jarchi, Eccle. xii. 5.

תילין Teeleen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes the ſame. Menachoeth, fol. xcii. 2.

תלא Tala; whence תלא־אילן Tela-eelan; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes the name of a ſmall animal about the ſize of a cat, whoſe ſkin is beautifully variegated. (And which according to the Aruch, is called, in *Cha.* שפקא. In Arabic, זבזיב. And in Greek תלא־אילן.) Shab. fol. xxviii. 1.

תלג Teleg; *Cha.* Whence תַּלְגָּא *Snow*; the ſame as שלג in the Heb. by an exchange of ת *thau* for ש *ſhin.*

תלה Talah; To hang.

וְאֵת שַׂר הָאֹפִים תָּלָה But the chief baker *he hanged.* Gen. xl. 22.

וְאֹרְתוֹ תָּלוּ And him *they hanged.* Eſth. viii. 7.

תָּלִינוּ כִנֹּרוֹתֵינוּ *We hanged* our harps. Pſalm. cxxxvii. 2.

Particip.

תכת Techath; whence תכתקא Tachteka; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſeat*; *chair*, &c. Shab. fol. cxix. 1. and cxxix. 1.

תלל Tallal; To heap; alſo a heap, &c.

Particip. וְתָלוּל *And heaped.* Ezek. xvii. 22.

Noun Maſc. תֵּל עוֹלָם *An heap* for ever. Deut. xiii. 16.

Affix. עַל תִּלָּהּ Upon *her own heap.* Jerm. xxx. 18.

הָעֹמְדוֹת עַל־תִּלָּם Which ſtood *on their heap*; i. e. in their ſtrength, that they had not diſmantled them, &c. Joſhu. xi. 13.

Another form: and which is a compound word, concerning the proper ſignification of which, the commentators are not agreed.

בָּנוּי לְתַלְפִּיוֹת Built *for an heap of ſharp pointed armour*; (or for an armory.) Solom. Song. iv. 4.

Another form: with the firſt, and third radicals doubled.

קְוֻצּוֹתָיו תַּלְתַּלִּים His locks (are) *buſhy*; i. e. heaped. Ibid. v. 11.

hanging (of our harps) mirth: for as the Chaldeans perceived, that they had hung up their harps, and not deſtroyed them, they conſequently concluded, that they ſtill intended to uſe them; and therefore required mirth of them. Pſalm. cxxxvii. 3.

And ſome derive it from ילל To cry, or howl; and explain it, *and* (inſtead of) *our crying*, mirth.

And others, from the preceding root, *and they that heaped us* mirth; i. e. laid us in ruin. But both theſe explanations are contrary to the opinion of the moſt eminent commentators, and lexicographers. See Jarchi, Aben Ezra, and R. Moſes Alſhach, Ibid. and Kimchi on the Roots.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to hang*, &c. Alſo *to delay*, &c.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes the ſame as in the pure Heb.

תלוי Taluy; alſo denotes *ſuſpence*; *doubt*, &c. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 43.

Particip. תֹּלֶה אֶרֶץ *He hangeth* the earth. Job, xxvi. 7.

תָּלוּי בָּאֵלָה *Hanging* in an oak. 2 Sam. xviii. 9.

And with א *aleph* inſtead of the third radical ה *he*.

וְהָיוּ חַיֶּיךָ תְּלָאִים And thy life ſhall be *hanging in doubt*. Deut. xxviii. 66.

Infin לְתְלוֹת אֶת מָרְדְּכַי *To hang* Mordecai. Eſth. vi. 2.

Imp. תְּלֻהוּ עָלָיו *Hang him* thereon. Ibid vii. 9.

Futur. יִתְלוּ עַל הָעֵץ *Let them hang* upon the gallows. Ibid. 13.

Niph. שָׂרִים בְּיָדָם נִתְלוּ Princes *are hanged up* by their hand. Lament. v. 12.

וַיִּתָּלוּ שְׁנֵיהֶם עַל־עֵץ *Therefore they were* both *hanged* on a tree. Eſth. ii. 23.

Pieng. מָגֵן וְכוֹבַע תָּלוּ בָךְ *They hanged* the ſhield and the helmet in thee. Ezek. xxvii. 10.

Affix. תְּלִיךְ *Thy quiver*; (becauſe it is hanged on as a ſword, &c.) Gen. xxvii. 3.

Another form.

וְתוֹלָלֵנוּ שִׂמְחָה *And our*

Noun Maſc.

הֲתִקְשֹׁר רֵים בְּתֶלֶם עֲבֹתוֹ Canſt thou bind the unicorn with his band *in the ridge?* That he may plow, and throw up the ground in ridges. Job, xxxix 10.

Plur Conſt. עַל תַּלְמֵי שָׂדָי Upon *the ridges of* the field.

Affix. תְּלָמֶיהָ רַוֵּה Thou watereſt *the ridges thereof* abundantly. Pſalm lxv. 11.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

It alſo denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Taangneeth, fol. v. 1.

תלמי Talmay; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *Ptolomy*, one of the kings of Egypt. Megillah, fol. ix. 1.

תלן Talan; Whence תולנא Toelena; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *ſcarlet*, or *crimſon*, &c. Avoedang Zara, fol. xxviii 2.

תלע Toelang; 1ſt. A worm.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

וַיִּרֶם תּוֹלָעִים And it bred *worms.* Exod. xvi. 20.

Fem. וּמְכַסֵּיךְ תּוֹלָעָה And thy covering (is) *the worm.* Iſai. xiv. 11.

Another form.

תלין Talyan; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a hangman.*

תלות Teluth; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *dependance*, &c.

תלוי Teluy, and תלאי Telaee; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *an handle*, &c. Keleem, chap. ii. and Shab. chap. viii. in Miſhna.

In Aſtronomy, תלי Telee, denotes *a conſtellation* near the north pole, called *the dragon.* Aben Ezra, Iſai. xxvii. 1. and Job, xxvi 13.

תלח Telach; Whence תלחה Telacha; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *to break in pieces*; *cleave*, &c.

And תלחי Talchee; denotes *pieces*; *piecemeal*, &c. Chull. fol. liii. 2. and Medraſh Eacha, iii. 10.

Note, in the latter, the editions read תלהי, by an exchange of ה *he* for ח *cheth.*

תלם Telam; Properly a ridge; the ground thrown up by the plow; and not a furrow, as in the Engliſh tranſlation: for גדודים denotes *furrows* in Heb. See in גדד: and Kimchi on Roots.

אַל תִּירְאִי תּוֹלַעַת יַעֲקֹב *Fear* not *thou worm* Jacob. Ibid. xli. 14.

Affix. כִּי תוֹלַעְתָּם לֹא תָמוּת For *their worm* ſhall not die. Ibid. lxvi. 24.

2d. Scarlet; crimſon, &c. Noun Maſc.

אִם יַאְדִּימוּ כַּתּוֹלָע Though they be red *like crimſon*. Ibid. i. 18.

Fem. וְאֶת־תּוֹלַעַת הַשָּׁנִי And *the crimſon* ſcarlet. Exod. xxviii. 5.

And ſome are of opinion, that תולעת only denotes the colour; and explain it the ſcarlet *colour*. Kimchi on the Roots.

The verb: Puang.

אַנְשֵׁי־חַיִל מְתוֹלָעִים The valiant men *are* (*in*) *ſcarlet*. Nahum, ii. 3.

3d. The jaw teeth, or grinders.

Noun Fem. Plur.

מְתַלְּעוֹת עָוֶל *The jaw teeth* (or grinders) of the wicked. Job, xxix. 17.

Affix. מְתַלְּעֹתָיו *His jaw teeth*. Prov xxx. 14.

See alſo in לתע.

In *Cha*. it denotes *a worm*; as in the firſt ſenſe of the Heb.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm*. and *Rab*. Heb. Alſo *to worm*, &c. Middoeth, chap. ii. and Jarchi, Exod. xvi. 20.

In *Cha*. it alſo denotes *to cleave*.

וְיִתְלַע יָתֵיהּ *And he ſhall cleave* it. Targ. Jeruſ. Leviit. i. 17.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab*. Heb. Though ſome think, it ought to be ויתלח. See in תלח.

תלש Talaſh; *Cha*. To root out; pluck; tear, &c.

וּבָכָל אִנְבֵי תָלְשָׁא And *would root out* all my fruit. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, xxxi. 12.

Particip. Pieng. וּבְשַׂר תָּלִישׁ And fleſh *that is torn*. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxii. 31.

Imp. תִּלְשִׁי עַל רַבְרְבַיִךְ *Pluck out* (thine hair) for thy princes. Targ. Jona. Jerm. vii. 29.

Futur. וְיִתְלְשָׁנָךְ *And he ſhall pluck thee out*. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lii. 7.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm*. Heb. Bava Kama, fol. xc. 1.

תלת

תלת Telath; *Cha.* three; the ſame as שלש in the Heb. by an exchange of ת *thau* for ש *ſhin*, which ſee.

תלתן Tiltan; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes the herb *fenni-greek*. Maangſeroeth, chap. i. and Kelayeem, chap ii.

תמם Tamam; 1ſt. To conſume; ſpend; make an end; perfect; finiſh, &c.

תַּם הַכֶּסֶף The money *is ſpent*. Gen. xlvii. 18.

בַּאֲשֶׁר תַּמּוּ When *they were conſumed*. Deut. ii. 16.

הַאִם תַּמְנוּ Shall *we be conſumed?* Numb. xvii. 28.

In this, and the like, the נ *nun* is inſtead of the third radical.

Another form.

עַד־תַּם כָּל־הַדּוֹר Until all the generation *was conſumed*. Ibid. xxxii. 13.

Infin. בְּתֻם פָּרַח *When* the bud *is perfect*; (or perfected) Iſai. xviii. 5.

Another form. עַד תַּמִּי אֹתָם Until *I have conſumed* them Jerm. xxvii. 8

עַד תַּמּוֹ Till *it all be gone*. 1 King. xiv. 20.

עַד תַּמָּם Until *they were conſumed*. Deut. ii. 15.

עַד תַּמָּם Until *they were finiſhed*. Ibid xxxi. 24.

Futur. אָז אֵיתָם Then *ſhall I be upright*. Pſalm. xix. 14.

וְלֹא יִתֹּם פִּרְיוֹ Neither *ſhall* the fruit thereof *be conſumed*. Ezek. xlvii. 12.

Another form, with *ſhurik*.

תִּתֻּם חֶלְאָתָהּ The ſcum thereof *ſhall be conſumed*; or (that) the ſcum thereof *may be conſumed*. Ibid. xxiv. 11.

Another form.

וַתִּתֹּם הַשָּׁנָה הַהִוא *And* (or when) that year *was conſumed*. Gen. xlvii. 18.

Hiph. וְהִתַּמְתִּי טֻמְאָתֵךְ מִמֵּךְ *And I will conſume* thy filthineſs out of thee. Ezek. xxii. 15.

וְכֵן הִתַּמּוּ And ſo *they ended*; (or did end;) i. e. the words of the law, which commands the proclaming of peace to a city when they came nigh to fight againſt it. (Deut. xx. 10.) 2 Sam. xx 18.

Infin. הָתֵם הַבָּשָׂר *To conſume* the fleſh. Ezek. xxiv. 10.

בְּהָתֵם הַפֹּשְׁעִים When they that

that have tranſgreſſed *are conſumed*; (or accompliſhed.) Dan. viii. 23.

וּלְהָתֵם חַטָּאוֹת *And to finiſh* tranſgreſſion. Ibid. ix. 24.

כַּהֲתִמְךָ שׁוֹדֵד *When thou ſhalt have made an end* to ſpoil. Iſai. xxxiii. 1.

כִּי תַתֵּם דְּרָכֶיךָ That *thou makeſt* thy ways *perfect*. Job, xxii. 3.

Futur. וְיַתֵּם אֶת־הַכֶּסֶף *And let him perfect* (or finiſh) the ſilver; i. e. make an end of the collection at preſent, and give it to the workmen, &c. 2 King. xxii. 4.

Hith. Futur. תִּתַּמָּם *Thou wilt ſhew thyſelf upright*. 2 Sam. xxii. 26.

Adj. וַיַּעֲקֹב אִישׁ תָּם And Jacob was a *plain* man. Gen. xxv. 27.

תָּם וְיָשָׁר *Perfect* and upright. Job, i. 1.

Fem. Affix. תַּמָּתִי *My undefiled*. Solom. Song. v. 2.

Noun Maſc תֹּם וְיֹשֶׁר *Integrity* and uprightneſs. Pſal. xxv. 21.

Conſt. בְּתֹם לְבָבִי *In the integrity* (or ſimplicity *of*) my heart. Gen. xx. 5.

תמם

Affix. בְּתֻמִּי הָלַכְתִּי I have walked *in my integrity*. Pſalm. xxvi. 1.

בְּעֻצֶּם תֻּמּוֹ In the ſtrength of *his perfection*. Job, xxi. 23.

הֹלֵךְ בְּתֻמּוֹ That walketh *in his integrity*; (or uprightneſs.) Prov. xxviii. 6.

וְאִישׁ מָשַׁךְ בַּקֶּשֶׁת לְתֻמּוֹ And a (certain) man drew a bow *in his ſimplicity*; (or at a venture.) 1 King. xxii. 34.

וְהֹלְכִים לְתֻמִּים And they went *in their ſimplicity*; (or integrity.) 2 Sam. xv. 11.

Fem. Conſt. תֻּמַּת יְשָׁרִים *The integrity of* the upright. Prov. xi. 3.

Affix. לֹא אָסִיר תֻּמָּתִי I will not remove *my integrity*. Job, xxvii. 5.

עֹדְךָ מַחֲזִיק בְּתֻמָּתֶךָ Doſt thou ſtill retain *thy integrity*? Ibid. ii. 9.

Another form; Noun Maſc. and Adj.

אִישׁ צַדִּיק תָּמִים A juſt man (and) *perfect*; (or upright.) Gen. vi. 9.

בְּתָמִים וּבֶאֱמֶת *In ſincerity* and truth. Joſhu. xxiv. 14.

Plur. according to the idiom of the Heb. תמים

וְאֵלִים שְׁנַיִם תְּמִימִם And two rams *perfect ones*; i. e. without blemiſh. Exod. xxix. 1.

Fem. הָאַלְיָה תְּמִימָה The *whole* rump; (or tail.) Levit. iii 9

Plur. תְּמִימֹת תִּהְיֶינָה They ſhall be *complete ones*. Ibid. xxiii. 15.

Another form; Noun Maſc. Plur.

וְאֶת־הַתֻּמִּים And *the tummim*; i e. *perfections* Exod. xxviii. 30. See אורים in אור.

2d Man; alſo ſoundneſs, &c. that which forms a whole or perfect man.

Noun Maſc. מִתֹּם עַד־בְּהֵמָה (From) *man* to beaſt. Judg. xx. 48.

אֵין־מְתֹם בִּבְשָׂרִי There is no *ſoundneſs* in my fleſh. Pſalm. xxxviii. 4.

And ſome are of opinion, that the root of this is מתם, and that it alſo denotes *man*; and explain it thus: There is not left the appearance of man in my fleſh, becauſe of thine anger; i. e. on account of his afflictions. Kimchi, Ibid. and on the Roots in מתה.

In *Cha.* it denotes nearly the ſame as in the firſt ſenſe of the Heb. with a trifling variation in the form.

It alſo denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

תומין Tumeyan; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a defect in the hair of the eye-lids*; (or brows.) Berachoeth, fol. xliv. 1.

Thus reads Buxtorf. But the Aruch reads תימן. And the Moeſaph Aruch obſerves, that the editions read תימר, which they actually do.

תם Tam; *Cha.* whence תַּמָּה and תַּמָּן *There*; *thence*, &c. the ſame as שָׁם in the Heb which ſee.

In *Talm.* it is alſo written התם.

תמד Tamad; whence תָּמִיד *Continually*; *alway*. Exod. xxv. 30.

הַתָּמִיד *The continual*; (or daily ſacrifice.) Dan. viii. 11, 12, &c.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* in which it is written תְּמִידָא Targ.

Futur. יִתְמְהוּ *They ſhall wonder.* Iſai. xiii. 8.

Hith וְהִתַּמְהוּ *And aſtoniſh yourſelves*; (or be you aſtoniſhed.) Habakk. i. 5.

Note, the proper Grammatic form of this, is והתתמהו.

Noun Maſc בַּתְּמָהוֹן *With aſtoniſhment.* Zech. xii. 4.

Conſt. וּבְתִמְהוֹן לֵבָב *And with aſtoniſhment of* heart. Deut. xxviii. 28.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with a ſmall variation in the form.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

תמה Teamah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *clean bird.* Chull. fol. cxl. 2.

In *Cha.* תַּמְנָן *Wild beaſts*; the ſame as צִיִּים in the Heb. which ſee in אי, and ציה. Targ. Jona. Iſai. xiii. 22. and xxxiv. 14.

And ſome think, it denotes *martens.*

תמז Tamaz; whence.

מְבַכּוֹת אֶת הַתַּמּוּז Weeping for (the idol) *Tamuz*; (or making the Tamuz weep.) Ezek. viii. 14.

Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. x. 16, 17.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb. in which it is alſo uſed in the verb, *to continue.*

שלא תתמיד That *thou ſhalt* not *continue*; (or uſe thyſelf.) R. Levi Ben Gerſhom, Prov. xxv. 17.

תמידי Temeedee; and תמידית Temeedeeth; *Continual*; *perpetual*; *eternal*, &c.

התמדה Hathmadah; and התמדת Hathmadath; denote the ſame; alſo *continuation*, &c. Kimchi, Hoſea, iv. 11. and R. Levi Ben Gerſhom, Prov. xix. 13.

In *Talm.* Heb. התמד Hathmad; and מתמד Mathmad; denote *ſmall thin wine made of the huſks and kernels*, &c. Chull. fol. xxv. 2. and Peſacheem, fol. xlii. 2.

תמה Tamah; To marvel; wonder, &c.

כֵּן תָּמְהוּ So *they marvelled*, Pſalm. xlviii. 6.

Imp. וּתְמָהוּ *And wonder ye.* Iſai. xxix. 9.

אַל תִּתְמַהּ *Marvel thou* not. Eccle. v. 7.

תמך Tamach; To uphold; ſuſtain; hold.

תָּמַכְתָּ בְּיָדִי *Thou upholdeſt* me. Pſalm. xli. 13.

אַף־תְּמַכְתִּיךָ Yea *I have upheld thee.* Iſai. xli. 10.

תָּמְכוּ אֶת יָדָיו *They ſtayed* his hands. Exod. xvii. 12.

תָּמְכוּ פֶּלֶךְ *They hold* the diſtaff. Prov. xxxi. 19.

Particip. וְתוֹמֵךְ שֵׁבֶט *And him that holdeth* the rod. Amos, i 5, 8.

And with *chirik.*

אַתָּה תּוֹמִיךְ גּוֹרָלִי Thou *ſuſtaineſt* my lot. Pſalm. xvi. 5.

Infin. inſtead of the Imp. form. the ſame as זָכוֹר.

תָּמְכִי אֲשֻׁרָי *Upholding* (or uphold) my goings; (or ſteps.) Ibid. xvii 5.

נֹעֵר כַּפָּיו מִתָּמְכוֹ בַּשֹּׁחַד That ſhaketh his hands *from holding* of bribes. Iſai. xxxiii. 15.

Futur. אֶתְמָכֵהוּ *I will uphold* him. Ibid. xlii. 1.

וּשְׁפַל רוּחַ יִתְמֹךְ כָּבוֹד But honour *ſhall uphold* the humble ſpirit. Prov. xxix. 23.

Niph. Futur.

וּבְחַבְלֵי חַטָּאתוֹ יִתָּמֵךְ And *he*

According to Kimchi, it was by a certain contrivance that they made the idol weep. See Ibid. and on the Roots.

And ſome take it to be *Adonis.* Note, in my comment on ſcripture, it will be farther noticed.

It is uſed in the ſame ſenſe in the *Cha.* As alſo in *Rab.* Heb.

תמז Tamuz; In *Rab.* Heb. alſo denotes *the fourth month* of the Jewiſh Eccleſiaſtical year; which generally anſwers to June and July: but in the intercalary year, (as is the preſent, 1788.) to July. See Levi's Ceremonies of the Jews, page 32. 71.

תמח Tamach; whence תמחוי Tamchuy; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a large diſh*; properly that in which alms is collected. Shab. fol. cxviii 1. Bava Metſia, fol. xxxviii. 1. Keleem, chap. xvii. Maim. in הלכות מתנות עניים. and Yoereh Deangah, ſect. 256.

In *Talm.* Heb. תמחתא Timchetha; denotes *the leaves of trees.* Shab. fol. li. 2.

he ſhall be holden in the cords of his ſin. Ibid. v. 22

תמכא Tamcha, or תמכה Tamchah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a bitter herb*; and which ſome take to be *hore-hound.* Peſacheem, chap. ii.

תַּמְכָה In *Cha.* denotes the ſame. Targ. Jeruſ. Solom. Song. ii. 9.

תמל Tamal; whence תְּמוֹל *Yeſterday.* Exod. 5 8.

מִתְּמוֹל גַּם מִשִּׁלְשֹׁם *Since yeſterday*, nor ſince the third day. Ibid. iv. 10.

And with additional א *aleph* prefixed.

אֶתְמוֹל שִׁלְשֹׁם *Yeſterday*, (or) the third day. 1 Sam. iv. 7.

Note, it ſome times (but generally when in conjunction with שלשם) means *heretofore*; *time paſt*, &c. as in the preſent example.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with a ſmall variation in the form.

תמליוסים Temalyuſeem; (from the Greek δεμέλιον;) In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *Foundations. Talm.* Jeruſ. San. fol. xxix. 1. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 3.

בן־תמליון Ben-Temalyon; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes the name of a *malignant ſpirit.* Meingla, fol. xvii. 2.

In Zoehar, תמלית Tamleeth; denotes *bran*; *ſweepings*, &c.

תמן Taman; *Cha.* Whence תַּמְנְיָא and תַּמְנֵי *Eight*; *eighth*, &c. the ſame as שמנה in Heb. which ſee in שמן.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

תמנתא Tamantha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a ſmall liquid meaſure.* Peſacheem, fol. cvii. 1.

תמר Tamar; A palm-tree,

Noun Maſc. גַּם־תָּמָר *The palm tree* alſo. Joel, i. 12.

Plur. וְשִׁבְעִים תְּמָרִים And threeſcore and ten *palm trees.* Exod. xv. 27.

Fem. וְתִמֹרָה בֵּין כְּרוּב לְכָרוּב *And a palm-tree* (was) between cherub and cherub. Ezek. xlix. 18.

Plur. וְתִמֹרוֹת *And palm-trees.* 1 King. vi 29.

And the following is according to the Maſc. form.

וְתִמָּרִים

וְתִמָּרִים *And palm-trees.* Ezek. xli. 18.

Affix. וְתִמָּרָיו *And his* (or their) *palm-trees.* Ibid. xl. 22.

2d. A column; from its reſemblance to the date, or palm-tree, which grows ſtrait upwards like it.

Noun Fem. Plur. Conſt. כְּתִימָרוֹת עָשָׁן *Like pillars of* ſmoke. Solom. Song. iii. 6.

וְתִמְרוֹת עָשָׁן *And pillars of* ſmoke. Joel, ii. 30.

In *Cha.* it denotes the ſame as in the firſt ſenſe of the Heb. with a trifling variation in the form.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it denotes the ſame as in the pure Heb.

מתמר Methammear; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *formed a column*; (or pillar.) Yoema, fol. xxviii. 2. and xxxviii. 1.

תמרות Temaroeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a bud*, or *flower*; alſo *a ſoft ſhell*, or *huſk*, &c. Sheveengeeth, chap. v. and Maangſeroeth, chap. vii.

In *Cha.* it alſo denotes *eye-lids.*

The Noun Plur.

בְּתִמּוֹרֵי קְרִצְתָּא *In the eye-lids* of the morning. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, iii. 9.

תִּמּוֹרָתָא דְּעַיְנַי *The eye-lids* of mine eyes. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxxvii. 5.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Shab. fol. lxxvii. 1.

תנן Tannin; A whale; dragon; ſerpent, &c.

Noun Maſc. תַּנִּין *A whale.* Job, vii. 12.

And with מ *mem* inſtead of ן *nun.*

הַתַּנִּים הַגְּדוֹל *The* great *dragon.* Ezek. xxix. 3.

יְהִי לְתַנִּין It ſhall become *a ſerpent.* Exod. vii. 9.

Plur. חֲמַת תַּנִּינִם יֵינָם Their wine (is) the poiſon of *dragons.* Deut. xxxii. 33.

הַתַּנִּינִם הַגְּדֹלִים *The* great *whales.* Gen. i. 21.

The contracted form of the Plur.

בִּמְקוֹם תַּנִּים In the place of *dragons.* Pſalm. xliv. 20.

גַּם תַּנִּין Even *the ſea calves*; (or monſters.) Lement. iv. 3.

Fem. Plur. לְתַנּוֹת מִדְבָּר

For the dragons of the wilderneſs. Malach. i. 3.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with a trifling variation in the form.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to ſmoke*; the ſame as עשן in the Heb. I ſhall adduce an example or two.

תָּנֵן כּוּלֵּיהּ Was all together *on ſmoke*. Targ. Onk. Exod. xix. 8.

Adj. וְיָת־טוּרָא תָּנֵן And the mountain *ſmoking*. Targ. Onk. Ibid. xx. 18.

The Noun. כְּתִנָּנָא דַּאַתּוּנָא *As the ſmoke* of a furnace. Targ. Onk. Ibid. xix. 18.

תנא Tenea; and תני Tanea; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denote *to learn*; *teach*, &c. Properly *to deliver by tradition.*

Hence, תנא *A doctor*: Plur. תנאים *Doctors*; properly the Miſhnical doctors, out of whoſe doctrines and traditions the Miſhna was compoſed. After whom followed the אמוראים *Dictators*; and to theſe ſucceeded the סבוראים *Opinioniſts*. See in אמר, and סבר. And Levi's Ceremonies of the Jews, page 301, 302, &c.

תניא Tanya; and תנוי Tenuy; denote *a doctrine*; *tradition*, &c.

מתניתא Mathneatha; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes the משנה Miſhna; for a full account of which ſee Levi's Ceremonies of the Jews, page 285, &c.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to tell*; *declare*, &c. in which it anſwers to נגד, and ספר in the Heb. which ſee. As it is only uſed in the Jeruſ. Targ. and that which paſſes for Jona. on the Law.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to whet*, or *ſharpen*; the ſame as שנן in the Heb. which ſee. I ſhall adduce an example or two.

מְתַנְיָן בְּלִישָׁנְהוֹן *They are ſharp* with their tongue. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cxl 4.

וְתִתְּנִנּוּן לִבְנָךְ *And thou ſhalt teach them diligently* unto thy ſon. Targ. Onk. Deut. vi. 7.

It alſo denotes *to repeat*; *double*, &c. alſo *to change*; the ſame

same as שנה in the Heb. Which see.

תִּנְיָן and תִּנְיָנָא, Denote *the second*; the same as שֵׁנִי in the Heb. which see in שנה.

אתני Athnea; and התנה Hithna; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denote *to agree*; *bargain*; *contract*, &c. Bava Bathra, fol. viii. 2. and Zoehar, Exod. col. 148.

תנאים Tenaeem; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *contracts*; *agreements*, &c.

תנאי Tenay; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *conditional*. Kethubb. fol. xix. 1.

תנב Tanav; *Cha.* whence, וּמִתּוּנְבָא *And because of the loathing*. Targ. Jerus. Job, xxxiii. 20.

It denotes the same in *Talm.* Heb. Also *dulness*; *heaviness*, &c. Or as some think, *fury*; *madness*, &c. Yoema, fol. lxxxiii 1. and Niddah, fol. xxxvii. 2.

תנה Tenah; 1st. To hire, nearly the same as התנה in *Rab.* Heb.

גַּם כִּי־יִתְּנוּ בַגּוֹיִם Yea, though *they have hired* among the nations. Hosea, viii. 10.

Hiph. אֶפְרַיִם הִתְנוּ אֲהָבִים Ephraim *hath hired* lovers; (or loves.) Ibid. 9.

Noun Fem. אֶתְנָה *A reward*; (or hire.) Ibid. ii. 14.

Masc. וּבְתִתֵּךְ אֶתְנָן And in that thou givest *a reward*. Ezek. xvi. 34.

Const. אֶתְנַן זוֹנָה *The hire of* a whore. Deut. xxiii. 19.

Affix. וְאֶתְנַנָּהּ *And her hire*, Isai. xxiii 18.

Plur. Affix. וְכָל־אֶתְנְנֶיהָ And all *the hire thereof*. Micah, i. 7.

תנך Tanach; Whence, עַל־תְּנוּךְ אֹזֶן אַהֲרֹן Upon *the tip* of the ear of Aaron. Exod xxix. 20.

תנר Tanar; A furnace; oven, &c.

Noun Masc. תַּנּוּר עָשָׁן *A furnace* of smoke; (or a smoking furnace.) Gen. xv. 17.

מַאֲפֵה תַנּוּר Baken (in) *the oven*. Levit. ii. 4.

מִגְדַּל הַתַּנּוּרִים The tower of *the furnaces*. Nehem. iii. 11.

Affix. וּבְתַנּוּרֶיךָ *And into thine ovens*. Exod. vii. 28.

It denotes the same in *Cha.*

תסב Tasav; whence

תסבר Tasbar; In *Cha.* A treasure; treasury, &c.

The Noun Plur.

מִן תּוּסְבְּרַיָּא דִּילֵיהּ Out of *his treasuries*; (or treasures.) Targ. Jerus. Psalm. cxxxv. 7.

Affix. תּוּסְבָּרָנָא מַלְיָן *Our treasuries* are full. Targ. Jerus. Ibid. cxliv. 13.

It denotes the same in *Rab.* Heb. in which it is generally written תסוריות & תסורתא, with two *vaus* instead of *beth.* Beresheeth Rabba, sect. 67, and 83.

And according to Elias, the proper reading of the *Cha.* seems also to be with *vau.* See in Methurgaman. See also radix טסב.

תסל Tasal; whence תסיל Teseel; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a clean bird,* resembling a pigeon. Chull. fol. lxii 1. and fol. cxl. 2.

It is used in the Targ. to denote *young,* but only in that which passes for Jona. on the Law.

תסס Tasas; whence תוסס Toeseas; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to heat; boil; bubble,* &c.

Properly *to work* or *ferment,* as liquors do. San. fol. lxx. 1. and avoedang Zara, fol. xxx.

תעב Tangav; To abominate; abhor, &c.

Niph. כִּי נִתְעַב דְּבַר הַמֶּלֶךְ Because the king's word *was abominable.* 1 Chron. xxi. 6.

Pieng. תִּעֲבוּנִי *They have abhorred me.* Job, xix. 19.

Particip. לִמְתָעֵב גּוֹי *To him whom* the nation (or heathen) *abhorreth.* Isai xlix. 7.

And according to some it is the Adj. *To him who is abominable* to the nation. See Kimchi on the Roots.

Infin. and Futur.

וְתַעֵב וּ תְּתַעֲבֶנּוּ *And abhoring, thou shalt abhor it.* Deut. vii. 26.

Hiph. אֲשֶׁר הִתְעַבְתְּ מֵהֶן That *thou hast committed more abominable* than they. Ezek. xvi. 52.

הִתְעִיבוּ *They have done abominable.* Psalm. xiv. 1.

Noun Fem. תּוֹעֵבָה *An abomination.* Gen. xliii. 32.

Const. תּוֹעֲבַת מִצְרַיִם *The abomination of* the Egyptians. Exod. viii. 22.

Plur.

Plur. הַתּוֹעֵבוֹת *The abominations.* Levit. xviii. 26.

Conſt. כְּתוֹעֲבֹת הַגּוֹיִם *After the abominations of* the nations. Deut. xviii. 9.

Affix. כָּל־תּוֹעֲבֹתַיִךְ All *thine abominations.* Ezek xvi. 22.

כָּל־תּוֹעֲבוֹתֵיהֶם All *their abominations.* Ibid xii. 16.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

It alſo denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

תעה Tangah; To wander; err; go aſtray, &c.

תָּעָה לִבִּי My heart *erred.* Iſai. xxi. 4.

תָּעִיתִי כְּשֶׂה אֹבֵד *I have gone aſtray* like a loſt ſheep. Pſalm. cxix. 176.

תָּעוּ בַמִּדְבָּר *They wandered* in the wilderneſs. Ibid. cvii. 4.

תָּעִינוּ *We have gone aſtray.* Iſai. liii 6.

Particip. וְהִנֵּה תֹעֶה And behold, (he was) *wandering.* Gen. xxxvii. 15.

Infin. בִּתְעוֹת יִשְׂרָאֵל *When* Iſrael *went aſtray.* Ezek. xliv. 10.

Futur. אַל תִּתַע *Go* not *aſtray.* Prov. vii. 25.

לְמַעַן לֹא יִתְעוּ עוֹד That *they may* no more *go aſtray.* Ezek. xiv. 11.

Niph. אַל יַאֲמֵן בַּשָּׁוְא נִתְעֶה Let not *him that is deceived* truſt in vanity. Job, xv. 31.

Infin. כְּהִתָּעוֹת שִׁכּוֹר *As the ſtaggering of* a drunken (man.) Or as a drunken (man) ſtaggereth. Iſai. xix. 14.

Hiph. כִּי רוּחַ זְנוּנִים הִתְעָה For the ſpirit of whoredoms *hath cauſed* (them) *to err.* Hoſea, iv. 12.

כִּי הִתְעִיתֶם בְּנַפְשׁוֹתֵיכֶם For *you have uſed deceit* againſt your own ſouls; or ye have diſſembled in your own hearts. Jerm. xlii. 20.

Particip וְעֹזֵב תּוֹכַחַת מַתְעֶה But he that refuſeth reproof *erreth*; (or cauſeth to err.) Prov. x. 17.

מְאַשְּׁרֶיךְ מַתְעִים They which lead thee (or call thee bleſſed) *cauſe* (thee) *to err*; (or ſeduce thee.) Iſai. iii. 12.

וַיַּתְעֵם מְנַשֶּׁה לַעֲשׂוֹת אֶת־הָרַע *And* Maneſſeh *ſeduced them* to do evil. 2 King. xxi. 9.

Noun Fem וְלַעֲשׂוֹת לוֹ תֵּעָה And to make *an error* to it.

To

To make them commit ſome fault, ſo as to be the cauſe of the hinderance of it. Nehem. iv. 8.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* See alſo in מעה.

It alſo denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb.

תַּעַל Tangal; *Cha.* whence תַּעֲלָא *A fox.*

Plur. תְּלָת מְאָה תַּעָלִין Three hundred *foxes.* Targ. Jona. Judg. xv. 4.

It denotes the ſame in *Rab.* Heb. Jarchi, Gen. xlvii. 31.

תַּעַר Tangar; 1ſt. A raſor.

Noun Maſc. תַּעַר *A raſor.* Numb. vi. 5.

2d. A ſcabbard.

Noun Maſc. Affix.

הַאַסְפִי אֶל־תַּעְרֵךְ Gather thyſelf (or put up thyſelf) into *thy ſcabbard.* Jerm. xlvii. 6.

וַיִּשְׁלְפֵהוּ מִתַּעְרָה And he drew it *out of the ſheath thereof.* 1 Sam. xvii. 51.

תַּפַּף Taphaph; whence תֹּף Toeph; A tabret; timbrel; taber, &c.

Noun Maſc. תֹּף וְחָלִיל *The tabret* and pipe. Iſai. v. 12

הַתֹּף בְּיָדָהּ *The timbrel* in her hand. Exod. xv. 20.

Plur. בְּתֻפִּים *With timbrels.* Ibid.

Affix. עוֹד תַּעֲדִי תָפַיִךְ Thou ſhalt again be adorned (with) *thy tabrets*; (or timbrels.) Jerm. xxxi. 4.

Figuratively, מְלֶאכֶת תָּפֶיךָ The workmanſhip of *thy tabrets.* Ezek. xxviii. 13.

The Verb, Pieng. Infin. uſed figuratively.

מִתְּפֹפוֹת עַל־לִבְבֵהֶן *Beating* (or tabering) upon their breaſts. Here the language of the prophet is highly metaphorical, and moſt beautifully adapted to convey an idea of what he would expreſs; for as the tabret (which is a ſkin ſtretched over an hollow hoop) is beaten with the fingers, he therefore compares the great ladies going into captivity, and beating on their tender breaſts in deep anguiſh, to the playing on the tabret. Nahum, ii. 7.

Adj. Plur.

בְּתוֹךְ עַלְמוֹת תֻּפָּפוֹת Amongſt (them were) the dam-

ſels *playing with timbrels*; (or players on timbrels.) Pſalm. lxviii. 26.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *a tabret*; *timbrel*, &c.

תפה Taphah; *Cha.* To ſet on, &c. the ſame as שפת in the Heb.

Imp. תְּפִי דוּדָא רַבָּא *Set on* the great pot. Targ. Jona. 2 King. iv. 38.

In *Talm.* Heb. תפי Tephee, denotes *a place*; *ſituation*, &c. Properly the place where the pot is put, a hearth. Berachoeth, fol. 39.

In *Cha.* הֵידְ תַּפְנָן Like *an hearth.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cii. 4.

וְתַפְנָן *Or ranges for pots.* Targ. Jona. Levit. xi. 35.

And the Jeruſ. Targ. reads טַפְנָן with ט *teth* inſtead of ת *thau.*

תפח Tappuach; An apple; apple-tree.

Noun Maſc. תַּחַת הַתַּפּוּחַ Under *the apple-tree.* Solom. Song. viii. 5.

Plur. וְרֵיחַ אַפֵּךְ כַּתַּפּוּחִים And the ſmell of thy noſe *like apples.* Ibid. vii. 9.

Conſt. תַּפּוּחֵי זָהָב *Apples of* gold. Prov. xxv. 11.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

It likewiſe denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. in which it is alſo uſed figuratively, to denote any thing round like an apple. Meinglah, fol. ix. 1. and Avoedang Zara, fol. lviii 1.

It alſo in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to recover from ſickneſs.*

עד אלישע לא דאיחלש ואיתפח Ad Eleeſhang loe deeechelaſh *veitphach*; Until (the time of) Eliſha there was none that ever fell ſick *and recovered.* Bava Metſia, fol. lxvi. 1. and San. fol. xcvi. 1.

תפח Tophach, and **תפחה** Tiphchah; in *Talm.* Heb. alſo denotes *to ſwell*; *blow up*, &c. (nearly as נפח in the pure Heb.) Shab. fol. xci. 1. and Oeketſeen, chap. ii.

תפיחה Tepheecha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a tumor*; a morbid ſwelling. Shab. fol. xii. 2.

It alſo denotes *to breathe.* Bava Metſia, fol. xxx. 1.

בשר תפוח Beſar *tappuach*; Meat

Meat *that ſtinks*; or is rank, &c. Shab. fol. cxxviii. 2.

תפל Taphal; Unſavoury; inſipid, &c. alſo folly: alſo any thing in a depraved ſtate.

Noun Maſc.

הֲיֵאָכֵל תָּפֵל מִבְּלִי־מֶלַח Can *that which is unſavoury* be eaten without ſalt? Job, vi. 6.

וְהִנֵּה טָחִים אֹתוֹ תָּפֵל And lo, others daubed it (with) *untempered* (mortar.) Ezek. xiii. 10. Properly depraved materials.

שָׁוְא וְתָפֵל Vanity *and folly*; (or vain and fooliſh things.) Lament. ii. 14.

Fem. וְלֹא־נָתַן תִּפְלָה לֵאלֹהִים Neither did he attribute *folly* to God. Job, i. 22.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

תפלה Is alſo uſed in *Talm.* Heb. to denote *ſin*; *folly*, &c. Peſacheem, fol. xc. 1. and Soeta, chap. ii.

תפלות Tiphluth; alſo denotes *conjunction*, &c. Soeta, fol. xx. 1.

תפס Taphas; *Cha.* To take; lay hold of, &c. the ſame as תפש in the Heb.

Hith. Particip.

דְּלָא מִתְתַּפַּס בִּידוֹי Which cannot *be taken hold of* with the hand. Targ. Jeruſ. Eccle. xi. 4.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. in which it is frequently uſed. Nedareem, fol. xlvi. 1. and Kimchi. Iſai. liii. 10.

תפר Taphar; To ſew.

שַׂק תָּפַרְתִּי עַל־עוֹרִי *I have ſewed* ſackcloth upon my ſkin. Job, xvi. 15.

Infin. וְעֵת לִתְפּוֹר And a time *to ſew*. Eccle. iii. 7.

Another form.

וַיִּתְפְּרוּ עֲלֵה תְאֵנָה *And they ſewed* the leaf of the fig-tree *together*. Gen. iii. 7.

Pieug. הוֹי לִמְתַפְּרוֹת Wo *to them* (or the women) *that ſew*. Ezek. xiii 18.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb.

תפש Taphas; To take; lay hold of, &c.

וְתָפַשׂ אֶת־הַסֶּלַע *And he took* the rock; (or ſelah.) 2 King. xiv. 7.

וְתָפַשְׂתִּי שֵׁם אֱלֹהָי *And I take* the name of my God (in vain.) Prov. xxx. 9.

וּתְפָשָׂה *And he lay hold on her.* Deut. xxii. 28.

Particip. כָּל־תֹּפֵשׂ כִּנּוֹר Every one *that handleth* the harp. Gen. iv. 21.

Infin.

לְמַעַן תְּפֹשׂ אֶת־בֵּית־יִשְׂרָאֵל That (I) *may take* the houſe of Iſrael. Ezek. xiv. 5.

כְּתָפְשְׂכֶם אֶת־הָעִיר *When ye have taken* the city. Joſhu. viii. 8.

Imp. תְּפִשׂוּ אֶת נְבִיאֵי הַבַּעַל *Apprehend ye* (or take) the prophets of Baal. 1 King. xviii 40.

Niph. וְגַם־נִתְפַּשְׂתְּ And *thou art* alſo *caught*; (or taken.) Jer. l. 24.

וְהִוא לֹא נִתְפָּשָׂה And neither *hath ſhe been taken* (in the fact.) Numb. v 13.

Infin. וְהוּא־מַזְכִּיר עָוֹן לְהִתָּפֵשׂ But he calleth to remembrance the iniquity, *that* (they) *may be taken.* Ezek. xxi. 23.

Futur. בַּכַּף תִּתָּפֵשׂוּ *Ye ſhall be taken* with the hand. Ibid. 24.

יִתָּפְשׂוּ בְּמִזְמוֹת זוּ חָשָׁבוּ *Let them be taken* in the devices that they have imagined. Pſalm. x. 2.

Pieng. תִּתָּפֵשׂ *Doth take hold.* Prov. xxx. 28.

תֹּפֶת Toepheth; the name of a place. 2 King. xxiii. 10.

It is alſo uſed figuratively to denote *hell.* Iſai. xxx. 33. According to Jarchi, and Kimchi, Ibid. But others think that it here alſo denotes a filthy place near Jeruſalem. See Aben Ezra, Ibid.

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes the name of a place.

In *Talm.* Heb. תפית Tapheeth; *a pack ſaddle*, &c. Kelem, chap. xxiii. See alſo in טפט.

In *Cha.* תִּפְתָּיֵא *The ſheriffs.* Dan. iii. 2. And according to R. Saangdias, it denotes *door keepers.* See Ibid.

תפתיחא Taphteecha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a rent in the earth*, like a furrow. Bava Bathra, fol. xxxvi. 1.

תקל Takal; *Cha.* 1ſt. To weigh; the ſame as שקל in the Heb. which ſee. I ſhall adduce an example or two.

תְּקַל *Thou art weighed.* Dan. v 25.

וּתְקַל אַבְרָהָם לְעֶפְרוֹן *And* Abraham *weighed* to Ephron. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxiii. 16.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb.

2d. In *Cha.* To fall; ſtumble; fail; go to decay, &c. the ſame as כשל in the Heb. It alſo denotes to ſnare, &c. the ſame as יקש and נקש in the Heb. which ſee. I ſhall however adduce a few examples.

תְּקַל בְּחוֹבֵי חֵילִי My ſtrength *faileth* becauſe of mine iniquities. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. xxxi. 11.

דִּלְמָא תִּתְקַל בֵּיהּ Leſt *thou be ſnared* therewith. Targ. Onk. Deut. vii. 25.

Hith. אִתְקַלְתָּא בְּחוֹבָךְ *Thou art fallen* in thine iniquity. Targ. Jona. Hoſea, xiv. 2.

The Noun, תַּקָּלָא *A ſtumbling block.* Targ. Onk. Levit. xix. 14.

לְתַקָּלָא *For a ſnare.* Targ. Onk. Exod. x. 7.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

אתקן Takan; To ſet in order; make ſtrait, &c.

Infin. מְעֻוָּת לֹא יוּכַל לְתִקֵּן (That which) is crooked cannot *be made ſtrait.* Eccle. i. 15.

Pieng. תִּקֵּן מְשָׁלִים הַרְבֵּה *He ſet in order* many proverbs. Ibid. xii. 9.

Infin. מִי יוּכַל לְתַקֵּן Who can (or is able to) *make ſtrait?* Ibid. vii. 13.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Alſo *ordination*; *correction*, &c. as.

תיקון ספורים *The correction* (or ordination) of the ſcribes. Jarchi, and Aben Ezra, Numb. xi. 15.

תקנה Tekanah; alſo denotes *correction*; *reſtoration*; *reparation*; *rule*, &c. alſo *medicine*; *cure*, &c. San. fol. xxii. 2. Bava Kama, fol. xxviii. 1. and Jarchi, Levit. xiv. 4.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to direct*; *weigh*; *eſtabliſh*, &c. the ſame as תכן in the Heb. Alſo *to do right* or *good*; alſo *good*; *right*, &c. the ſame as טוב and יטב in the Heb. Alſo *to prepare*; *ſet in order*, &c. the ſame as

כון in the Heb. Alſo *to deck*, or *adorn*; the ſame as עדה in the Heb. All which ſee. I ſhall however adduce a few examples.

מַן תַּקֵּין יַת רוּחַ קוּדְשָׁא בְּפוּם כָּל נְבִיֵּיא Who *hath directed* the holy ſpirit in the mouth of all the prophets? Targ. Jona. Iſai. xl. 13.

וְתַקֲנִית יַתְכוֹן *And I decked* you. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xvi. 11.

Aphel. אַתְקֵינְתָּא *Thou didſt right*; (or well.) Targ. Jona. 1 King. viii. 18.

לְאַתְרָא דְאַתְקֲנִית Unto the place *which* I *have prepared*. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxiii. 20.

Adj. וְהָא תַקִּין לַחֲדָא And behold, (it was) very *good*. Targ. Onk. Gen. i. 31.

אֲרֵי תַקִּין פִּתְגָמָא מִן קֳדָם ה׳ Becauſe the thing (is) *directly* from before the Lord: is fully prepared or eſtabliſhed to take place out of hand. Targ. Onk. Ibid. xli. 32.

The Noun, תִּקּוּן *Ornament*. Targ. Onk. Exod. xxxiii. 4.

Affix. וְהֵמַן תִּקּוּנֵיהּ And

the girdle of *his ornament*. Targ. Onk. Ibid. xxviii. 8.

תקע Takang; 1ſt. To pitch; fix, &c. alſo to ſtrike, or clap.

תָּקַע אֶת־אָהֳלוֹ *He had pitched* his tent. Gen. xxxi. 25.

תָּקַעְתָּ לַזָּר כַּפֶּיךָ (If) *thou haſt affixed* (or ſtricken) thy hand with a ſtranger. Prov. vi. 1.

וְאֶת־גְּוִיָּתוֹ תָּקְעוּ And his body *they fixed*; (or faſtened,) 1 Sam. xxxi. 10.

וַיִּתְקָעֵהוּ יָמָּה סוּף *And he faſtened him* into the Red Sea. Exod. x. 19.

וַתִּתְקַע אֶת־הַיָּתֵד בְּרַקָּתוֹ *And ſhe fixed* the nail in his temple; i. e. ſmote it into his temple. Judg. iv. 21.

Imp. תִּקְעוּ־כָף *Clap ye* the the hand. Pſalm. xlvii. 2.

Niph. לְיָדִי יִתָּקֵעַ (That) will *ſtrike* hands with me; (or will ſtrike with my hand.) Job, xvii. 3.

2d. To blow; to ſound a muſical wind inſtrument; from the lips being affixed thereto.

תָּקַע בַּשּׁוֹפָר *He blew* with the trumpet. 1 Sam. xiii. 3.

וְתָקַעְתִּי בַּשּׁוֹפָר *When I blow* with the trumpet. Judg. vii. 18.

Infin. לִתְקוֹעַ *To blow.* Ibid. 20.

Imp. תִּקְעוּ בַחֹדֶשׁ שׁוֹפָר *Blow ye* the trumpet in the new moon. Pſalm. lxxxi. 4.

Futur. תְּרוּעָה יִתְקָעוּ *They ſhall blow* an alarm. Numb. x. 6.

Niph. יִתָּקַע בְּשׁוֹפָר גָּדוֹל *Shall be blown* with the great trumpet. Iſai. xxvii. 13.

Noun Maſc. בְּתֵקַע שׁוֹפָר *With the ſound* of the trumpet. Pſalm. cl. 3.

Another form, and which denotes a trumpet; becauſe of its ſound.

תָּקְעוּ בַתְּקוֹעַ They have blown *with the trumpet.* Ezek. vii. 14.

And the following denotes the name of a place.

וּבְתְקוֹעַ תִּקְעוּ שׁוֹפָר *And* blow the trumpet *in Tekoa.* Jerm. vi. 1.

In *Cha.* it denotes *to blow,* &c. as in the ſecond ſenſe of the Heb. with a trifling variation in the form.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes *to fix,* &c. alſo *to blow; ſound,* &c. nearly as in the pure Heb. Alſo *to cry like a bird*; or *crow like a cock,* &c. Bava Metſia, fol. lxxxv. 2. Bava Kama, fol. xviii. 2. and Kidduſheen, fol. xxiv. 2.

תוקע Toekang; In *Talm.* Heb. alſo denotes *to ſtrike with the fiſt.* Bava Kama, fol. xc. 1.

תקף Takaph; Might, &c. alſo to prevail by means of ſtrength.

Futur. תִּתְקְפֵהוּ *They ſhall prevail againſt him.* Eccle. iv. 12.

Adj.

וְלֹא יוּכַל לָדִין עִם שֶׁתַּקִּיף מִמֶּנּוּ Neither may he contend with him *that is mightier* than he. Ibid. vi. 10.

Noun Maſc.

בְּתֹקֶף כָּל מַלְכוּתוֹ *With the ſtrength* of his whole kingdom. Dan. xi. 17.

Affix. תָּקְפּוֹ *His might.* Eſth. x. 2.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Alſo ſtrength and power in general,

general, or any thing done by force, ſtrength, &c. in which it anſwer to גבר · אמץ · פרץ · עצם · עז · עז · כבד · חזק & קשה, in the Heb which ſee.

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it alſo denotes ſtrong; powerful; difficult, &c.

תקפו עליו משנרתו If his ſtudy *was too difficult* for him; and ſo may be ſaid too ſtrong for him, as being more than he can conquer. Minachoeth, fol. xcix. 2. and Pirkea Aboeth, chap. iii.

Hence תקפא is uſed metaphorically, to denote *ſharp*, applied to wine. Bava Metſia, fol. lxiv. 1.

It is alſo uſed to denote *to object*; *interrogate*, &c. Halichoeth Oenglam, chap. 1.

In *Cha.* it alſo denotes *wrath*; in which it anſwers to חרה in the Heb. which ſee. I ſhall adduce an example or two.

לְמָא תַקִּיף לָךְ Wherefore art thou *wrath?* Targ. Onk Ibid. 5.

וּתְקִיף לְקַיִן לַחְדָא *And* Cain *was* very *wrath.* Targ. Onk. Ibid.

תרא Tara; *Cha.* A chain.

בְּתָרָא דִנְחָשָׁא *With a chain* of braſs; (or copper.) Targ. Jeruſ. Eſth. v. 14.

תרב Terav; *Cha.* Fat; the ſame as חלב in the Heb. which ſee. I ſhall adduce an example or two.

הֵיךְ תַּרְבָּא Like *fat.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxiii. 6.

וְתַרְבָּא נְבֵילָא *And the fat* of the carcaſe that dieth of itſelf. Targ. Onk. Levit. vii. 24.

Affix. תַּרְבֵּיהּ *The fat thereof.* Targ. Onk. Ibid. iii. 9.

תַּרְבְּלָא *A wild ox*; (or buffalo.) Targ. Onk. Deut. xiv. 5.

In *Talm.* Heb. it denotes the ſame. Chull. fol lxxx. 1.

תרבקנא Tarbakna; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes the name of a place near Paleſtine. Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 16.

תרובתור Teruvetoer; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *coleworts*; and which according to the Aruch, is called in Arabic באלרקניט Kelayeem, chap. i.

And ſome think it denotes *a young cabbage.*

תרג Tarag; *Cha.* whence

אֶתְרוֹגָא *A citron*; (a fruit which comes from a hot country, and in ſmell, taſte, and ſhape, reſembles a lemon; from which, however, it is diſtinguiſhed by the fineneſs of its pulp, the briſkneſs of its ſmell, and the deepneſs of its colour, as alſo by its dimenſion.) Second Targ. Eſth. xii. 10.

Plur. פֵּירֵי אִילָנָא אֶתְרוֹגִין The fruit of the tree, *citrons*. Targ. Onk. Levit. xxiii. 40.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

אתריגו Athreegu, or התריגו Hithreegu; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to make of the colour of a citron*. Eruveen, fol. liii. 2.

And ſome think it denotes *to beat*.

טטראג. See in טטר.

תרגום Targum; In *Cha.* as alſo in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *an interpretation*

The verb. וּמְתַרְגְּמָת אֲרָמִית *And was interpreted* in the Syrian tongue; i. e. the Chaldee. Ezra, iv. 7.

The Noun.

מְתוּרְגְּמָן הֲוָה בֵּינֵיהוֹן There

was *an interpreter* between them. Targ. Onk. Gen. xlii. 23.

Affix. יְהֵי מְתוּרְגְּמָנָךְ Shall be *thine interpreter*. Targ. Onk. Exod. vii. 7.

Hence it is clear, as Elias juſtly obſerves, that the word תרגום does not mean a tranſlation of the Heb. into *Chaldee*, as ſome erroneouſly think; but an interpretation, or explanation in general.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

תרגימא Terageama; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a deſert*, or *confection*, &c. Peſacheem, fol. cvii. 2. and Succah, fol. xxvii. 2.

In *Cha.* תּוּרְגָּסִין *Barges*; (or floats.) Targ. Jona. 1 King. v. 9.

תרד Tarad; whence תרדין Tardeen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *beet*; or as ſome think, *ſpinnage*. Avoedang Zara, fol. xxix. 1.

תרדא Tarda; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a fool*; *fooliſh*, &c. Bava Metſia, fol. xx. 2.

תרה Tarah; whence התראה

reaz, and מתרזת Mathrezeth, denote *to break wind backwards*; alſo *a caſting forth*, or *guſhing out*; *a looſneſs*, &c. Bava Kama, fol. liii. 1. Bava Metſia, fol. xc. 1. and Chull. fol. xxxviii. 1.

תרח Tarach; whence תרחיה Teracheah; in *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to wait*; *expect*, &c. Gitteen, fol. lxviii. 2.

איתרח denotes the ſame, Moengead Katoen, fol. xxviii.

תרט Tarat; whence תרוטות Terutoeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *cylindrical*. Bechoeroeth, fol. xliv. 1. See alſo מרט.

תריטא Tereeta; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a third*, or *third part*. Betſa, fol. xxix. 1. and Chull. fol. cxxiv. 1.

תרטימר Tarteamar; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *the third part of a pound weight*. San. fol. lxx. 1. and Jarchi, Deut. xxi. 20.

And according to ſome it denotes *half a pound*.

תרי Teree; whence תריקי Taryyakee, and תריקא Taryyaka; in *Talm.* Heb. de-

note

התראה Hathraah; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *admonition*; *forewarning*, &c. Shevungoeth, fol iii. 2.

והתרית בכם *Vehithreathee* bachem; *And I have admoniſhed* (or forewarned) you. Jarchi, Micah, i. 2.

In *Cha.* וְכָל־מַתְּרוּת עִנְּבִין Nor any *ſoaking* of grapes. Targ. Onk. Numb. vi. 3.

In *Talm.* Heb. תרו and תרייה denote the ſame. Avoedang Zara, fol. xxxviii. 2. and Gitteen, fol. lxix. 2.

In *Cha.* תְּרֵין and תְּרֵי denote *two*; the ſame as שנים and שני in the Heb.

תַּרְתָּא and תַּרְתֵּין, the ſame as שתים and שתי in the Heb. which ſee in שנה.

תרד Tarad; whence תרוד Tarvad; in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a ſpoon*; *ladle*, &c. Kelayeem, chap. xvii. and xxx. and Shab. chap. viii. in Miſhna.

תרז Taraz; whence, Noun Fem. תְּרָזָה *The cypreſs*. Iſai. xliv. 14.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

In *Talm.* Heb. התריז Hith-

notes *treacle*; a phyſical compoſition made of vipers and other ingredients, ſaid to be a remedy againſt poiſon. Nedareem, fol. xli. 2. and Shab. fol. clxx. 1.

תרך Tarach; *Cha.* To drive out; expel; caſt out, &c. the ſame as גרש and ורש in the Heb. which ſee. I ſhall adduce an example or two.

לָא תָרִיךְ כְּנַעֲנָאי *He did* not *drive out* the Canaanite. Targ. Jona. Judg. i. 29.

וְתָרֵיךְ יַת אָדָם *And he drove out* the man. Targ. Onk. Gen. iii. 24.

Noun Maſc. Plur. בְּתָרוּכִין *With expulſions.* Targ. Jeruſ. Lament. i. 1.

Fem. וּבְתָרִיכוּתָא *And with expulſion.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. lxxviii. 49.

תרכוס Tarchus; In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes a kind of *cheſt*; and which ſome think was of wood: but others are of opinion, that it was made of the hide of a beaſt with the hair on. Keleem, chap. xxiv. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 68.

תרם Taram; whence תרומה. See in רום.

In *Cha.* תְּרוֹמֵי תַרְעָךְ *The beams* of thy gate. Targ. Jona. Ezek. xxvii. 6.

תרמודאין Tarmudaeen; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *poor people that gather ſticks*, &c. Shab. fol. xxi. 2.

In *Cha.* וְאַפְקַת מִן תַּרְמִילָא And ſhe took out of *the pouch.* Targ. Jeruſ. Ruth, ii. 18.

Affix. וּבְתַרְמִילֵיהּ *Even in his ſcrip.* Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xvii. 40.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* Heb. Alſo *to become hard like a pouch.* Shab. fol. xxxi. 1. and Sheveengeeth, chap. ii.

תרמוס Tarmus; (from the Greek Θέρμος) in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. denotes a ſpecie of *pulſe.* Betſa, fol. lii. 2. and Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 11, 41.

תורמסר Turmaſar; In *Talm.* Jeruſ. Maengſar ſhene, chap. 1ſt. denotes *the maſter of a bath*; or according to ſome, *a money changer*; from טרימיסא. See in טרם.

תרן Toeren; Noun Maſc *A maſt.* Ezek. xxvii. 5.

Affix. תָּרְנָם *Their maſt.* Iſai. xxxiii. 23.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with a trifling variation in the form.

תורניתא Tureneetha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a pine-tree*; or as ſome think, a ſpecie of *cedar.* Gitteen, fol. lvii. 1. and Avoedang Zara, fol. xiv. 1.

תַּרְנְגוֹל and תַּרְנְגָלָא In *Cha.* denote *a cock*; the male of fowls.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb in which alſo the fem. is תרנגולת and תרנגולתא.

תרנוס Teranus; (from the Greek Θρόνος) in *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a throne.* Yalkut in Gen. fol. xxxv. 3.

And the Aruch alſo adduces the following, from Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 68, fol. lxxvii. 1. כמטה וכתרנוס Like a bed *and a throne.* But the edition now before me reads בפרנוס which denotes *a pillow*, or *cuſhion.* And ſome

read פרכוס, which denotes the ſame.

תרונתק Teroeneteak; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a caſket*, or *double caſe*, for writings. And according to ſome it denotes a medicine or chirurgical caſe. Kelem, chap. xvi.

תרס Taras; *Cha.* A ſhield; buckler, &c. the ſame as מגן and צנה, in the Heb. which ſee in גנן and צנן. I ſhall adduce an example or two.

וְאַנְתְּ ה' תְּרִיס עֲלַי But thou, O Lord, (art) *a ſhield* about me. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. iii. 4.

וְנָטֵל תְּרֵיסָא And he that bear *the ſhield.* Targ. Jona. 1 Sam. xvii. 7.

Plur. אֲחֲדָא תְּרֵיסִין Which took hold (or graſped) *the ſhields.* Targ. Jona. Judg. v. 8.

It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. Berachoeth, fol. xxvii. 1.

כתריס בפני הפורענות *Kitbreas* biphnea happureangnoeth; *As a ſhield* before the divine puniſhment. Pirkea Aboeth, chap. iv.

In

In *Cha.* בִּתְרַע מַלְכָּא *In the gate* of the king. Dan. ii. 49.

The Plur. is תַּרְעִין *Gates.*

תָּרָעַיָּא *The porters.* Ezra, vii. 24

It alſo in *Cha.* denotes *to caſt down*; *break*; *daſh in pieces*, &c. in which it anſwers to נתץ · נפץ and פרץ, in the Heb. which ſee. I ſhall adduce a few examples.

אֲרֵי תָּרַע יַת אֵינוֹרָא Becauſe *he hath caſt down* the altar. Targ. Jona. Judg. vi. 30.

דִּתְתַּרַע ה׳׳ תִּרְעָתָא בְּעֻזָּה That the Lord *had broken forth a breach* upon Uzzah. Targ. Jona. 2 Sam. vi. 8.

Note, תרעתא is the Noun.

תְּתָרְעִנּוּן *Thou ſhalt daſh them in pieces.* Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. ii. 9.

תַּרְעִיתָא *Cha. Thought*; *imagination*, &c. See רעה, in the Heb.

תרף Tereph; whence Noun Maſc. Plur. דַּתְּרָפִים *The terapheem*; (or images.) Gen. xxxi. 39.

Some are of opinion, that they were images made in the form

In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. it alſo denotes *to oppoſe*; *fight*; *object*; *diſpute*, &c. Tameed, fol. xxxii. 1. and Shemoeth Rabba, ſect. 44.

And Jarchi uſes it to denote *rebellion*; as.

הִתְרַסְתֶּם כְּנֶגֶד מֵאמְרוֹ *Ye rebelled* againſt his word. Jarchi, Deut. i. 26.

תרסיות Tarſeeyoeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the holes* in the ſtraps of ſhoes through which the ſhoe-latchet is drawn; alſo *the ſhoe latchet.* Shab. fol. cxii. 1. and Yevamoeth, fol cii. 2.

תריסין Tereaſeen; In *Talm.* Heb. alſo denotes *the folding-doors*, or *ſhutters* of a ſhop or warehouſe, on which they uſed to expoſe wares to ſale when they were taken down in the day time. Shab. fol. xxxv. 2. and Betſa, fol. xi. 2.

תרע Tarang; whence תְּרָעָתִים *Door-keepers* (or porters.) (From the *Cha.* in which תרע denotes *a gate.*) 1 Chron. ii. 55.

And ſome think it denotes the name of a family, *the Tirhathites.*

form of a human perſon, and were worſhipped as idols. And others think they were to foretell future events. For the manner of their formation ſee Aben Ezra, R. Levi Ben Gerſhom, and Abarbanal, Ibid. and Kimchi, 1 Sam. xix. 13. And Pirkea R. Eliezer, chap. xxxvi. Maim. R. Moſes Ben Nachman, and R. Bechayea on Gen. xxxi. &c.

תרפות denotes the ſame. Avoedang Zara, chap. ii.

It alſo denotes the place or temple of idol worſhip. ספר עמודי גולה, fol. ix. 2.

Hence in *Talm.* Heb. תורפה Turepha; denotes *filthy*, &c. Alſo *ſhame*, &c. as.

במקום התורפה In *a filthy* place. Shab. fol cxv. 1.

It alſo denotes *to become wormy*; *breed worms*, &c.

גרוגרות כשהתריפו Gerugeroeth *keſhehithreephu*; Dried figs *when they are become wormy*. Bava Bathra, fol. xix. 2.

תורף Toereph; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *the blank ſpace left in the form of a contract, to be afterwards filled up with the names of the contracting parties, ſums*, &c. Metſia, fol. vii. 2. and Gitteen, chap. iii.

תורף alſo denotes the principal ſubſtance of what a perſon has ſaid: as תורף דעתו *The ſubſtance* of his opinion; frequently met with in Rab. writings.

תרפיון Teriphyoen; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes a medicine or cure for all diſeaſes. Devareem Rabba, ſect. 1.

תרפתא Tarpetha; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a prick*; a puncture made with a chirurgical inſtrument. Kethub. fol. xxxix. 2.

תרץ Tarats; *Cha.* Right; alſo to direct, &c. the ſame as ישר in the Heb. I ſhall adduce an example or two.

כולהון תריצתנון They *are* all *eſteemed right*. Targ. Jeruſ. Pſalm. cxix. 128.

והוא יתרץ שבילך And he *will direct* thy path. Targ. Jeruſ. Prov. iii. 6.

Adj. ותריץ *And upright*. Targ. Jeruſ. Job, i. 1.

The Noun. ובתריצותא *And in uprightneſs*. Targ. Jona. 1 King. ix. 4.

Hence

Hence in *Rab.* Heb. מתרץ and תרצן denote *one that anſwers*, or *explains an objection*, &c.

And תירוץ denotes *ſolution*, &c.

תרק Tarak; whence תַּרְקִי In Targ. Jeruſ. denotes the name of a nation; and which according to ſome denotes the Turk. See Elias in Methurgaman.

And ſome read טרקי with ט *teth.*

תרקבה Tarkevah; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a meaſure that contained three cabs*, or *half a ſeah.* (See in קב and סאה.) Kidduſheen, fol. xi. 1.

תרש. See in רשש.

תשע Teaſhang; Nine. The fem. abſo. of the cardinal form.

Maſc. abſo. תִּשְׁעָה *Nine.* See the Grammar, chap. vii. ſect. 4, page 120, 121, &c.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with a trifling variation in the form.

תשר Taſhar; whence תשרי Tiſhree; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes the ſeventh month of the Jewiſh eccleſiaſtical year; which generally anſwers to September and October. See Levi's Ceremonies of the Jews, page 31 and 75.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.*

תשש Taſhaſh; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *weak*, &c.

תשש כחו His ſtrength (or power) *was weakened.* Jarchi, Numb xi. 15.

תשישות Teſheeſhuth; *Weakneſs*; *infirmity*, &c.

It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* Targ. Jeruſ. Lament. i. 6.

תתב Tathav; whence תותבא Toetheva, and תותבי Toethevee; In *Talm.* Heb. denote a ſpecie of *garment.* Shab. fol. cxxv. 2. and Kethub. fol. lxvii. 2.

תתר Tatar; whence תותרי Toetherea; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *to tie together in couples*; and which was done by tying the two legs of the rams together. And according to the Gloſſ. it denotes *to bind two rams together.* Shab. fol. liii. 2.

תותרי alſo denotes *the wool of the ſheep near the part where they*

they caſt their dung. Bava Metſia, fol. lxviii. 2.

תותרנית Toetheraneeth; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a woman that hath any obſtruction in the noſe, ſo as to prevent her being able to ſmell.* Bava Bathra, fol. cxlvi. 1.

תירתורא Theathura; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *a bridge:* or *in the form of a bridge,* &c. Bava Bathra, fol. xxi. 1. and Nedareem, fol. xli. 1.

Of ſuch as have FOUR RADICALS.

תלתלים See in תלל.

תעתע Tangtang; whence Pieng. Particip. מְתַעְתֵּעַ *As one that deceiveth.* Gen. xxvii. 12.

Hith. וּמִתַּעְתְּעִים בְּנְבִיאָיו *And they acted deceitfully* by

his prophets: they miſuſed them, and accounted them as deceivers. 2 Chron. xxxvi. 16.

Note, the proper Grammatic form is, מתתעתעים.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

מַעֲשֵׂה תַּעְתֻּעִים The work of *errors*; (or wanderings.) Jerm. x. 15.

And according to Kimchi, תעה is the proper root.

תחרא Thachera; *An habergeon.* Exod. xxviii. 32.

תחַרא Thacherah; To mix with: uſed figuratively to denote encloſed; contend with, &c.

Pieng נִיאַתָּה מִתְחָרֶה בָּאָרֶז Becauſe thou *art encloſed* in cedar. Jerm. xxii. 15.

וְאֵיךְ תִּתְחָרֶה אֶת־הַסּוּסִים How then *wilt thou mix* (i. e. contend) with the horſes. Ibid. xii. 5.

השלמתי אות התיו
בשם שהוא אלף ותיו

26 JY 66

APPENDIX.

RADIX אבב (after the Heb.) It denotes the ſame in the *Cha.*

Radix אמן (after the Heb.) It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. as in the pure Heb.

התאמת Hithammeath, and נתאמת Nithammeath; In *Rab.* Heb. denote *was confirmed*; *verified*, &c.

Radix אמץ: אומצא Umetſa; In *Talm.* Heb. denotes *raw*, &c. Shab fol. cxxviii. 1, and San. fol. xxxix 1.

Radix אמר *Cha.* A lamb. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxx. 32.

Plur. אִמְּרִין *Lambs.* Targ. Onk. Exod. xxix. 38.

Radix אפק: Adj. Plur. אפיקים, See in מזח.

Noun Maſc. Plur. וְאַפִּיקִים *And the channels*; (or rivers.) Ezek. iii. 2.

Radix ארס: In *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb. אריסא denotes *a gardner.*

אתל Athel; whence אתליטים *Athleateem*; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *champions.* Bereſheeth Rabba, ſect. 22. and 71.

Radix בהם: (after the Heb.) It denotes the ſame in *Talm.* and *Rab.* Heb.

Radix בזה: (after the Heb.) It denotes the ſame in *Cha.* with a trifling variation in the form.

Radix גוב: 2d. A ditch, or pit.

Noun Maſc. Plur.

גֻּבִּים | גֻּבִּים *Ditches, ditches,* 2 King. iii. 16

בָּאוּ עַל־גֻּבִּים They came to *the pit.* Jerm. xiv. 3.

It is uſed figuratively, to denote *a lower row of beams.*

גֻּבִּים *The lower rows of beams*; in oppoſition to שׂדרת which denotes the upper rows. (See in שׂדר.) 1 King. vi. 9.

And ſome are of opinion, that it denotes *concave beams*; and which ſeems very probable, as being like a pit. Jarchi, Ibid. And others think it denotes *the ſides*, or *ribs*. See Kimchi, Ibid. and on the Roots.

Radix חברותא: חברותא Cheverutha; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *a ſociety*.

Radix חפץ: Affix. וְאַתָּה תַּעֲשֶׂה אֶת־חֶפְצִי And thou ſhalt do *my deſire*. 1 King. v. 9.

Plur. Affix. וְכָל־חֲפָצֶיךָ And all *thy deſires*; i. e. all things to be deſired. Prov. iii. 15.

Radix חתך: (after the *Cha.*) It alſo in *Rab.* Heb. denotes *evident*; as מופת חותך An *evident* demonſtration.

Radix טפא: In *Talm.* Heb. טפא Tepha, and טפויי Tephuy; denote *to increaſe*; *enlarge*; *properly to add*, &c. Zevacheem, fol. xxxvii. 2. and Bava Bathra, fol xciii. 2.

טפי Alſo denotes *a veſſel with a narrow mouth*, called alſo טיף, becauſe it drops in ſmall quantities. Keleem, chap ii. and iii.

טפי Tephea; alſo denotes *much*; *more*, &c. San. fol. cviii. 2. and Bava Metſia, fol. xlviii 2.

Radix לבב: אליבא Eleeba; In *Rab.* Heb. denotes *according to*; *alike*, &c.

Radix פשט.

Pieng אַךְ לְפַשֵּׁט Only *to ſpoil*. 2 Sam. xxiii. 10.

Radix פתה: Noun Fem. פְּתַיּוּת וּבַל יֵדָעֶה־מָּה (She is) *a ſimpleton* and knoweth nothing. Prov. ix. 13

Radix קטר: In *Rab.* Heb. קוטר Koeter, denotes *diameter*; as.

קוטר כל גלגל *The diameter* of every planet. Maim. Moereh Nevucheem, part 2, chap. xxiv.

Radix רכל: In *Rab.* Heb. it alſo denotes *a tale bearer*; *caluminator*, &c.

And רכילות *Recheeluth*, denotes *calumniation*, &c.

Radix שעל: שעול Shengul; In *Rab.* Heb. (in Mecine) denotes *to cough*, &c. Elias in Tiſhbee, page 253.

LINGUA SACRA:

IN THREE PARTS.

PART I.

Contains a complete HEBREW GRAMMAR, with Points, clearly explained in Engliſh, and digeſted in ſo eaſy a Manner, that any perſon capable of underſtanding the Engliſh Grammar, may, without the Aſſiſtance of a Maſter, arrive at a competent Knowledge of the Hebrew Language; the HEBREW GRAMMAR being more conformable to the Engliſh, than the Latin or Greek. The whole enriched with Notes; in which are ſhewn the Grammatical Errors and Inaccuracies of the moſt diſtinguiſhed Grammarians, and other Writers in the Hebrew Language.

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PART III.

Contains all Words, both appellative and proper, Terms of Art, and Phraſes uſed in the Engliſh Tongue, arranged in alphabetical Order, and explained in Hebrew.

PART III. VOL. III.

By DAVID LEVI,

AUTHOR of the CEREMONIES of the JEWS, &c.

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M, DCC, LXXXVIII.

A

DICTIONARY,

ENGLISH AND HEBREW.

To abate, *v. a.* לִרְפֹּה

To Abhor, *v. a.* לִשְׂנֹא · לְשַׁקֵּץ · לְתַעֵב · לָרֹץ

Abhorred, זְעִים · נָעֲלָה · בָּחֳלָה

To Abide, *v. a.* לַעֲמֹד · לָחוּל · לָשֶׁבֶת

Ablation, *ſ* עיטור

Able, *adj* יָכֹל · חַיִל

Ablution, *ſ.* טבילה

To Aboliſh, *v a.* לבטל · לַחֲלֹף

Abominable, *adj.* זְעוּמָה

To Abominate, *v. a.* לְשַׁקֵּץ · לְתַעֵב

Abomination, *ſ.* פִּגּוּל · תּוֹעֵבָה

Abortion, *ſ.* שפיר · נֵפֶל

Above, *prep.* לְמַעְלָה · מִמַּעַל

Abſolute, *adj.* נמרי · נפרד · סתם · נמור In Grammar, עִמֹּדת · מוכרת

Abſolutely, *adv.* מוחלט

To Abſorb, *v. a.* למשרף

Abſorption, *ſ.* שרף · משרף

To Abſtract, *v. a.* להפשיט

Abſtract, *adj.* שולל · מופשטת · שלילה

Abſurd, *adj.* הרחקה

Abundance, *ſ.* רֹב · שֹׂפַע

Abundant, *adj.* כַּבִּיר

To Abuſe, *v. a.* לְהִתְעוֹלֵל

Abyſs, *ſ* תְּהוֹם

Academy, *ſ.* מתיבתא.

Accent, *ſ.* (Gram.) טעם

To Accept, *v. a.* לְרַצּוֹת · לְקַבֵּל

Acceptable, *adj.* רָצוּי · רָצוֹן

Acceſſary, *ſ.* טפל · טפלה

Accident, *ſ.* עראי

To Accommodate, *v. a.* לשכך

To Accompliſh, *v. a.* לְכַלּוֹת

Accompliſhed, *particip* נִהְיָה

According, *particip.* כְּפִי

Account, *ſ* חֶשְׁבּוֹן

Accubation, *ſ.* אקוביטון

Accuracy, *ſ.* דקדוק

Accurſed,

Accurſed, *particip.* חָרֵם

Accuſation, *ſ.* שִׂטְנָה

To Accuſe, *v. a.* לְהַלְשִׁין

Accuſer, *ſ.* קטיגור · מקטרג

Accuſtomed, *adv.* מודגל

To Acknowledge, *v a.* לְהַכִּיר

Acquaintance, *ſ.* מַכָּר · מוֹדַע

To acquire, *v. a* לזכה

Acquittance, *ſ.* שובר

Action, *ſ.* עֲלִילָה

Acute, *adj.* חריף

To adapt, *v. a.* לישב · להלם

To add, *v. a.* לְהוֹסִיף · לְסַפּוֹת

Adder, *ſ.* צֶפַע · שְׁפִיפוֹן

Addition, *ſ* לְוָיָה

Adjective, *ſ* (Gram.) תאר

To Admoniſh, *v. a.* לְהַזְהִיר
להתרית לזרז

Admoniſhed, *particip.* נִזְהָר

Admoniſher, *ſ.* מזהיר

Admonition, *ſ* התראה · זהירות

To Adorn, *v. a.* לַעֲדֶה

Adventure, *ſ.* קָרִי

Adverb, *ſ.* מלה

Adverſary, *ſ.* שָׂטָן · צַר · יְרִיב

Adverſity, *ſ.* רָעָה

Adviſe, *ſ.* טַעַם

Adulterer, *ſ.* נֹאֵף

Adultreſs, *ſ.* נֹאֶפֶת

Adulterous, *adj.* מְנָאֵפֶת

To (commit) Adultery, *v. a.* לִנְאֹף

Advocate, *ſ.* סניגור

Adze, *ſ.* מַעֲצָד.

Affection, *ſ.* חבה.

Affections, *ſ.* הפעליות

To Affiance, *v. a.* לְהִתְחַתֵּן

Affiance, *ſ.* שדוך

Affirmative, *adj.* חיובית
applied to precepts, עשה

To Afflict, *v. a.* לְהוֹנָה · לְעַנּוֹת
לְהָרַע · לְהֵצַר

Affliction, *ſ.* עֳנִי · עֹנִי · אָוֶן
מוּעָקָה

Afraid, *particip* דֵּאֵג

I was Afraid, זָהַלְתִּי

To Affright, *v. a.* לבעת

Africa, *ſ* אפריקי

After, *prep.* אַחֲרֵי · אַחַר

Againſt, *prep.* לְקִרְאת · נֶגֶד · כְּנֶגֶד

Agate, *ſ* כַּדְכֹּד · שְׁבוֹ

Age, *ſ* חֶלֶד · זָקֵן · בֵּן

Aged, (very) *adj.* יָשִׁישׁ

To Agitate, *v. a* לחלחל

To Agree, *v. a* לְהַסְכִּים

Agreeable, *adj.* נאה

Ah, *interj* הוֹי · אָח · אֲהָהּ

Aha, *interj.* אָח

Air, *ſ.* אויר

Alarm, *ſ.* תְּרוּעָה

Alas, *interj.* הוֹי · אֲהָהּ · אָח · הוֹי

Alert, *adj.* אטימוס

Alexandria, *ſ.* אלכסנדריא

All, *ſ. adj. adv.* כָּל

Allowance, *ſ.* אֲרֻחַת

Allum, *ſ.* צריף

Almighty, *adj.* שַׁדַּי

Almond, *ſ.* שָׁקֵד

Aloes, *ſ.* אֲהָלוֹת · אֲהָלִים

Alone, *adj.* בָּדָד · בַּד

Already, *adj.* כְּבָר

Alſo, *conjunct.* אַף · אֲבָל · גַּם

Altar, *ſ.* מִזְבֵּחַ

To Alter, *v. a.* לְשַׁנּוֹת · לְשַׁנֵּה

Although, *adv.* כִּי

Altogether, *adv.* כָּלָה

To Amaze, *v. a.* לתמוה

Amazement, *ſ.* תמיהה

Ambaſſador, *ſ.* צִיר

Ambaſſage, *ſ.* שליחות

Amber, *ſ.* חַשְׁמַל

Ambergris, *ſ.* כיפת

Ambuſh, *ſ.* אוֹרֵב

Amen, *adv.* אָמֵן

To Amerce, *v. a* לַעֲנֹשׁ

Amethyſt, *ſ.* אַחְלָמָה

Amity, *ſ.* ריעות

Ammoniac, (ſal) נשדור

Among, *prep.* בֵּין · בְּדֵי · גּוֹ · בְּקֶרֶב

Amphitheatre, *ſ.* דיופלוסטון

Amulet, *ſ.* קמיע

Analogiſm, *ſ.* הקש

Anathema, *ſ.* שמתא · חרם

To Anathemize, *v. a.* לְהַחֲרִים

Anatomy, *ſ.* נתוח

Anchor, *ſ.* עוגין · הוגן

Ancient, *adj.* עַתִּיק · יָשִׁישׁ · קַדְמֹנִי · קֶדֶם

And, *conjunct.* אֶת

Angel, *ſ.* מַלְאָךְ

Anger, *ſ.* זַעַף · אַף

To Anger, *v. a* לְכְעוֹס

Angle, *ſ.* עוקצי

Angle, (acute) זויה חדה

Angle, (right) זויה נצבה

To (be) Angry, *v. a.* לְזָעֵם · לַחֲרוֹת

Anguiſh, *ſ.* שָׁבָץ · צוּקָה · חֶבֶל

Animadverſion, *ſ.* נימוק

Aniſe, *ſ.* שבת

Ankle, *ſ* קַרְסֹל

Annotation, *ſ.* נימוק

To Annoint, *v. a.* לָסוּךְ · לִמְשֹׁחַ

Anointed, *adj.* מָשִׁיחַ

Anointing, *ſ.* מָשְׁחָה · מִשְׁחָה

Anomalous, *adj.* זרה

Another, *pronoun,* אַחֵר · אַחַר

To Anſwer, *v. a.* לַעֲנוֹת

Anſwer, *ſ.* מַעֲנֶה

Ant, *ſ.* נְמָלָה

Antichamber, *ſ.* פרוזדור.

To Anticipate, *v. a.* לאחריף

Antiquity, *ſ.* קַדְמָתָה

Anvil, *ſ.* סדן · פעם

Any, *adj.* כָּל

Ape, *ſ.* קוֹף

Apology, *ſ.* התנצלות

Apoſtate, *ſ.* מְשׁוּמָד · מוּמָר

To Apoſtatize, *v. a.* לְהַמִּיר

Apparel, *ſ* לְבוּשׁ

Appeal, *ſ.* אַנְקְלִיטוֹן

Appearance, *ſ.* מַרְאֶה

To appeaſe, *v. a.* לְשַׁדֵּד · לְכַפֵּר

Appendage, *ſ* אִבְזָר · בִּטָּה

Apple (of the eye), *ſ.* בַּת · אִישׁוֹן

Apple (tree), *ſ* תַּפּוּחַ

To Appoint, *v. a* לְיַעֵד · לְיַמֵּן · לָשׂוּת · לִפְקֹד · לְנַסֵּד · לְהַעֲמִיד

Appointed (time) פָּסָא

Apprentice, *ſ.* שׁוֹלִיא

To Approach, *v. n.* לְקָרוֹב · לִכְּנֹף

To approve, *v. a.* לְמַסְקֵן

Approved, *adj* מוּמְחֶה

Apothecary, *ſ.* רוֹקֵחַ

Arabia, *ſ.* דְּעָרֶב · עֲרָב

Arabian, *ſ.* עֲרָבִי

Arabic, *ſ.* קְדָר

Arbitration, *ſ.* בְּצוּעַ

Arbitrators, *ſ.* אַפְקְלִין

Archduke, *ſ* אַפְרְדוּכְסִיס

Archers, *ſ.* רָבִּים

Architect, *ſ.* אַדְרִיכָל

Arcturus, *ſ.* עַיִשׁ · עָשׁ

Argument, *ſ.* סְנָנוֹן · טַעֲנָה

To Ariſe, *v. n* לָקוּם

Ark, *ſ.* תֵּבָה · אָרוֹן

Arm, *ſ.* אֶזְרוֹעַ · זְרוֹעַ

Armed, *adj.* מְזֻיָּנִים · נִשְׁקִי

Armenia, *ſ.* אַרְמִנְיָא

Armour, *ſ.* נֶשֶׁק · זֵן

Armpits, *ſ.* אֲצִילוֹת · אֲצִילֵי

Army, *ſ.* מַעֲרָכָה · חַיִל

To Arrogate, *v a.* לְחַזֵּק

Arrow, *ſ.* רֶשֶׁף · חֵץ

Arſenic, *ſ* זַרְנוּךְ

Arteries, *ſ.* עוֹרְקִים

Artichoke, *ſ.* קַנְרֵס

Artificer, *ſ* חָרָשׁ

Artificial, *adj.* מְלָאכִיוֹת

Artiſt, *ſ* אָמָן

As, *conjunct.* אֲשֶׁר

To Aſcend, *v. n.* לַעֲלוֹת

Aſcent, *ſ.* מַעֲלָה

Aſhamed, *adj.* בּוֹשׁ

Aſhes, *ſ.* פִּיחַ · דֶּשֶׁן · אֵפֶר

To Aſk, *v a.* לְשָׁאוֹל

Aſleep, *adv.* יָשֵׁן

Aſp, *ſ.* פֶּתֶן · עַכְשׁוּב

Aſparagus, *ſ* אַסְפַּרְגוֹס

Aſpect, *ſ.* מַבִּיט

Aſs, *ſ.* חֲמוֹר · אָתוֹן

To Aſſault, *v a* לְהֵצַר · לְרַחוֹת

To Aſſemble, *v. a.* לְהַוְעִיק · לְרֹעַ · לְהַקְהֵל · לְצַבֵּא · לְיַעֵד

Aſſembly, *ſ.* מִקְרָא · מוֹעֵד · אֲסֵפָה · קְהִלָּה · קָהָל

To Aſſociate, *v. a.* לְחַבֵּר · לְהִתְחַבֵּר

Aſſociation, *ſ.* חֲבֵרָה

To Aſſuage, *v. a.* לְשֹׁךְ

Aſſyria, *ſ.* אַשּׁוּר

To Aſtoniſh, *v. a.* לְשֹׁם

To be Aſtoniſhed, לְהִשְׁתּוֹמֵם

Aſtoniſhed, *particip.* נִדְהָם

Aſtoniſhment, *ſ.* תִּמָּהוֹן · שַׁמָּה

Aſtrologers, *ſ.* אַשָּׁפִים
אצטנינין · אסטנינין

Aſtrology, *ſ.* אסטרולוגיאה

Aſtronomer, *ſ.* תוכן

Aſtronomy, *ſ* תכונה

To Atone, *v. a.* לְכַפֵּר

Atonement, *ſ.* כַּפָּרָה · כִּפֻּרִים

To Attain, *v. a.* לְהַשִּׂיג

To Attend, *v. a.* לְהַקְשִׁיב

Attendance, *ſ.* מַעֲמָד

Attention, *ſ.* עיון · קֶשֶׁב

Attentive, *adj.* קַשֻּׁבַת

Attire, *ſ.* שִׁית

Audacity, *ſ.* התגברות

To Avenge, *v. a.* לִנְקֹם · לִפְרֹעַ

Avengements, *ſ.* פָּרָעוֹת

Avenger, *ſ.* גֹּאֵל

To Augment, *v. a.* לִסְפּוֹת

Augur, *ſ.* טייר

To Augur, *v. n.* לטייר

Aviary, *ſ.* ביבר

Aunt, *ſ.* דֹּד

To Avoid, *v. a.* לִפְרֹעַ

Author, *ſ.* מחבר

Authority, *ſ.* הרמנא

To Awake, *v. a.* לְהָקִין

Awl, *ſ.* מַרְצֵעַ

Axe, *ſ.* גַּרְזֶן · מַגְזֵרָה · קַרְדֹּם

Axel-tree, *ſ.* אסלא

B

BABE, *ſ.* עוֹלֵל

Babylon, *ſ.* בָּבֶל

Bachelor, *ſ.* רווק

Back, *ſ.* גַּב · גֵּו

To Backbite, *v. a.* לְרַגֵּל

Backbone, *ſ.* עָצֶה

Backſliding, *adj.* סוֹרֵרָה · שׁוֹבָבִים · מְשׁוּבָה

Backward, or Backwards, *adv.* אֲחֹרַנִּית

Bad, *adv.* רָע

Badger, *ſ* תַּחַשׁ

Bag, *ſ.* כִּיס

To Bake, *v a.* לֶאֱפוֹת

Baker, *ſ.* אֹפֶה

Balance, *ſ.* פֶּלֶס

Bald, *adj.* קֵרֵחַ

Bald, (forehead) גִּבֵּחַ

Baldneſs, *ſ.* קָרְחָה

Ball, *ſ.* דַּדּוּר

Balm, *ſ.* צְרִי

Balſam, *ſ* בלסמון

Band, *ſ.* אֲגֻדָּה

Baniſhed, *particip.* נִדָּח

Baniſhment, *ſ.* מַדּוּחַ

Banker, *ſ.* חנוני
Banks, *ſ.* גְּדוֹת
Banner, *ſ.* נֵס
Banquet, *ſ.* מִשְׁתֶּה
Bar, *ſ.* מוֹט · בְּרִיחַ
Barbarous, *adj.* לֹעֵז
Barbary, *ſ.* ברבריאה
Barber, *ſ.* סַפָּר · גַּלָּב
To Bare, *v. a.* לְמָרֵט
Bare, *adj.* עָרְיָה
Barefoot, *adj.* יָחֵף
To Bark, *v. a.* לִנְבֹּחַ
Barley, *ſ.* שְׂעֹרָה
Barn, *ſ.* מְגוּרָה · אֲסָם
Barren. *adj.* עָקָר · עֹצֶר
Baſe, *ſ.* מְכוֹנָה · אָדָן
Baſe, *adj.* שָׁפָל
Baſhful, *adj.* בישן
Baſket, *ſ.* סַל · כְּלוּב · טֶנֶא · דוּד
Baſon, *ſ.* סַף · כְּפוֹר · אַגָּן
Baſtard, *ſ.* מַמְזֵר
Bat, *ſ.* עֲטַלֵּף
Bath, (hot) *ſ.* דמוסיות
Batten, *ſ.* קירוס
Battery, *ſ.* דָּיֵק
Battle, *ſ.* מִלְחָמָה · גְּדוֹר · נָשַׁק קְרָב
Battle-axe, *ſ.* מַפֶּץ
Bay (or ſpeckled) *ſ.* שְׂרוּקִים
Bdellium, *ſ.* בְּדֹלַח
To Be, *v. n.* הָיָה · הֱיֵה
Beak, *ſ.* חרטום

Beam *ſ.* קוֹרָה · פֶּלֶס · מְנוֹר
Beam, (thick) *ſ.* עָב
To lay Beams, *v. a.* לְקָרוֹת
Bean, *ſ.* פּוֹל
To Bear, *v. a.* לִסְבֹּל · לָלֶדֶת · לָשֵׂאת
Bear, *ſ.* דוֹב
Beard, *ſ.* שָׂפָם · זָקָן
Beareth, *particip.* פֹּרֶה
Beaſt *ſ.* חַיָּה · זִין · בְּעִיר · בְּהֵמָה
To Beat, *v. a.* לְהָלוֹם · לָדוּךְ · לִרְקַע · לְכַתּוֹת · לַחְבֹּט
To Beat (to powder) *v. a.* לְשָׁחַק
Beat, *ſ.* הוֹלֶם · דּוֹךְ
Beaten, *particip.* כָּתִית · דַּקָּה
Beaten work, *ſ.* מִקְשָׁה
Beating, *ſ.* דופק
Beautiful, *adj.* שָׁפֶר
To beautify, *v. a.* לְפָאֵר
Beauty, *ſ.* יְפִי · הַדְרַת · הוֹד · פְּאֵר · נֹעַם
Becauſe, *conjunct.* אדות · בַּעֲבוּר · יַעַן · כִּי · בִּגְלַל · אֲשֶׁר · תַּחַת · בְּשֶׁל · עֵקֶב · עַל
Bed, *ſ.* מִשְׁכָּב · מַצָּע · יְצוּעַ · מִטָּה · ערונה
Bedſtead, *ſ.* עֶרֶשׂ
Bee, *ſ.* דְּבוֹרָה
Beet, *ſ.* סילקא
Beetle, *ſ.* חיפושית
To Befall, *v. n.* לִקְרֹא

Before, *prep.* לִפְנֵי · נֶגֶד

Before, *adv.* טֶרֶם

To Beget, *v. a.* לְהוֹלִיד

To Begin, *v. a.* לְהָחֵל · לְהוֹאִיל

Beginning, *ſ.* תְּחִלָּה · רֵאשִׁית
התחלה

Behaviour, *ſ.* תרבות · טַעַם

Behind, *prep.* אַחֲרֵי · אָחוֹר

To Behold, *v. a.* לְהַבִּיט · לָשׁוּר · לַחֲזוֹת

Behold, *interject.* הֵן · הֵא

Bekah, *ſ.* בֶּקַע

To Belch, *v. a.* לגיהק

To Believe, *v. a.* לַאֲמִין

Bell, *ſ.* מְצִלָּה · פַּעֲמֹן

Bellows, *ſ.* מַפֵּחַ

Belly, *ſ.* כְּרֵשׁ · גָּחוֹן · בֶּטֶן
קֵבָה · מֵעִי · מְעָה

Beloved, *adj.* חביב · יָדִיד · דּוֹד

Belwether, *ſ.* משכוכית

To Bend, *v. a.* לְדָרֵךְ

Beneath, *prep.* מִלְמַטָּה · מַטָּה

To Bereave, *v. n.* לְשַׁכֵּל · לְחַסֵּר

Berry, *ſ.* גַּרְגַּר

Beryl, *ſ.* תַּרְשִׁישׁ

To Beſeech, *v. a.* נָא · לְחַלּוֹת
אָנָא

Beſide, } *adv.* בִּלְעָדֵי · לְבַד
Beſides, } עוֹד · חוּץ · זוּלַת

To Beſiege, *v. a.* לָצוּר

Beſom, *ſ.* מַאֲטֵא

Beſt, *ſ.* זִמְרַת · מֵיטַב

To Beſter, *v. a.* לְחָרֵץ

To Beſtow, *v. a.* לִגְמֹל

To Betray, *v. a.* לְרַמּוֹת

Betrayer, *ſ.* דילטור

To Betroth, *v. a.* לְיַעֵד · לְאָרֵשׁ
לקדש

Between, *prep.* בֵּין

Bile, *ſ.* מרה · שְׁחִין

Bill, *ſ.* גט · סֵפֶר

To Bind, *v. a.* לַחֲבשׁ · לֶאֱסֹר
לִצְרֹר · לָצוּר · לַעֲקֹד · לָזוּר
לִקְשׁוֹר

Binding, *ſ.* שָׁפָה

Binding, *particip.* מְאַלְמִים

Bird, *ſ.* צִפּוֹר · עוֹף

Birdlime-twig, *ſ.* שבשבת

Biſhop, *ſ.* הגמון

Bit, *ſ.* מֶתֶג

To Bite. *v. a.* לְהַשִּׁיךְ · לִשֹּׁךְ

Bitter, *adj.* מַר

Bittern, *ſ.* קִפּוֹד

Bitterneſs, *ſ.* מָרָה · מַר

Black, *adj.* שְׁחוֹרָה · שָׁחוֹר

Blackbird, *ſ.* קפוז

To Blacken, *v. a.* לְהַקְדִּיר

Blackneſs, *ſ.* קַדְרוּת · פָּארוּר
שְׁחוֹר

Bladder, *ſ.* (Anatom) שלפוחא

Blade, *ſ.* לַהַב

Blains, *ſ.* אֲבַעְבֻּעוֹת

Blame, *ſ.* גנות · גנאי

Blanket, *ſ.* שְׂמִיכָה

To Blaſpheme, *v. a.* לְגַדֵּף · לְקַלֵּל · לְנַאֵץ · לְנַדֵּף

Blaſphemer, *ſ.* מְגַדֵּף

Blaſphemy, *ſ.* נְאָצָה · גִּדּוּף

Blaſt, Blaſting, } *ſ.* שִׁדָּפוֹן

To Bleach, *v. a.* לְנַהֵץ

Bleardneſs, *ſ.* זִבְלִגִן

Bleat (or Bleating,) *ſ.* שְׁרֵקָה

To bleed, *v. a.* לְמַסְמֵר

Blemiſh, *ſ.* מוּם

To Bleſs, *v. a.* לְבָרֵךְ

Bleſſed, *particip.* בָּרוּךְ · אַשְׁרֵי בָּרוּךְ

Bleſſing, *ſ.* בְּרָכָה

Blind, *adj.* עִוֵּר

To Blind, *v. a.* לְעַוֵּר

Blindneſs, *ſ.* סַנְוֵרִים · עִוָּרוֹן

Blood, *ſ.* דָּם

Bloodſhot, *adj.* ברקית · בורקא

To Bloom, *v. n.* לָצִץ

To Bloſſom, *v. n.* לָצִץ

Bloſſom, *ſ.* צִיץ · פֶּרַח

To Blot, *v. a.* לִמְחוֹת · לְמַחֵק

To Blow, *v. a.* לָפַחַת · לְנַשֵּׁב לְתָקוֹעַ · לְנַשֵּׁף

Blue, *adj.* תְּכֵלֶת

To Blunt, *v. a.* לְהַקְהֵה

Board, *ſ.* קֶרֶשׁ · לוּחַ

To Boaſt, *v. a.* לְהַבְבִּיד לְהִשְׁתַּבֵּחַ · לְהִתְפָּאֵר

Boat, *ſ.* ביצית

Body, *ſ.* גֹּשֶׁם · גּוּף · גְּוִיָּה

To Boil, *v. a.* לְהַרְתִּיחַ · לְבַשֵּׁל

Boiling, *ſ.* רְתָחִים

Bolled, *particip.* גִּבְעֹל

To Bolt, *v. a.* לְנָעוֹל

Bond, *ſ.* אֶסֶר

Bondage, *ſ.* עֲבֹדַת

Bone, *ſ.* עֶצֶם · גֶּרֶם

To Bone, *v. a.* לְגָרֵם

Bonnet, *ſ.* מִגְבָּעוֹת · פְּאֵר

Book, *ſ.* מִסְכֶּתָא · ספר

Boot, *ſ.* קנסודס

Booth, *ſ.* סֻכָּה

Border, *ſ.* מַסְגֶּרֶת · זֵר · גְּבוּל שׁוּל · קָצֶה

To Bore, *v. a.* לִנְקוֹר · לְרַצַּע

Born, *particip.* מוֹלֶדֶת

To Borrow, *v. a.* לִשְׁאוֹל · לְלְוֹת

Boſom, *ſ.* חֵיק

Bottle, *ſ.* נאד · חֵמֶת · בַּקְבֻּק נֵבֶל. *Plur.* אבות

Bottom, *ſ.* שולי · רִפִּידָה · קַרְקַע

Bough, *ſ.* שׁוֹף · פְּאֵרָה · חֹרֶשׁ · בֵּן

Bound, *particip. paſſive,* אָסוּר צָרוּר · צָמִיד

Bountiful, *adj.* שׁוֹעַ

To Bow, *v. a.* לִכְרֹעַ · לָכֶפֶת לְהִשְׁתַּחֲוֹת · לָשׁוּחַ

Bow, *ſ.* קֶשֶׁת

Bowles, *ſ.* רַחֲמֵי · מְעֵי

Bowing, *ſ.* הִשְׁתַּחֲוָיָה

Bowl, *ſ.* סַף · מִזְרָק · גְּבִיעַ · סְפֶל

Box (tree,) *ſ.* תְּאַשּׁוּר

Bracelet, *ſ.* צָמִיד · נֶזֶם · חָח

Brain, *ſ.* מוֹחַ

Bramble, *ſ.* אָטָד

Bran, *ſ.* גורגבסין · סובין

Branch, *ſ.* כְּפָה · זְמוֹרָה · בַּד · בֵּן · קָנָה · צֶמַח · עָנָף · סְעִיף · נֵצֶר · שָׂרִיג · שֶׁלַח · קָצִיר

Branchy, *adj.* עֲנֻפָּה

Brand, (fire) *ſ.* זִקִּים · אוּד

Brafs, *ſ.* נְחֹשֶׁת

To Bray, *v. a.* לְכַתֵּשׁ

To Bray, *v. n.* לְנַהֵק

Breach, *ſ.* חָרוּץ · בֶּדֶק · בְּקִיעָה · תְּנוּאָה · שֶׁבֶר · רְסִיס · פֶּרֶץ

Bread, *ſ.* לֶחֶם

Breadth, *ſ.* רֹחַב

To Break, *v. a.* לְגָרֵם · לְהַבְקִיעַ · לְהָפֵר · לַהֲרֹס · לְהָמֵם · לָדוּשׁ · לַעֲרֹץ לְנַתּוֹץ · לְנַפֵּץ · לְחַתּוֹת · לְרַצֵּץ לְקַרְקֵר · לְפָרוּץ · לְפָרֵס · לָשׁוּף · לְשַׁבֵּר · לְרוֹעַ

To break (the neck,) *v. a* לַעֲרֹף

Breaking (up,) מַפָּח · מַחְתֶּרֶת

Breaſt, *ſ.* שַׁד · חָזֶה · דַּד

Breaſt-plate, *ſ.* חֹשֶׁן

Breath, *ſ.* רוּחַ · נְשָׁמָה

To Breathe, *v. a.* לְנַשֵּׁם · לָנַפַּחַת · לְרוֹחַ

Breeches, *ſ.* מִכְנָסַי

To Breed (worms,) *v. a.* לָרָם

Brethren, *ſ.* אַחִים

Brick, *ſ.* לְבֵנָה

Brick-kiln, *ſ.* מַלְבֵּן

Bride, *ſ.* כַּלָּה

Bridge, *ſ.* גשר · גמלא

Bridle, *ſ.* רֶסֶן · מֶתֶג

Brier, *ſ.* סַרְפַּד · סִלּוֹן · בַּרְקָן שָׁמִיר

Brigandine, *ſ.* סִרְיָן

Bright, *adj.* מְרוּק · בָּהִיר · קַלָּל · עֲשׁוּת

To Brighten, *v. a.* לְקַלְקֵל

Brightneſs, *ſ.* עֶשֶׁת · נִגַּהּ · זֹהַר · עַפְעַפֵּי · יְפְעָה

Brimſtone, *ſ.* גָּפְרִית

To Bring, *v. a.* לְהָבִיא

To Bring about, *v. a.* לְסַבֵּב

To Bring back, *v. a.* לְהָשִׁיב

To Bring forth, *v. a.* לָלֶדֶת לְהוֹצִיא

To Bring up, *v. a.* לְרוֹמֵם

Briſtle, *ſ.* מקשה

Broad, *adj.* רְחָבָה

Broken, *particip.* רָעָה · נִכְאָה · שָׁבֵר

Broken, *ſ.* סרסור

Brook, *ſ.* נַחַל · נָחַל

Broth, *ſ.* מָרָק

Brother, *ſ.* אֲחִי · אָח

Brotherhood, *ſ.* אַחֲוָה

Brought

Brought, *particip.* יָנָו

Brows, *ſ.* גַּבֹּת

To Bruiſe, *v. a.* לָעֲשׂוֹת לָשׁוּף · לְרַצֵּץ

Bruiſe, *ſ.* תְּרוּפָּה · דַּכָּא

Bruiſed, *particip.* מְעוּךְ. מרוסס

Applied to corn, רִיפוֹת

Brutiſh, *adj.* בַּעַר

To Bubble, *v. n.* לבעבוע

Bucket, *ſ.* דְּלִי · דוּל

Buckler, *ſ.* סֹחֵרָה

To Bud, *v. n* לָנֵאץ · לִפְרֹחַ

Bud, *ſ.* צֶמַח · פֶּרַח · מוֹצָא

Bug, *ſ.* פשפש

To Build, *v. a.* לִבְנוֹת

Builder, *ſ.* בנאי

Building, *ſ* בִּנְיָן

Bull, (wild) *ſ.* תוא

Bulruſh, *ſ.* סוּף · גֹּמֶא · אַגְמֹן

Bulwark, *ſ.* מָצוֹר

Bunch, *ſ* אֲגֻדָּה

Bundle, *ſ.* חבילה · צְרוֹר

Burden, *ſ.* סֵבֶל · מַשָּׂא · יָהָב מִשְׁפְּתַיִם

Burdenſome, *adj.* מַעֲמָסָה

Burial, *ſ.* קְבוּרָה

To Burn, *v. a.* לִיקֹד · לְשָׂרוֹף לְהַבְעִיר

To Burn (incenſe,) *v. a.* לְקַטֵּר

To Burn, *v. n.* לִקְדֹּחַ

Burning, *ſ.* מִכְוֶה · כְּוִיָּה · יְקוֹד תַּבְעֵרָה · שְׂרֵפָה · צָרֶבֶת

Burning (ague,) *ſ.* קַדַּחַת

Burning, (extreme) חַרְחֻר

Burnt, *particip.* בָּעֲרָה

Burnt (offering,) *ſ.* עֹלָה

To Bury, *v. a.* לִקְבֹּר

Burying, (place) *ſ.* קָבֶר

Buſh, *ſ.* שִׂיחַ

Buſhy, *adj.* תַּלְתַּלִּים

Buſineſs, *ſ.* עִנְיָן

But, *conjunct.* אוּלָם · אַךְ · אֲבָל רַק

Butcher, *ſ.* קצב · אשכבא

Butler, (or cup-bearer) *ſ.* מַשְׁקֶה

Butter, *ſ.* חֶמְאָה

Buttock, *ſ.* שֵׁת

To Buy, *v. a.* לִקְנוֹת. Applied to corn, לִשְׁבֹּר

Buyer, *ſ.* קוֹנֶה

By, *prep. and adv.* עִם · אֵצֶל בְּיַד

By-word, *ſ.* שְׁנִינָה

C

CAB, *ſ.* קַב

Cabbage, *ſ.* כרוב

Cabins, *ſ.* חֲנִיּוֹת

To Cackle, *v. n.* לקרקר

Cage, *ſ.* כְּלוּב

Cake, *ſ.* עֻגָּה · חַלָּה

Calamity, *ſ.* רָעָה · אֵיד

Calamus, *ſ.* קָנֶה

Caldron,

Caldron, *ſ.* דּוּד · קַלַּחַת

Calends, *ſ.* קלנדא

Calf, *ſ.* עֵגֶל

To Call, *v. a.* לִקְרֹא

Calling, *ſ.* מִקְרָא

Calm, *ſ.* דְּמָמָה

To (be) Calm, *v. n.* לִשְׁתֹּק

To Calve, *v. n.* לְחוֹלֵל

To Caluminate, *v. n.* לְהַלְשִׁין

Calumination, *ſ.* דילטוריא מלשינות

Caluminator, *ſ.* מלשין · דילטור

Come, (*preter* of to come,) בָּא

Camel, *ſ.* גָּמָל · אֲחַשְׁתְּרָן

Camp, *ſ.* מַחֲנֶה

Camphire, *ſ.* כֹּפֶר

Canaan, *ſ.* כְּנַעַן

Candleſtick, *ſ.* מְנוֹרָה

Canker (worm,) *ſ.* יֶלֶק

Canopy, *ſ.* חֻפָּה

Capadocia, *ſ.* קפוטקיא

Caper, (a berry,) *ſ.* קפרס

Capital, *ſ.* קרן

Capricorn, *ſ.* גדי

Captain, *ſ.* קָצִין · פַּחַת · טִפְסָר · שַׂר · שָׁלִישׁ · רַב

Captive, *ſ.* שִׁבְיָה · שִׁבְיָה · גּוֹלָה

To Captive, (or to carry away captive,) *v. a.* לְהַגְלוֹת

Captivity, *ſ.* שִׁבְי · גָּלוּת · גּוֹלָה

Carbuncle, *ſ.* בָּרֶקֶת

Carcaſs, *ſ.* פֶּגֶר · נְבֵלָה

Card, (an inſtrument,) *ſ.* מסרק

To Card, *v. a.* לסרוק

Cardinal, *ſ.* נפיורא

Care, *ſ.* חֶרְדָּה

Carefulneſs, *ſ.* דְּאָגָה

Carmel, *ſ.* כַּרְמֶל

Carriage, *ſ.* כְּבוּדָּה

To Carry, *v. a.* לָשֵׂאת

Cart, *ſ.* עֲגָלָה

Carthage, *ſ.* קרטיננא

Cartelage, *ſ.* סחוס

To Carve, *v. a.* לִקְלֹעַ

Carving, *ſ.* מִקְלַעַת · חֲרֹשֶׁת

Caſſia, *ſ.* קְצִיעוֹת · קְדָה

To Caſt (away, forth, off, out,) *v. a.* לְדַשְׁלִיךְ · לְגָרֵשׁ · לַנַּשֵּׁל · לִירוֹת · לְהַטִּיל · לִזְנֹחַ לִשְׁפֹּךְ · לָצֶקֶת

Caſting (out, forth,) *ſ.* שֶׁגֶר · טַלְטֵלָה · שְׁנַר

Caſtle, *ſ.* בִּירָנִיוֹת · מְצָד

Catalogue,, *ſ.* רשימה

To Catch, *v. a* לָחֲטוֹף

Caterpillar, *ſ.* חָסִיל

Cattle, *ſ.* מִקְנֶה

Cave, *ſ.* כוכא · מְעָרָה *Plur.* מְחִלּוֹת

Caul, *ſ.* סְנוֹר · יֹתֶרֶת

Caulliflower,. *ſ.* כרוב

Cauſe, *ſ.* דָּבָר · דְּבַר · אֹדוֹת · רִיב · עִלָּה · סִבָּה · מִשְׁפָּט · דִּין

To

To Cauſe, *v. a.* לגרם
To Ceaſe, *v. n.* לָחְדֵל · לָקוּשׁ
To Ceaſe, *v. a.* לשבּוֹת · לְשַׁבֵּת
Cedar, *ſ.* אָרֶז
Ceiling, *ſ.* סְפִּין
Cellar, *ſ.* אמברא
Cells, *ſ.* חֲנִיוֹת
Cenſer, *ſ.* מַחְתָּה · מַקְטֶרֶת
Centre, *ſ.* מוצק · מרכז
Ceremony, *ſ.* מִנְהָג · מִשְׁפָּט
Certain, *adj.* צודק · ודאי · נָכוֹן
Certainly, *adv.* פשיטא
Certainly, *ſ.* קְשְׁטָ
Ceſſation, *ſ.* פּוּגַת · שֶׁבֶת
To Chaff, *v. a.* לשפשף
Chaff, *ſ.* מוץ · חֲשַׁשׁ
Chain, *ſ.* חַח · אֶזֶק · אֶצְעָדָה
רַתּוּק · רָבִיד · עֲנָק · חוּח
Plur. שַׁרְשְׁרוֹת · פּוֹשָׁרוֹת · חֲרוּזִים
Chair, *ſ.* כִּסֵּא
Chamber, *ſ.* נִשְׁכָּה · לִשְׁכָּה · חֶדֶר
תָּא · עֲלִיָּה
Chamber (pot,) *ſ.* הרדון
Chameleon, *ſ.* כֹּחַ
Chamois, *ſ.* זָמֶר
Chance, *ſ.* עראי · מִקְרֶה
To Chance, *v. n.* לִקְרָא
Chanced, Particip. נזדמן
Chancellor, *ſ.* אשתיימא
To Change, *v. a.* לְהַמִּיר · לְהַפֵּךְ
לְשַׁנּוֹת · לְחַלֵּף
Change, *ſ.* חֲלִיפָּה

Channel, *ſ.* שִׁבְלֶת · אָפִיק
Chapiter, *ſ.* כֹּתֶרֶת · צָפָּת
Chapter, *ſ.* פרק
To Charge, *v. a.* לְהָעִד
Charge, *ſ.* מִשְׁמֶרֶת
Charger, *ſ.* קְעָרָה · אֲנַרְטַל
Chariot, *ſ.* מֶרְכָּבָה · רֶכֶב
To Charm, *v. a.* לְלַחֵשׁ
Charm, *ſ.* חָבֶר
Charmer, *ſ.* חוֹבֵר · Plur. אַשִּׁים
To Chaſe, *v a.* לִרְדוֹף · לִרְדּוֹת
To Chaſten, *v. a.* לְיַסֵּר · לְהוֹכִחַ
Chaſtiſement, *ſ.* תּוֹכַחַת
To Chatter, *v. a.* לְצַפְצֵף
Cheap, *ſ.* אפרניאה · זול
Checker, *ſ.* שִׁבְכָה
Cheek, *ſ.* לוגמא · לְחִי
To Cheer, *v. a.* לְשַׂמֵּחַ
Cheeſe, *ſ.* שְׁפוֹת · גְּבִינָה
Cheeſecake, *ſ.* קונבקאה
Cherethite, *ſ.* כְּרֵתִי
Cheriſher, *ſ.* סַכֶּנֶת
Cherry, (or cherries) נדגדניות
Cherub, *ſ.* כְּרוּב.
Cheſs, *ſ.* נרדשיר
Chewing, מַעֲלֶה
Chief, *ſ.* שַׂר · רֹאשׁ · אַבִּיר
Child, *ſ.* עוֹלֵל · נַעַר · יֶלֶד · טַף
עוֹלֵל
With Child, הָרָה
Childhood, *ſ.* יַלְדוּת

Child-

Childleſs, *adj.* עֲרִירִי
Chimney, *ſ.* קמין · אֲרֻבָּה
Chirurgeon, *ſ.* גרע
Choice, *adj* מִבְחוֹר
Choice, *ſ.* בחירה
To Chooſe, *v. a* לִבְחוֹר
Choſen, *adj.* בְּחִיר · בָּחוּר
Chriſtian, *ſ.* נצרי
Chronicle, *ſ.* מִדְרָשׁ
Churl, *ſ.* כִּילַי
Churliſh, *adj.* קָשֶׁה
To Churn, *v. a.* לחבן
Cinamon, *ſ.* קִנָּמוֹן
Circle, *ſ.* אופן · חוג
Circuit, *ſ.* סִבּוּב · חוג
To Circumciſe, *v. a.* לָמוּל
Circumciſer, *ſ.* מוהל
Circumciſion, *ſ.* מוּלַת
Circumference, *ſ.* שטח
Ciſtern, *ſ.* בּוֹר
Citron, *ſ.*. אתרוג
City, *ſ.* קִרְיָה · עִיר
Civil, *adj.* פוליטיקון · עירוני
To Clap, *v. a.* לִתְקֹעַ · לִסְפֹּק
Clapper, *ſ.* ענבל · גיל
Clay, *ſ.* מֶלֶט · טִיט · חֹמֶר
Clean, *adj.* טָהוֹר · זַךְ · בַּר · טְהוֹרָה
Cleanneſs, *ſ.* נְקִיּוֹן · בֹּר
To Cleanſe, *v. a.* לְזַכֵּךְ · לְהַבִּר · לְטַהֵר · לְחַטֵּא
Cleanſer, *ſ.* מְטַהֵר

Clear, *adj.* צַח · נָקִי · בָּרָה · מחוור
To Clear, *v. a.* לְנַקֵּה
To Cleave, *v. a.* לְשַׁסַּע · לְפַלַּח
To Cleave, *v. n.* לְדָבְקָה · לָצוּק · לְסַפַּח
Cleft, *particip.* שָׁסַע
Cleft, *ſ.* נִקְרָה. *Plur.* בְּקִיעִים חַגְוֵי
Cliff, *ſ.* עֹפֶל
Clift, *ſ.* סְעִיף
Climate, *ſ.* אקלימה·אקלים·נוף
To Clip, *v. a.* לְגַזֵּם
Clock, *ſ.* אורלוגין
Clod, *ſ.* רֶגֶב · מֶגְרָפָה · גוש
To Cloſe, *v. a.* לְעַצּוֹר · לְעַצֵּם · לְקַפּוֹץ
Cloſe, *adj.* אֲטֻמִים
Cloſed, *particip.* דָּשַׁע
Clot, *ſ.* קורט
To Clothe, *v. n.* לִלְבּוֹשׁ
Cloud, *ſ.* עָב · עָנָן. *Plur,* נְשִׂיאִים
Cloven, *particip.* שָׁסַע
Cloven footed, *adj.* פְּרֻסוֹת
To Cluck, *v. n.* לקרקר·לגלוג
Cluſter, (of grapes, figs, &c.) *ſ.* דְּבֵלָה · אֶשְׁכּוֹל
Plur. צְמָקִים
Coach, *ſ.* צָב
Coachman, *ſ.* קרר

Coagulated, *particip.* נתמסמס
Coal, *ſ.* פֶּחָם · נַחֲלֶת · נָחָל
Coal, (burning, or live) *ſ.* רֶשֶׁף · רִצְפָּה
Coaſt, *ſ.* יָד · חוֹף
Coat, *ſ.* כְּתֹנֶת
Cock, *ſ.* תרנגול · שכוי · גבר
Cock, (to let water out) *ſ.* דד
Cockatrice, *ſ.* צִפְעוֹנִי
Cockle, *ſ.* בָּאְשָׁה
Coffer, *ſ.* אַרְגָּז
Coffin, *ſ.* אָרוֹן
Cogitation, *ſ.* הרהור
Coherence, *ſ.* קטפא
Coheſion, *ſ.* קטפא
Coition, *ſ.* תַּשְׁמִישׁ · ביאה בעילה
Cold, *ſ.* קֹר · צִנָּת
Colewort, *ſ.* תרובתור
Collar, *ſ.* תּוֹר
To Collect, (or take a handful,) *v. a.* לְקָמֵץ · לֶאֱגֹר
Collector, *ſ.* קמצן. Properly a parſimonious perſon.
College, *ſ.* ישיבה
Collier, *ſ.* פחמי
Collop (of fat,) *ſ.* פִּימָה
Colony, *ſ.* קלניא
Colour, *ſ.* גון · צֶבַע
Colt, (aſs) *ſ.* עַיִר
Column, *ſ.* סרגלא
Comb, *ſ.* מגרדת

Of a Cock, כרבלתא
Honey-Comb, צוף · יַעַר
To Comb, *v. a.* לסרוק
Come, *interj.* לְכָה · בֹּא
To Come, *v. n.* לָבוֹא · לְהָבָה
Comely, *adj.* נָאוָה · חִין
Cometh, *particip.* יאתא אָתָא
Comets, *ſ.* מְצַעֲנְעִים. When tailed, they are called זיקין
To Comfort, *v. a.* לְנַחֵם
Comfort, *ſ.* נֶחָמָה
To Command, *v. a.* לְצַוּוֹת לְצַוֹּת
Commandment, *ſ.* מִפְקָד פְּקוּד · פִּי · מְצוָה
To Commend, *v. a.* לְשַׁבֵּחַ
To Comment, *ſ.* לפרש
Comment, *ſ.* פירוש
Commentator, *ſ.* מפרש
To Commit, *v. a.* לְמָסוֹר לְהַפְקִיד. Applied to iniquity, לְהַעֲוֹת
Commotion, *ſ.* נוהא
To Communicate, *v. n.* לָשׂוּחַ
Communication, *ſ.* שִׂיחַ
Compact, *adj.* חלים
Companion, *ſ.* רֵעַ · חָבֵר · רעות
Company, *ſ.* חֶבְרָה. חֶבֶר · חֶבֶל · שִׁפְעַת · רֶגֶשׁ · מַחֲנֶה
Comparative, *adj.* השואה
To Compare, *v. a.* לַעֲרֹךְ לְהַשְׁוֹת

Comparison, *ſ.* הקש

To Compaſs, *v. a.* לְהַקִּיף · לָחוּג לְסַבֵּב

Compaſs, *ſ.* מְחוּגָה · כַּרְכֹּב

To Compaſſionate, *v. a.* לַחֲמֹל לְרַחֵם

To Compel, *v. a.* לאנוס

Compelled, *particip.* אונס אנוס

Compenſation, *ſ.* תשלומין

To Complain, *v. a.* לְתָאוֹנֵן

Complaint, *ſ.* שִׂיחַ

Complete, *ſ.* תְּמִימָה

To Complete, *v. a.* לְהַשְׁלִים

To Compoſe, *v. a.* לישב לְהַרְגִּיעַ

Compoſed, *particip.* מיושב

Compoſition, *ſ.* חבור · מַתְכֹּנֶת

Compoſt, *ſ.* הרכבה

To Compound, *v. a.* לְרַקֵּחַ

Compound, *ſ.* הרכבה

Compounded, *particip.* מורכב

To Comprehend, *v. a.* לָכוּל לְהָבִיל

To Compreſs, *v. a.* לאוצין

Compromiſe, *ſ.* קמפרומיסון

To Compromiſe, *v. a.* לקמפרומיסון

Compulſion, *ſ.* אנגריא

Compulſively, *adv.* אנגריא

Concavity, *ſ.* חלולה

To Conceal, *v. a.* לְכַחֵד לְהַסְתִּיר · לְכַסּוֹת

Concealed, *particip.* סָפוּן

To Conceive, *v. a.* לְתַהֵר להתעבר

To Concentre, *v. n.* לדמות

Concentrical, *ſ.* דומה

Conception, *ſ.* חקויי · הֵרָיוֹן

Concerning, *prep.* אדות

Conceſſion, *ſ.* הנחה

To Conclude, *ſ.* לנעל

Concluding, *particip.* נעילה

Concluſion, *ſ.* תולדה · סיום

To Concoct, *v. a.* להתעכל

Concoction, *ſ.* עכול

Concord, *ſ.* המוניה

Concubine, *ſ.* פִּילֶגֶשׁ

Concupiſcence, *ſ.* אֲבִיוֹנָה

To Condemn, *v. a.* לְהַרְשִׁיעַ

Condition, *ſ.* תנאי

To Condole, *v. a.* לָנוּד

Conduct, *ſ.* לויה

To Conduct, *v. a.* ללוות

Conduit, *ſ.* תְּעָלָה

Coney, *ſ.* שָׁפָן

Confection, *ſ.* תרגימא

Confectioner, *ſ.* רַקָּח

Confederacy, *ſ.* קֶשֶׁר

To Confederate, *v. a.* לְקַשֵּׁר

To Confeſs, *v. a.* לְהִתְוַדּוֹת

Confeſſion, *ſ.* תּוֹדָה

Confident, *ſ.* בטוח

To Confide, *v. n.* לִבְטֹחַ

Confidence, *ſ.* כֶּסֶל · בִּטָּחוֹן

To

To Confine, *v. a.* לִסְגֹּר
Confinement, *ſ.* סגירה
To Confirm, *v. a.* לְקַיֵּם
Conflict, *ſ.* תְּגֻרַת
To Confound, *v. a.* לְהַחְפִּיר לבלבל · לְהַכְלִים
To Confuſe, לבלבל
Confuſion, *ſ.* תֹּבֶל · בִּלְמָה
Confutation, *ſ* הולמות
To Confute, *v. a.* להלום
To Congeal, *v. a.* לְהַקְפִּיא
Congealation, *ſ.* קִפָּאוֹן
Congregation, *ſ.* עֲדָה · קָהָל צבור · קְהִלָּה
Conjecture, *ſ.* אמדות
Conjugation, (Gram.) *ſ.* בנין
Conjunction, *ſ.* רצוף
To Conſent, *v. n.* לְיָאוֹת להסכים
Conſent, *ſ.* הסכמה
To Conſider, *v. a.* לְעַיֵּן · לְחָבֵן לדיק
Conſideration, *ſ.* עיון
Conſolations, *ſ.* תַּנְחוּמִים
Conſpiracy, *ſ.* קֶשֶׁר
To Conſpire, *v. n.* לְקָשֹׁר לְהִתְנַכֵּל
Conſtellation, *ſ.* מזל
Conſternation, *ſ.* חֲתַת
Conſtitution, *ſ.* הלכה · גזרה טבסיס
Conſtruction, (Gram.) סמוך סמיכות
To Conſult, *v. a.* להתיעץ · למלך
To Conſume, *v. n.* לְכַלּוֹת לְהָתֵם · לָסוּף · לָמֹק
Conſumed, *particip.* עָשֻׁשָׁה
Conſumption, *ſ.* שַׁחֶפֶת · בָּלָה
To Contain, *v. a.* לְהָכִיל
Contained, *particip.* מְחֻזָּק
To Contemplate, *v. a.* לעיין
Contemplation, *ſ.* שְׂרֵרוּת עיון
Contempt, *ſ.* זְרָאוֹן · בִּזָּיוֹן · בוז
To Contend, *v. a.* לְהִתְגָּר לָרִיב · לְהִתְקוֹטֵט · לְהִתְעַשֵּׂק
To (be) Content, *v. n.* לְהוֹאִיל
Contention, *ſ.* מְדוֹן · מַצָּה רִיב · עֵשֶׂק
Continual, *adj.* תָּמִיד · טֹרֶד
Continuation, *ſ.* רצוף
To Continue, *v. n.* לַעֲמֹד
Contract, *ſ.* שְׁטַר · כתובה תנאי
Contracted, *particip.* קָלוּשׁ
Contraction, *ſ.* כְּוָיָה
To Contradict, *v. a.* לסתור
Contradiction, *ſ.* סתירה
Contrariety, *ſ.* סתירה
Contrary, *adj.* הֵפֶךְ · נגדי
Contrite, *adj.* נְכֵה · דַּכָּא
Contrition, *ſ.* דַּכָּא

Con-

Controverſy, *ſ.* רִיב
Contumacy, *ſ.* מרדות
Convenient, *adj.* אריך · הגון
Converſion, *ſ.* היפוך
Convivial, *ſ.* טוזיג
Convocation, *ſ.* מִקְרָא
To Convoke, *v. a.* לְמַקְרֹא
Convulſive, *adj.* גוסס
Cook, *ſ.* טַבָּח
Cool, *ſ.* מְקֻרָה
Copier, *ſ.* מעתיק
Copious, *adj.* רָוֶיה
Copy, *ſ.* העתקה · פַּתְשֶׁגֶן
To Copy, *v. a.* להעתיק
Coral, *ſ.* קורלין
Cord, *ſ.* יֶתֶר · חֶבֶל
Coriander, *ſ.* גַּד
Cormorant, *ſ.* שָׁלָךְ
Corn, (green, old, &c.) *ſ.* שֶׁבֶר · עָבוּר · דָּגָן · בָּר · אָבִיב
Corner, *ſ.* פֵּאָה · מִקְצֹעַ · זָוִית · פִּנָּה
Cornerwiſe, *adv.* מִהַקְּצָעוֹת
Corporal, *ſ.* דיקוריון
Corporal, or Corporeal, *adj.* חומרי · נשמי · נשם
Corporality, *ſ.* נשמות
To Correct, *v. a.* להגיה
Correct, *adj.* מוגה · מדוייקת
Correcting, *ſ.* הגהה
Correction, *ſ.* תיקון
Corrector, *ſ.* מגיה

To Corrupt, *v. a.* לְשַׁחֵת · לְחַבֵּל
Corrupt, *adj.* מְשֻׁחָת
Corruptible, *adj.* נפסד
Corruption, *ſ* מַק · חֲבָל · בְּלִי · מַשְׁחִית · מָשְׁחָת
Coſmography, *ſ.* קסמוגרפיא
Coſtiveneſs, *ſ.* ארטסיס
Cottage, *ſ.* ברגן · כְּרֹת
To Couch, *v. n.* לָרְבֹּץ
Couch, *ſ.* עֶרֶשׂ
Covenant, *ſ.* בְּרִית
To (make a) Covenant, *v. a.* לִכְרֹת
To Cover, *v. a.* לְכַסּוֹת · לַחְפּוֹף · לַעֲטוֹת · לְסָפּוֹ · לְהָסֵךְ · לְקָרֹם · לַעְטֹף
Covered, *particip.* צָב
Covering, *ſ.* כְּסוּת · כְּסוּי · חֻפָּה · נָסֵךְ · מַסֵּכָה · מִכְסֶה · לוֹט · צִפּוּי · סֹכֶךְ. *Plur.* מַרְבַּדִּים
Covert, *ſ.* מִסְתּוֹר · מוֹסַךְ
To Covet, *v. a.* לַחְמֹד
Covetous, *adj.* בּוֹצֵעַ
Covetuouſneſs, *ſ.* בָּצַע
Coulter, *ſ.* אֵת. *Plur.* אִתִּים
Counſel, *ſ* עֵצָה. *Plur.* תַּחְבֻּלוֹת
To Counſel, *v. a.* לְיָעֵץ
To Count, *v. a.* לִמְנוֹת
Countenance, *ſ.* מַרְאֶה · אַפַּיִם
Countervail, *ſ.* שָׁוֶה
Country, *ſ.* שְׂדֵה

To

To Couple, *v. a.* לַחֲבֹר
Coupling, *ſ.* מַחְבֶּרֶת
Courſe, *ſ.* מְרוּצָה
To Courſe, *v. n.* לָרוּץ
To Courſe, *v. a.* לָצוּד
Court, *ſ.* עֲזָרָה · חָצֵר
Courteous, *adj.* עירוני
Cowl, *ſ.* כיפה
Craftineſs, *ſ.* עָרְמָה
Crafty, *adj.* עָרוּם
To Cram, *v. a.* לאבוס
Cramp, *adj.* עוות
Crane, (a bird,) *ſ.* סוס
To Create, *v. a.* לִבְרוֹא
Creation, *ſ.* בְּרִיאָה
Creator, *ſ.* בּוֹרֵא
Creature, *ſ.* בְּרִיָּה
Credit, *ſ.* מקוה
To Credit, *v. a.* לדקוה
To Creep, *v. n.* לִרְמֹשׂ
Creſs, *ſ.* תחלי
Crib, *ſ.* אֵבוּס
Crimſon, *ſ.* תּוֹלָע · כַּרְמֶל
Critical, *adj.* משפטי
To Criticiſe, *v. a.* לשפוט
Criticiſm, *ſ.* משפט
To Croach, *v. n.* לקרקר
Crocodile, *ſ.* צְפַרְדֵּעַ
Crook-backed, *adj.* גִּבֵּן
Crooked, *adj.* מְעֻוָּת · עָקֹב
פִּתַּלְתֹּל · עַקְלְקַלּוֹת
Crop, *ſ.* מְרָאָה · זְפָק

To Crop, *v. a.* לְקַטֵּף
To Crouch, *v. n.* לִדְכּוֹת
Crown, *ſ.* נֵזֶר · כֶּתֶר · זֵר
קָדְקֹד · עֲטָרָה
To Crown, *v. a.* לְעַטֵּר · לְהַכְתִּיר
Cruel, *adj.* אַכְזָר
Cruelty, *ſ.* אַכְזְרִיּוּת
Cruſe, *ſ.* צַלֹּחִית · אֲסוּפָה
To Cruſh, *v. a.* לְלַחוֹץ · לְדַכֵּא
לִרְעַץ · לִרְעוֹץ
To Cry, *v. n.* לִבְכּוֹת · לְאֶנֹק
לְעֲרוֹג · לַעֲנוֹת · לָלַת · לְזָעֹק
לָרֹן · לַצְרִיחַ · לְצוֹחַ · לְצְעֹק
לְשַׁוֵּעַ
Cry, *ſ.* צְעָקָה · זְעָקָה · צְוָחָה
שַׁוְעָה · רִנָּה
Crying, *ſ.* אֲנָקָה
Cryſtal, *ſ.* רָאמוֹת · זְכוּכִית
Cubit, *ſ.* נֵמֶד · אַמָּה
Cuckoo, *ſ.* שָׁחַף
Cucumbers, *ſ.* קִשְּׁאִים
Cud, *ſ.* גֵּרָה
Cudgelling, *ſ.* ברלך
Cumin, *ſ.* כַּמּוֹן
Cup, *ſ.* סַף · כּוֹס · נְבִיעַ
To Curdle, *v a.* לְהַקְפִּיא
Curdler, *ſ.* מַגְבֵּן
Cure, *ſ.* תְּעָלָה · מַרְפֵּא
To Cure, *v. a.* לְרַפֵּא
To Curry, *v. a.* לגרור

To

To Curſe, *v. a.* לָקַב · אָרַר · לְקַלֵּל

Curſe, *ſ.* קְלָלָה · אָלָה

Curtain, *ſ.* יְרִיעָה · דֹּק

Cuſtom, *ſ.* מִנְהָג

To Cut (off, down, ſhort, in pieces,) *v. a.* לְהִתְפַּדֵּד · לְגַדֵּעַ · לְנַתֵּחַ · לִכְרוֹת · לְהַכְחִיד · לְקַצּוֹת · לְקַצֵּב · לָקוֹט · לְהַצְמִית · לְשָׁרֵט · לִקְרֹץ · לְקַצֵּץ

Cut (down, off,) *ſ.* בְּסִידָה · גֵּז · שֶׂרֶט · קֶצֶב · קָמָל · נֶחָתָךְ

Cutting (off,) *ſ.* קְפֵדָה · צְמִתָּת · גְּדֻדוֹת. *Plur.* קֶרֶץ

Cycle, *ſ.* מַחְזוֹר

Cylindrical, *adj.* מְרוּסָּתוֹת, or תְּרוּסָּתוֹת

Cymbols, *ſ.* צֶלְצָלִים

Cypreſs-tree, *ſ.* תִּרְזָה

D

DAinties, *ſ.* מַנְעַמִּים · מַעֲדַנִּים

Dalmatia, *ſ.* דַּלְמַטְיָא

Damage, *ſ.* הֵזֵק · נֶזֶק

Damaſcus, *ſ.* דַּמֶּשֶׂק

Damſel, *ſ.* רַחַם · נַעֲרָה · יַלְדָּה

To Dance, *v. n.* לִרְקוֹד · לָחוֹל

Dance, *ſ.* מָחוֹל

Dancing, *particip.* חוֹגְגִים · מְרַקְּדִים

To Dandle, *v. a.* לְשַׁעֲשֵׁעַ

Danger, *ſ.* סַכָּנָה

To Danger, *v. a.* לְסַכֵּן

Dangerous, *adj.* מְסֻכָּן

Dark, *adj.* כֵּהֶה

To Darken, *v. a.* לְהַקְדִּיר · לָשׁוּף · לְהַחְשִׁיךְ. The latter, properly denotes *to hide.*

Darkiſh, *adj.* כֵּהֶה

Darkneſs, *ſ.* חֹשֶׁךְ · אֲפֵלָה · צַלְמָוֶת · צֵלֶם · עֵיפָה · חֲשֵׁכָה

Dart, *ſ.* תּוֹתָח · שֶׁלַח · מַסָּע

To Daſh, *v. a.* לְוַעֵן · לְרַסֵּשׁ

Daughter, *ſ.* בַּת

Daughter-in-law, *ſ.* כַּלָּה

Dawn, *ſ.* נֶשֶׁף

Day, *ſ.* יוֹם

Dead, *adj.* מֵת

The Dead, *ſ.* רְפָאִים

Deaf, *adj.* חֵרֵשׁ

To Deal, *v. a.* לִגְמֹל

To Deal (falſely,) *v. a.* לְשַׁקֵּר

Dearth, *ſ.* בַּצֹּרוֹת · בַּצֹּרֶת

Death, *ſ.* מוֹת · מָוֶת

Debate, *ſ.* וִיכּוּחַ

To Debate, *v. a.* לְהִתְוַכֵּחַ

Debt, *ſ.* חוֹב

Deceit, *ſ.* תַּרְמִית · מִרְמָה · הִתּוּל · תַּךְ · שֶׁלִי. *Plur.* מַהֲתַלּוֹת

Deceitful, *adj.* רַמְיָה · עָקֹב

To Deceive, *v. a.* לְפַתֶּה · לְהַשְׁלוֹת · לְהַשִּׁיא

Deceiver,

Deceiver, *ſ.* נוֹכֵל
Decent, *ſ.* דגון
Deception, *ſ.* הונאה · אונאה
To Decide, *v. a.* לְחָרֵץ
Deciſion, *ſ* חָרוּץ
To Deck, *v. a.* לַעֲדֵה
Declaration, *ſ.* פִּרְשָׁה · פתיחה
To Declare, *v. a.* לְבָאֵר · לְבוּר · לְשִׂיחַ · לְפָרֵשׁ · לְסַפֵּר
To Decline, *v. n.* לבוא
Declivity, *ſ.* מוֹרָד
To Decree, *v. a.* לְחֹק · לְגְזוֹר
Decreed, *ſ.* פִּתְגָם · טַעַם · דַּת
Decreed, *particip.* חָרוּץ · נִגְזַר
To Dedicate, *v. a.* לַחֲנֹךְ
Dedication, *ſ.* חֲנֻכָּה
Deed, *ſ.* מַעֲשֶׂה
Deep, *adj.* מֻשְׁקָע · עָמֻק · עָמֹק
Deep, *ſ.* מְצוּלָה · צוּלָה
To Deepen, *v. a.* לְהַעְמִיק לְהַשְׁקִיעַ
Deeper, *adj.* עָמֹק
Deer, (fallow.) יַחְמוּר
To Defame, *v. a.* לָרוֹב
Defamation, *ſ.* דִּבָּה
Defective, *adj.* חָסְרוֹן
Defence, *ſ.* סנגוריא · התנצלות
To Defend, *v. a.* לְהָגֵן
To Defile, *v. a.* לַחֲנִיף · לְנָאֵל לְטַמְּאָה · לְטַמֵּא
Defilement, *ſ.* טֻמְאָה
To Define, *v. a.* לגדר
Definition, *ſ.* גדר
To Defraud, *v. a* לַעֲשֹׁק
Defrauder, *ſ.* עָשׁוֹק
To Defy, *v. a.* לְחָרֵף
Defy, *ſ.* זַעֲמָה
To Degenerate, *v. a.* לָסוּר
Degenerate, *adj.* סוֹרֵי
Degree, *ſ.* מדרגה · מַעֲלָה
To Delay, *v. a.* לְאַחֵר לְהִתְמַהְמֵהַּ
Delayed, *particip.* בּשֵׁשׁ
Delicacy, *ſ.* מַעֲדָן · עֲדָן
Delicate, *adj.* עֲנֻגָּה · עָנֹג מְעֻדָּן. *Plur.* מְעֻדָּנִים
Delicately, *adv.* מַעֲדַנּוֹת
Delight, *ſ.* עֲדֶן · תַּעֲנוּג · עֹנֶג שַׁעֲשַׁע
To Delight, *v. a.* לַחְפּוֹץ לְהִתְעַנֵּג · לְשַׁעֲשַׁע
Delirium, *ſ.* דלריא
To Deliver, *v. a.* לַחֲלֹץ לְפְצוֹת · לְהַצִּיל · לְמַסּוֹר · לְמַלֵּט לְהוֹשִׁיעַ
Deliverance, *ſ.* הַצָּלָה
Demons, *ſ.* מזיקין
Demonſtration, *ſ.* מוֹפֵת
Den, *ſ* מְאוּרַת. *Plur.* מְנָהֳרוֹת
Denial, *ſ.* כפירה
Denier; *ſ.* כפרן
To Deny, *v. a.* לכפור · לְכַחֵשׁ
To Depart, *v. a.* לָסוּר · לָמוּשׁ
To Depoſit, *v. a.* לְפָקוֹד

Depoſit,

Depoſite, *ſ.* פִּקָּדוֹן

Deprivation, *ſ.* שִׁכּוּל

To Deprive, *v. a* לְשַׁכֵּל

Depth, *ſ.* מְצוּלָה · עֹמֶק
Plur. מחקרי

To Deride, *v. a.* לְהַלְעִיג
לִשְׂחֹק

Deriſion, *ſ.* שְׂחוֹק

Derivation, *ſ.* נזרה

To Derive, *v. a.* לגזור

To Deſcend, *v. a.* לָנֶחֱת
לָרֶדֶת

Deſcent, *ſ.* עֲרָבָה · נְחַת · מוֹרַד

To Deſcribe, *v. a.* לָחֹק

Deſert, *ſ.* צִיָּה · מִדְבָּר

Deſign, *ſ.* תכלית

Deſirable, *adj.* חֶמְדָּה · חָמֻד

Deſire, *ſ.* תַּאֲוָת · אַוַּת · אֲבֵה
תִּשּׁוּקָה · מַחְמַד · חֵשֶׁק · בַּקָּשָׁה
מגמה. *Plur.* מִשְׁאֲלוֹת

To Deſire, *v. a.* לַחְמֹד · לְבַקֵּשׁ
לְתַאֲוֹת · לְכְסוֹף

To Deſiſt, *v. n.* לָחֲשׁוֹת

Deſk, *ſ.* דוכן · בימה

Deſolate, *ſ. adj.* חָרֵב · בָּתָה
שֹׁמֵם · נְצוּרָה

To Deſolate, *v. a.* לְהַחֲרִיב
לְהַשִּׁים

Deſolation, *ſ.* שְׁאֵרִת · שְׁאָאָה
שַׁמָּמָה

To (cauſe) Deſpair, *v. a.* לְיַאֵשׁ

Deſperately, *adv.* אָנֻשׁ

To Deſpiſe, *v. a.* לְהַבְזוֹת
לזלזל

Deſpite, *ſ.* שְׁאָט

To Deſtroy, *v. a.* לְאַבֵּד
לְהַחֲרִים · לְהַחֲרִיב · לָדֹם
לְשַׁחֵת · לִסְחֹת · לְהַפּוֹת
לְהַשְׁמִיד

Deſtroyed, *particip.* מְבֻלָּעִים

Deſtroyer, *ſ.* מהרס

Deſtruction, *ſ.* אֵיד · אֲבַדּוֹן
קֶטֶב · פִּיד · חֵרֶם · מְהוּמָה
מַשְׁחִית · שֹׁד · הֶרֶס · קֶטֶב
שְׁאִיָּה

To Detain, *v. a.* לַעֲצֹר

Determinate, *adj.* מוגבל

To Determine, *v. a.* להגבל

Determined, *particip.* נֶחְרָצָה

To Deteſt, *v. a.* לְשַׁקֵּץ

Detracter, *ſ.* דילטוד

Detraction, *ſ.* דילטוריא

Device, *ſ.* מַחְשֶׁבֶת · זִמָּה · זָמָם
מַעֲלוּל

Devil, *ſ.* שֵׁד

To Deviſe, *v. a.* לַחְשֹׁב

Deviſed, *particip.* בָּדָא

To Devote, *v. a.* לְהַחֲרִים

Devoted thing, *ſ.* חֵרֶם

To Devour, *v. a.* לֶאֱכֹל

Devouring, *ſ.* בָּלַע

Dew, *ſ.* טָל

Diadem, *ſ.* צְפִירוֹת · צְפִירָה

Diagonal, *adj.* קרנזיל
Dial, *ſ.* אבן שעות
Diameter, *ſ.* אלכסון
Diamond, *ſ.* שָׁמִיר · יַהֲלֹם
Dictator, *ſ.* אמראי
To Die, *v. n.* לָמוּת · לִנְוֹעַ
To Die, *v. a.* לְצַבֵּעַ
Die, dice, *ſ.* נרדשיר · קוביא
Diet, *ſ.* אֲרֻחַת
Difference, *ſ.* הפרש
Difficult, *ſ.* קָשֶׁה
Diffuſed, *particip.* נתפשט
To Dig, *v. a.* לַחְתֹּר · לַחְפֹּר · לַעֲדוֹר · לִנְקֹר · לִכְרֹת · לִכְרֶה
To Dignify, *v. a.* לְרוֹמֵם
Dignity, *ſ.* מעלה · אכסיומא
Diligent, *adj.* חָרוּץ
Diligently, *adv.* הֵיטֵב
Dim, *adj* קָמֶה
To Diminiſh, *v. a.* לִגְרֹעַ
Diminution, *ſ.* פְּחָתַת · מְאֵרָה · התוך · גירעון
Dimneſs, *ſ.* מָעוּף
Dining-room, *ſ.* טרקלין
To Dip, *v. a.* לִטְבֹּל
Dipped, *particip.* נִטְבַּל
To Direct, *v. a.* לְיַשֵּׁר · לְהוֹרֹת · לְתַכֵּן
Direct, *ſ.* הגון · הָגֵן
Directly, *adv.* דַּגִינָה
To Diſallow, *v. a.* לְהַנִיא

To Diſcern, *v. a.* לְהַבְחִיר
Diſciple, *ſ.* תלמיד · בֵּן
Diſcipline, *ſ.* למוד · הנהגה
To Diſcomfit, *v. a.* לְחַלֵּשׁ
To Diſcontinue, *v. a.* לְהַשְׁמִט
Diſcord, *ſ.* מָדוֹן
To Diſcover, *v. a.* לְגַלּוֹת
To Diſcourage, *v. a.* לְהָנִיא
Diſcreet, *adj.* נָבוֹן
Diſcretion, *ſ.* מְזִמָּה
To Diſdain, *v a.* לָקוּט
Diſdain, *ſ.* זלזול
Diſeaſe, *ſ.* מַחֲלֶה · מַדְוֶה
Diſeaſed, *particip.* נַחְלוֹת
Diſgracefal, *adj.* פנום
Diſh, *ſ.* קְעָרָה · צַלַּחַת
Diſhoneſt, *adj.* פנום
To Diſhonor, *v. a.* לְנַבֵּל
Diſlike, *ſ.* מיאון
To Diſmay, *v. a.* לְעָרֵץ
To Diſmiſs, *v. a.* לְפַטֵּר
Diſmiſſion, *ſ.* הפטרה
To Diſobey, *v. a.* לַמְרוֹת
To Diſperſe, *v. a.* לְזָרוֹת
Diſperſion, *ſ.* תפוצה · נְפוּצָה
To Diſplay, *v. a.* לְתַנוֹסֵס
Diſpleaſed, *adj.* זָעוּף
To Diſpoſe, *v. a.* לשב · לָשׁוּת
Diſpoſition, *ſ.* הנגה · מַעֲרָכָה
Diſputation, *ſ.* פלפל
To Diſpute, *v. a.* לפלפל
To Diſquiet, *v. a.* לְהַרְגִיז

To

To Diſſect, *v. a.* לנתח
Diſſection, *ſ.* נתוח
To Diſſemble, *v. a.* לְהִתְנַכֵּר
To Diſſolve, *v. a.* לאתמזמז
Diſſolved, *particip.* נתמזמז
Diſtaff, *ſ.* אימא · פֶּלֶךְ
Diſtant, *adj.* רָחוֹק
To Diſtil, *v. a.* לָזוֹל . לְהַזִּיל
Diſtinction, *ſ.* הבדל
To Diſtinguiſh, *v. a.* לְהַפְלָה
Diſtreſs, *ſ.* צַר · מְצוּקָה · מָצוֹק
צָרָה
To Diſtreſs, *v. a.* לְהַצַּר · לְהַצִּיק
Diſtreſsful, *adj.* מָצוֹק
Ditch, *ſ.* כריא · חפירה · מִקְוֶה
To Divide, *v. a.* לְהַבְדִּיל
לְחַלֵּק · לְנַזֵּר · לְבַתֵּר · לְבַקַּע
לְפַלֵּג · לְנַתֵּחַ · לְנַחֵל · לְיַחֵן
Divination, *ſ.* קֶסֶם
Divine, *adj.* תוריי · אלהי
To Divine, *v. a.* לְקַסֵּם · לְנַחֵשׁ
Diviner, *ſ.* קוֹסֵם
Diviſion, *ſ.* מַחֲלֹקֶת · בָּתֶר.
Plur. פְּלַגּוֹת
To Divorce, *v. a.* לְגָרֵשׁ
Divorced, *particip.* גְּרוּשָׁה
Divorcement, *ſ.* נט · כְּרִיתֻת
Diurnal, *ſ.* יומית
To Do, *v. a.* לַעֲשׂוֹת
Doctor, *ſ.* מורה · מר
Doctrine, *ſ.* בריתא · לֶקַח
קבלה · תלמוד · למוד · דוראה

Dog, *ſ.* פֶּלֶב
Doings, *ſ.* עֲלִילוֹת
Dolphin, *ſ.* דולפני
Dominion, *ſ.* מִשְׁטָר · מֶמְשָׁלָה
Door, *ſ.* פֶּתַח · דֶּלֶת
Door-poſt, *ſ.* מְזוּזָה
To Dote, *v. n.* לַעֲגֹב
Double, *adj.* מִשְׁנֶה · כֶּפֶל
To Double, *v. a.* לְכַפֵּל
To Doubt, *v. n.* להסתפק
Doubt, *ſ.* ספק
Doubtful, *adj.* מסופק
Dove, *ſ.* יוֹנָה
Dove-tail, *ſ.* נצור
Dough, *ſ.* מִשְׁאֶרֶת · עֲרִיס · בָּצֵק
Dower, } מֹהַר · זֶבֶד
Dowery, }
Down, (bed) *ſ.* פלומה
Down, (to go) *v. a.* לָרֶדֶת
Drag, *ſ.* מִכְמֹרֶת
Dragon, *ſ.* תלי . אוֹחַ
Plur. תַּנִּים
Dram, *ſ.* דרכמן
Draughts, *ſ.* נרדשיר
To Draw, *v. a.* לְדַלּוֹת · לְהָנִיחַ
לִסְחֹב · לְנַתֵּק · לִמְשׁךְ · לְהָרִיק
לִשְׁלֹף · לִשְׁאֹב · לְהָפֵק
Dread, *ſ.* רֶטֶט · פַּחַד · מַעֲרִיץ
Dread, *adj.* פַּחַד
To Dread, *v. n.* לַעֲרֹץ
Dreadful, *adj.* נוֹרָא
Dream, *ſ.* חֲלוֹם

To

To Dream, *v. n.* לַחֲלֹם

Dregs, *ſ.* שְׁמָרִים · קְבָבַת

Dried, *particip.* צָחֵה

To Drink, *v. n.* לִשְׁתּוֹת

Drink, *ſ.* שְׁתִיָה · מַשְׁקֶה

Drinking, *ſ.* שְׁתִיָה

Drink-offering, *ſ.* נֶסֶךְ

To Drive (out, &c.) *v. a.* לְגָרֵשׁ · לְנַשֵּׁב · לְהוֹרִישׁ · לְהַדִּיחַ · לְנַדֵּחַ · לְנַהֵג · לְהַנְדִּיף

Driving, *ſ.* מְנַהֵג

Dromedary, *ſ.* רַכָּשׁ · בִּכְרָה

Drop, *ſ.* רְסִיס · נִפָּת · נָטָף · מַר · טִפָּה. *Plur.* אֶגְלֵי

To Drop, *v. a.* לְהַטִּיף · לְדַלֵּף · לְרַעֵף · לַעֲרֹף

Dropping, *ſ.* דֶּלֶף

Dropſical, *adj.* אדרופיקוס הדרוקין

Droſs, *ſ.* סיג

Drove, *ſ.* עֵדֶר

Drought, *ſ.* חֹרֶב · בַּצֶּרֶת · צַחֲצָחוֹן · צָיָה · תַּלְאוּבוֹת

Drowſineſs, *ſ.* נוֹמָה

Drugs, *ſ.* אספרמקין

Drunk, *adj.* שִׁכּוֹר · רָוֶה · סֹבֵא

To make Drunk, *v. a.* לְרַוֹת

Drunkard, *ſ.* שִׁכּוֹר · סֹבֵא

Drunken, *adj.* שִׁכְרַת · רָוֶה

Drunkenneſs, *ſ.* שִׁתִּי · שִׁכָּרוֹן

Dry (land), alſo dry, (barren) *adj.* יָבֵשׁ · חָרָבָה · חֹרֶב · צִיָּה · צְחִיחָה · יַבָּשָׁה

To Dry (up,) *v. a.* לְחָרֵב · לְיַבֵּשׁ

Dry ſhod, *adj.* בַּנְעָלִים

Dual, *adj.* שנים

Due, *adj.* חָק

Duke, *ſ.* דוכוס · אַלּוּף

Dulcimer, *ſ.* סומפניה

Dull, *adj.* קֵהֶה

Dumb, *adj.* דּוֹמֵם · אִלֵּם

Dung, *ſ.* גֵּלָל · דֹּמֶן · פֶּרֶשׁ · צֵאָה · זבל · צֶפִיעַ

To Dung, *v. a.* לזבל

Dungeon, *ſ.* בור

Dunghill, *ſ.* מְזֶבֶּה · אַשְׁפּוֹת

Durable, *adj.* עָתִיק · עָתָק · שריר

Duſt, *ſ.* עָפָר · אָבָק

Duty, *ſ.* חוב

Dwarf, *ſ.* ננס

To Dwell, *v. n.* לָדוּר · לָגוּר · לְשָׁכֵן · לָשָׁבֶת

Dwelling, *ſ.* זְבֻל · דּוּר · גּוּר · דִּירָה · מִשְׁכָּן · מוֹשָׁב · מָעוֹן

Dyed, *particip.* מְבוּגָּים · צָבוּעַ

Dyſentry, *ſ.* חלחול · בורדס

E

EACH, *pronoun,* אחת

Eagle, *ſ.* נֶשֶׁר

Ear, *ſ.* אֹזֶן

Ear-ring, *ſ.* עָגִיל · נֶזֶם

Ears (of corn,) *ſ.* מְלִילוֹת שִׁבֳּלִים

Earth, *ſ.* אֶרֶץ · אַדָּמָה

To Earth, *v. a.* לאבק

Earthen, *adj.* חֶרֶשׂ

Earthquake, *adj.* רַעַשׁ

Eaſe, *ſ.* שֶׁלֶו · שַׁאֲנָן

Eaſt, *ſ.* קֶדֶם · מִזְרָח

Eaſtward, *adv.* מִקֶּדֶם · קָדִימָה

To Eat, *v. a.* לֶאֱכֹל · לֶלְחֹם

Eater, *ſ.* אֹכֵל

Eben, Ebony, *ſ.* הָבְנוֹן

Eccho, Echo, *ſ.* הֵד · הברה

Economy, *ſ.* הנהגה

Eden, *ſ.* עֵדֶן

Edge, *ſ.* פִּי

To Edge, *v. a.* להקהח

Edict, *ſ.* אופימטאטא

To Educate, *v. a.* לגדל · לְרַבּוֹת

Education, *ſ.* תרבות

Effect, *ſ.* מסובב

To Effect, *v. a.* לסבב

Egg, *ſ.* בֵּיצָה · בֵּיץ

Eight, *adj.* שְׁמֹנֶת · שְׁמֹנָה

Eighth, *adj.* שְׁמִינִית · שְׁמִינִי

Elders, *ſ.* זְקֵנִים

Eldeſt, *adj.* זָקֵן

Electuary, *ſ.* המלתא

Elegant, *adj.* שָׁפֶר

Element, *ſ.* יְסוֹד

Eleven, *adj.* עַשְׁתֵּי עָשָׂר

Eloquence, *ſ.* מליצה

Elſe, *adv.* and *pronoun,* עוֹד

To Embalm, *v. a.* לַחֲנוֹט

To Embrace, *v. a.* לַחֲבוֹק לְחַבֵּק

Embrace, *ſ.* חִבּוּק

To Embroider, *v. a.* לרקום

Embroidery, *ſ.* תַּשְׁבֵּץ · רִקְמָה

Embryo, *ſ.* עובר · גולם · גלם שליל

Emerald, *ſ.* נֹפֶךְ

Eminence, Eminency, } רוֹמְמוּת · רָם

Eminent, *adj.* אספקיסין

Emperour, *ſ.* קסר

To Empoveriſh, *v. a.* לְרַשֵּׁשׁ

To Empower, *v. a.* להרשאה

To Empty, *v. a.* לְהָבִיק · לָבוֹק לַעֲרוֹת · לְהָרִיק

Empty, *adj.* מְבוּקָה · בּוּקָה רֵיקָם · רֵק

Emptier, *ſ.* בַּקָּק

To Encamp, *v. a.* לַחֲנוֹת

Encampment, *ſ.* מַחֲנֶה

To Enchant, *v. a.* לָנַחֵשׁ

Enchanter, *ſ.* מְנַחֵשׁ

Enchantment, *ſ.* נַחַשׁ · לָחַשׁ *Plur.* לָטִים

To Encounter, *v. a.* לאנפט

Encounter, *ſ.* אנפט

To Encourage, *v. a.* ללבב

End, *ſ.* סוֹף · אָפֶס · אַחֲרִית תבלית · קָצֶה · קֵץ · עֵקֶב

To End, *v. a.* לְהַגְמֹל · לְכַלּוֹת לְהָתֵם · לְהַשְׁלִים · לָסוּף

To

To Endanger, *v. a.* לְחַיֵּב
To Endeavour, *v. a.* להשתדל
Endive, *ſ.* עולשא · הנדיבי
To Enfeeble, *v. a.* לָפוּג
Enemy, *ſ.* צָר · אוֹיֵב
Engine, *ſ.* מיכני
To Engrave, *v. a.* לְפַתֵּחַ · לָחַק
Engraver, *ſ.* חָרָשׁ
Engraving, *ſ.* פִּתּוּחַ
To Enlarge, *v. a.* לְהַרְחִיב
Enlargement, *ſ.* רָוַח
To Enlighten, *v. a.* לְהָאִיר
To Enliven, *v. a.* לְהַחֲיוֹת
Enmity, *ſ.* אֵיבָה
Enough, *adv.* דַּי · דַּי
Enough, *adj.* רַב
Enſign, *ſ.* נֵס
To Enter, *v. a.* לָבוֹא
To Entice, *v. a.* לְפַתּוֹת · לְהַסִית
Entrance, *ſ.* ביאה
To Entreat, *v. a.* לְחַלּוֹת · לְהַעְתִּיר
Entry, *ſ.* מָבוֹא
Envier, *ſ.* בעל קנאה
To Envy, *v. a.* לְקַנֵּא
Envy, *ſ.* קִנְאָה
Eaphah, *ſ.* אֵיפָה
Epicure, *ſ.* אפיקורוס
Epiſcopacy, *ſ.* הנמוניא
Equal, *adj.* שוה · מפופה
To Equal, *v. a.* לְהַשְׁוֹת
Equator, *ſ.* קו
Equinox, *ſ.* תקופה
Equipoiſe, *ſ.* טרטין
Equity, *ſ.* נְכֹחָה · בְּשָׁרוֹן
To Erect, *v. a.* לְיַצֵּב
To Err, *v. n.* לִתְעוֹת · לְשָׁגּוֹת
Error, *ſ.* שְׁגִיאָה · מְשׁוּגָה · טעות · תּוֹעָה
To Eſcape, *v. a* לְפַלֵּט · לְמַלֵּט
Eſcape, *ſ.* מִפְלָט
Eſpouſals, *ſ.* חֲתֻנָּה
To Eſpouſe, *v. a.* לְקַדֵּשׁ
Eſſence, *ſ.* עצמות · עצם
Eſſential, *adj.* תמצית
Eſſential, *ſ.* עצמי · הויה · נופי
To Eſtabliſh, *v. a.* לְהָכִין · לָכוֹן · לְהָקִים · לְהַעֲמִיד · לְהַצִּיב
Eſtate, *ſ.* תור
Eſtate, (real) *ſ.* קרקע
Eſther, *ſ.* אֶסְתֵּר
To Eſtimate, *v. a.* לאמד · לַעֲרֹךְ · לשער
Eſtimate, *ſ.* שיעור
Eſtimation, *ſ.* עֵרֶךְ
To Eſtrange, *v. a.* לְהִתְנַכֵּר
Eternal, *adj.* נצחי · קֶדֶם
Eternity, *ſ.* עַד
Ethiopia, *ſ.* כּוּשׁ
Ethiopian, *ſ* כּוּשִׁי
Evacuation, *ſ.* הרקה. *Plur.* נקבים
Evangeliſt, *ſ.* אונגליון
Evening, *ſ.* מנחה · עֶרֶב

Ever,

Ever, *adv.* נֶצַח · עוֹלָם
Everlasting, *ſ.* עוֹלָם
Evil, *adj.* רָע
To (do) Evil, *v. a.* לְהָרַע
Eunuch, *ſ.* סָרִיס
Euphrates, *ſ.* פְּרָת
Ewe, *ſ.* רָחֵל
To Exact, *v. n* לִנְגֹּשׁ
Exactly, *adv.* דוקא
To Exalt, *v. a.* לְרוֹמֵם · לְתְנוֹסֵס · לְשַׂגֵּב · לָשֵׂאת
Exaltation, *ſ.* רוֹמְמוּת
To Examine, *v. a.* לְהִתְקוֹשֵׁשׁ
Exceeding, *adv.* מְאֹד
To Excel, *v. a.* להותר
Excellence, } יֶתֶר · גְּאוּת
Excellency, } מעלה · שְׂאֵת
Excellent, *adj.* נאון · אַדִּיר · מעולה · מומחה · מובהק
Excellent (things,) *ſ.* שָׁלִישִׁים
Except, *prep.* בִּלְעָדַי
Exceſſive, *adj.* הפלגה
Exchequer, *ſ.* טמיון
To Excommunicate, *v. a.* למנדה
Excommunication, *ſ.* נדוי · חרם · שמתא · מנודה
Execration, *ſ.* קונם
Executioner, *ſ.* סרדיוט
To Exiſt, *v. n.* להוה
Exiſtent (being,) *ſ.* מצוי
Exiſtence, exiſtency, *ſ.* מציאות
To bring into Exiſtence, *v. a.* להמציא
Expanſion, *ſ.* רָקִיעַ
To Expect, *v. a.* לְיַחֵל · לְהַבִּיט
Expectation, *ſ.* מַבָּט
Expedient, *ſ.* מנגנון
To Expel, *v. a.* לַהֲדֹף
Expenſe, *ſ.* הוצאה
To Explain, *v. a.* לְפָרֵשׁ
Explainer, *ſ.* מפרש
Explanation, *ſ.* פָּרָשָׁה
To Explore, *v. a.* לגשוש
To Expound, *v. a.* לְפָרֵשׁ
To Expoſe, *v. a.* לְחָרֵף
Expoſition, *ſ.* ביאור.
Expreſsly, *adv.* דוקא
Expulſion, *ſ.* גירוש
To Extend, *v. a.* לְהַטּוֹת · לְהַרְקִיעַ
Extinct, *adj.* נִזְעָף · דָּעַךְ
To Extinguiſh, *v. a.* לְדָעֵךְ
Extol, *v. a.* לְרוֹמֵם · לָרוּם
Eye, *ſ.* עַיִן. *Plur.* עֵינַיִם
To Eye, *v. a.* לְעַיֵּן
Eyelids, *ſ.* עַפְעַפַּי

F

FACE, *ſ.* פָּנִים · אַפַּיִם
To Face, *v. a.* להראות פנים
Faction, *ſ.* אסטסית

Faculty,

Faculty, *ſ.* כח

To Fade, *v. n.* לִנְבּוֹל

To Fail, *v. n.* לָמוּת · לְכַלּוֹת

Fail, *ſ.* אָזְלוּ · חֶדֶל

Faileth, *particip.* אָבֵס

To Faint, *v. n.* לִמְסֹס · לָמוֹג

Faint, *v. n.* יָעֵף · דַּיָּי · דָּוֶה · רַךְ · עָיֵף

Faintneſs, *ſ.* מֹרֶךְ

Fair, *adj.* נאוה · יָפֶה · יְפֵה · חֵלֶק

Fair, *ſ.* יריד

Faith, *ſ.* אֱמֶן

Faithful, *adj.* נֶאֱמָן

To Fall (down, &c.) *v. n.* לִרְבִּץ · לִסְגוֹד · לִנְפֹּל · לִכְשׁוֹל

To Fall (upon,) *v. a.* לִפְגֹּעַ

Fall, *ſ.* כִּשָּׁלוֹן · דֶּחִי

Fallacious, *adj.* מטעינות

Falſe, *adj.* שֶׁקֶר · שָׁוְא

Falſehood, *ſ.* שֶׁקֶר

Fame, *ſ.* שִׁמְעַת · שֵׁמַע

Familiar (ſpirit,) *ſ.* אוֹב

Family, *ſ.* מִשְׁפָּחָה

Famine, *ſ.* רָעָבוֹן · רָעָב · כָּפָן

To Famiſh, *v. a.* לְהַרְעִיב

Fan, *ſ.* מִזְרֶה

To Fan, *v. a.* לִזְרוֹת

Far, *adj.* רָחוֹק

Faſhion, *ſ.* צוּרָה

To Faſhion, *v. a.* לָצוּר

Faſt, *ſ.* צוֹם

To Faſt, *v. n.* לָצוּם

To Faſten, *v. a.* לִצְנֹחַ

Fat, *adj.* טָפֵשׁ · דָּשֵׁן · בָּרִיא · שְׁמֵנָה · שָׁמֵן

Fat, *ſ.* שׁוּר · פֶּדֶר · חֵלֶב

Fat (or fatted,) *adj.* מְרֻבָּק

Father, *ſ* אַב · אָב

Father-in-law, *ſ.* חוֹתֵן · חָם

Fatherleſs, *adj.* יָתוֹם

Fatigue, *ſ.* טיפולה

Fatling, *ſ.* מְרִיא

Fatneſs, *ſ.* מִשְׁמַן · שֶׁמֶן · דֶּשֶׁן

To Fatten, *v. a.* לְהַבְרִיא · לְדַשֵּׁן

Favour, *ſ.* רָצוֹן · חֵן · חֲנִינָה

To Favour, *v. a.* לְרָצוֹת

Fawn, *ſ.* עֹפֶר

Fear, *ſ.* חִתַּת · חָת · אֵימָה · פַּחַד · רְעָדָה · מוֹרָא · יִרְאָה

To Fear, *v. a.* לָגוּר · לֶחֱרֹד · לִפְחֹד

To Fear, *v. n.* לִירְאָה

Fearful, *adj.* יָרֵא

Fearfulneſs, *ſ.* פַּלָּצוּת · יִרְאָה

Feaſt, *ſ.* מִשְׁתֶּה · מוֹעֵד · חַג · סעודה

Feather, *ſ.* נוֹצָה

Features, *ſ.* קטורין

Fed, *preter* and *particip.* אָבוּס

Feeble, *adj.* מדולדל · אֻמְלָל

Feebleneſs, *ſ.* רְפָיוֹן

To Feed, *v. a.* לִרְעוֹת לְהַטְרִיף

To

To Feel, *v. n.* לְמַשׁ · לְנַשְׁתֵּא
Feeling, *ſ.* מִשּׁוּשׁ · נִשְׁתָּא
To Feign, *v. a.* לְבַדֵּא
Feigned, *particip.* בָּדֵא
Fellow, *ſ.* עֲמִית
Felly, felloe, *ſ* חִשֻּׁק
Female, *ſ.* נְקֵבָה
Fen, *ſ.* רֶקֶק
Fence, *ſ.* מְסוּכָה · גְּדֵרָה · גָּדֵר
To Fence, *v. a.* לְגַדֵּר
Fenced, *particip.* בְּצוּרָה
To Ferment, *v. n.* לְהַדְבִּישׁ
Ferret, *ſ.* אֲנָקָה
Ferry (boat,) *ſ.* עֲבָרָה
Feſtival, *ſ.* חַג
Fetter, *ſ.* עֶבֶס · כֶּבֶל. *Plur.* זִקִּים
Fever, *ſ.* אשתא
Few, *adj.* אֲחָדִים · מְעַט · מְזֹעָר
Fibre, *ſ.* סיב. *Plur.* חוּשִׁים
Fictious, *adj.* פלסטון
Field, *ſ.* שָׂדֶה
Fierce, *adj.* עָז · נוֹעֵז · אַכְזָר
Fifth, *adj.* חֲמִישִׁי · חֲמִישִׁית
Fifty, *adj.* חֲמִשִּׁים
Fig, (green) *ſ.* פֶּג
Fig (fruit or tree,) *ſ.* תְּאֵנָה
To Fight, *v. a.* לְהִלָּחֵם · לְלָחֹם
Filament, *ſ.* סיב. *Plur* אקופי
File, (an inſtrument) *ſ.* פְּצִירָה
To Fill, *v. a.* לְמַלֵּא · לְמַלְאוֹת · לְהַשְׂבִּיעַ

Fillet, *ſ.* חֶשֶׁק · אסטגיות
Filth, *ſ.* זוהמא · תִּגְאֲלַת · צֹאָה
Filthineſs, *ſ* שערורה · צֹאָה
Filthy, *adj.* מְזֹרָאָה · נֶאֱלָח · שַׁעֲרֻרִית · צוֹאִים · עֲדֵים
Fin, *ſ.* סְנַפִּיר
To Find *v. a.* לִמְצֹא
Fine, *adj.* דַּק
Fine, *ſ* קנס
To Fine, *v. a.* לְזַקֵּק
Finger, *ſ.* אֶצְבַּע
Fining, (pot) *ſ.* מַצְרֵף
To Finiſh, *v. a.* לְכַלּוֹת · לְהָתֵם · לְהַשְׁלִים
Fir (tree,) *ſ.* בְּרוֹשׁ
Fire, *ſ.* בְּעֵרָה · אֵשׁ · אוּר
Fire-brand, *ſ* לַפִּיד · אוּד
Fire ſhovel, *ſ.* דימוניקי (or רי)
Firm, *adj.* אוּלָם
Firſt, *adj.* רִאשׁוֹן · רִאשִׁית
Firſt-born, *ſ.* בְּכוֹר
Firſt-fruits, *ſ.* בִּכּוּרִים
Fiſh, *ſ.* דָּג
To Fiſh, *v. n* לָדוּג
Fiſher, *ſ.* דַּיָּג
Fiſhing (ſmack,) *ſ.* דּוּגָה
Fiſt, *ſ.* אֶגְרֹף
Fit, *adj.* מיוחד · אריך
To Fit, *v. a.* לְתַכֵּן
Fitch, Fitches, כֻּסְמִים · קִצָּח
Five, *adj.* חֲמִשָּׁה · חָמֵשׁ
To Fix, *v. a.* לְתָקֵעַ

Flag, (a weed) *ſ.* סוּף · אָחוּ

Flag, *ſ.* דֶּגֶל

To Flag, *v. n.* לָצְמֹק

Flagged, *particip.* צָמֵק כָּמוּשׁ · כָּמוּשִׁים

Flame, *ſ.* לְהָבָה · לַהַב

Flaming (fire,) *particip.* לוֹהֵט

Flank, *ſ.* כֶּסֶל

Flaſh, *ſ.* בָּזָק

Flat, *ſ.* חֵלֶק

To Flatten, *v. a.* לַחֲלוֹק

To Flatter, *v. a.* לַחֲלוֹק

Flattery, *ſ.* חֲלָקָה

Flax, *ſ.* פִּשְׁתָּה

To Flay, *v. a.* לְהַפְשִׁיט

Flea, *ſ.* פַּרְעוֹשׁ

To Flee, *v. n.* לָנוּד · לִבְרֹחַ · לָנוֹס · לִנְדֹּד

Fleece, *ſ.* גֵּז

To Fleece, *v. a.* לָגֹז · לִגְזֹז

Fleſh, *ſ.* שְׁאֵר · בָּשָׂר

Flight, *ſ.* מְנוּסָה

Flint, *ſ.* צוֹר · חַלָּמִישׁ

To Float, *v. a.* לאטף

Floats, *ſ.* הִבְרוֹת

Flock, *ſ.* עֶדֶר · עַשְׁתָּרָה

Flood, *ſ.* שִׁבֹּלֶת · מַבּוּל · זֶרֶם נוֹזְלִים Plur. שֶׁטֶף · שֶׁטֶף

Floor, *ſ.* יָצִיעַ · קַרְקַע

Floor (threſhing,) *ſ.* גֹּרֶן

To Flouriſh, *v. n.* לִפְרֹחַ

To Flow, *v. n.* לָזוּב

To Flow, *v. a.* לָצוּף

Flower, *ſ.* צִיץ · פֶּרַח

Flowing, *adj.* זָבַת

To Flutter, *v. n.* לְרַחֵף

To Fly, *v. n.* לָעוּף

Fly, *ſ.* יתוש · זְבוּב

Flying, *particip.* עָפָה · מְעוֹפֵף

Foal, *ſ.* עַיִר

Foaming, *ſ.* קְצָפָה

Fodder, *ſ.* בְּלִיל

Foetus, *ſ.* עובר

Fold, *ſ.* מִכְלָה. Plur. גְּדֵרוֹת

To Fold, *v. a.* לְחַבֵּק · לְכַפֵּל

Folding, *ſ.* חִבֻּק

Folio, *ſ.* דף

To Follow, *v. a.* לָלֶכֶת

Folly, *ſ.* נְבָלָה · כְּסִלָה · כֶּסֶל תִּפְלָה · תִּפֶל · תַּהֲלָה · סִכְלוּת

Food, *ſ.* מַאֲכָל · אֲכִילָה · אֹכֶל

Fool, *ſ.* סָכָל · נָבָל · כְּסִיל · אֱוִיל Plur. דּוֹלְלִים

Fooliſh, *adj.* בַּעַר · אִוֶּלֶת סָכָל · נָבָל · נוֹאַל · כְּסִילוּת

To (act) Fooliſhly, *to* Fool, *v. n.* לְסַכֵּל

Foot, *ſ.* רֶגֶל

Footſtool, *ſ.* כֶּבֶשׁ

For, *prep.* and *conj.* בְּ · בְּעַד · בַּעֲבוּר

Forbid, *particip.* חס

To Force, *v. a.* לִכְפּוֹת · לִבְעוֹט

Force, *ſ.* בריא · און

Forcible,

Forcible, *adj* נִמְרָץ
Ford, *ſ.* מַעֲבָרָה · מַעֲבוֹר
Forehead, *ſ.* מֵצַח
Foreign, *adj.* ברותא
Foreigner, גֵּר
Foreſkin, *ſ.* עָרְלָה
Foreſt, *ſ.* יַעַר
To Forewarn, *v. a.* לְהַתְרִית
To Forget, *v. a.* לִשְׁכֹּחַ · לָנֶשׁ
Forgetful, *adj.* שָׁכֵחַ
Forgetfulneſs, *ſ.* נְשִׁיָּה
To Forgive, *v. a.* לִמְחוֹל · לְסְלֹחַ · לִשְׂאֹת · לְנַשּׂוֹא
Forgiveneſs, *ſ.* סליחה
Fork, *ſ.* המנק · קִלְשׁוֹן
Form, *ſ.* אוֹפֶן · תֹּאַר · צוּרָה · סגנון · נוסח · דפוס · נזרה · משקל
To Form, *v. a.* לָצוּר · לָחוֹל
Former (ſtate,) *adj.* קַדְמָתָה
To Forſake, *v. a.* לַעֲזֹב · לִנְטֹשׁ
Forſaken, *particip.* נֶעֱזָב
Fortification, *ſ.* מְצוּדָה
Fortified, *adj.* מָצוֹר
To Fortify, *v. a.* לָצוּר · לְבַצֵּר
Fortitude, *ſ.* אֹמֶץ
Fortreſs *ſ.* מְצוּדָה
Fortune, *ſ.* נדוניא · מזל
Forty, *adj.* אַרְבָּעִים
To (ſet) Forward, *v. a.* לְנַסֵּעַ
To Foul, *v. a.* לְרַפֵּשׁ

Foulneſs, *ſ.* מִרְפַּשׁ
To Found, *v. a.* לְיַסֵּד · לָצֶרֶף
Foundation, *ſ.* יְסוֹד · שתיה
Plur. אֻשִּׁיּוֹת · שָׁתוֹת
Founder, *ſ.* צוֹרֵף
Fountain, *ſ.* עַיִן · מַבּוּעַ · בְּאֵר · מָקוֹר · מַעְיָן
Four, *adj.* אַרְבָּעָה
Fourfold, *adj.* אַרְבַּעְתַּיִם
Fourth, *adj.* רְבִיעִי
Fowl, *ſ.* עוֹף
Fowler, *ſ.* יָקוּשׁ
Fox, *ſ.* שׁוּעָל
Fracture, *ſ.* נזז
Fragment, *ſ.* גרדומי · גרום · נובי
Frail, *adj.* חלש · חלוש
Frailty, *ſ.* חלשות · חולשא
Frame, *ſ.* יֵצֶר
France, *ſ.* צָרְפַת
Frankincenſe, *ſ.* לְבוֹנָה
Fraud, *ſ* הונייה · הונאה · אונאה
Fraudulent, *adj.* רְמִיָּה
Freckle, *ſ.* עדשה
Freckled, *adj.* עדשן
Free (agency), or free (will), בחירה
Free, *adj.* נְדִיבָה
To Free, *v. a.* לְמַלֵּט
Freedom, *ſ.* חפשה · הבקר
Free-will, *ſ.* בחירה
Free-will (offering,) *ſ.* נְדָבָה

To Fret, *v. a.* לְזַעֲף · לְחָרוֹז · לְהַצִּיף

Fretting, *particip.* מַמְאֶרֶת

Friend, *ſ.* רֵעַ

Fringe, *ſ.* גְּדִיל. Plur. צִיצִת

Frog, *ſ.* צְפַרְדֵּעַ

From, *prep.* מִן · מִדֵּי · מֵאֵת

Front, *ſ.* פָּנִים

Frontlets, *ſ.* טוֹטָפוֹת

Froſt, *ſ.* קֶרַח

Froth, *ſ.* רִיר · קֶצֶף

Froward, *adj.* תַּהְפֻּכוֹת

Frowardly, *adv.* שׁוֹבָב

Fruit, *ſ.* תְּנוּבָה · פְּרִי · אִבֵּי תְּבוּאָה

Fruitful, *adj.* פּוֹרִיָּה · פֹּרֶת

To Fruſtrate, *v. a.* לְהָפֵר

Fryingpan, *ſ.* מַשְׁרֶת · מַרְחֶשֶׁת

Fuel, *ſ.* מַאֲכֶלֶת

Fugitives, *ſ.* בְּרִיחִים

To Fulfil, *v. a.* לְהַשְׁלִים · לְמַלֵּא

Full, *adj.* שָׂבֵעַ · מְלֵאָה · מָלֵא שָׁלֵם

Fuller, *ſ.* כּוֹבֵס · רַבָּל

Fulneſs, *ſ.* מְלֵאָה · מָלֵא

To Fumigate, *v. a.* לְעַשֵּׁן

Fundamental, *adj.* עִקָּר · יְסוֹד

Funnel, *ſ.* מִשְׁפָּךְ

To Furbiſh, *v. a.* לְמָרְטָה · לְמָרֵט

Furnace, *ſ.* תַּנּוּר · כּוּר · כִּבְשָׁן

To Furniſh, *v. a.* לְהַעֲנִיק

Furniture, *ſ.* כֵּר

Furrow, *ſ.* מַעֲנָה · גְּדוּד

Fury, *ſ.* חֵמָה

Future, *ſ.* עָתִיד

G

GAIN, *ſ.* רִוַּח · בֶּצַע

To Gain, *v. a.* לְהַרְוִיחַ

Galbanum, *ſ.* חֶלְבְּנָה

Galilee, *ſ.* גְּלִיל

Gall (nut,) עֹפֶץ · מִילִין

Gallery, *ſ.* נָזִית · אַתִּיק

Gameſter, *ſ.* קְבִיסְטוֹס

Gammon, *ſ.* קוֹתְלִי

Gander, *ſ.* קִקִּי

Gap, *ſ.* פְּנִימָה

To Gape, *v. n.* לְשָׁאַף

Garden, *ſ.* גַּן

Garden (of cucumbers,) *ſ.* מִקְשָׁה

Gardner, *ſ.* אָרִיס

Garlick, *ſ.* שׁוּמִים

Garment, *ſ.* בֶּגֶד · לְבוּשׁ · בֶּגֶד שַׂלְמָה · שִׂית · סוּת · מַעֲטֶה שִׂמְלָה

Garniſh, *ſ.* פִּרְפְּרָאָה

Garriſon, *ſ.* נְצִיב

Garter, *ſ.* בִּירִית

Gate, *ſ.* שַׁעַר

To Gather, *v. a.* לֶאֱסֹף · לֶאֱגֹר · לְלַקֵּט · לִלְקֹט · לְכַנּוֹס · לָגוֹר לְחַעֵן

לְהַקְהֵל · לְקַבֵּץ · לְצַבֵּר · לְהָעֵז לְקַשֵּׁשׁ

Gatherer, *ſ.* בּוֹלֵס

Gathering, *ſ.* מִקְוֶה · אֹסֶף · מִתְגּוֹרֵר · קְבָצָה

To Gender, *v. a.* לְהַרְבִּיעַ

Genealogy, *ſ.* יַחַשׂ

General, *adj.* כלל

To Generate, *v. a.* לתדוה

Generated, *particip.* הויה

Generation, *ſ.* דּוֹר. Plur. תּוֹלְדוֹת

Gentile, *ſ.* גוי

Gentleneſs, *ſ.* עֲנָוָה · עַנְוָה

Gently, *adv* לְאַט · אַט

Genus, *ſ.* סוג

Geometrical, *adj.* הנדסיים

Geometry, *ſ.* הנדסה נמטריאות

Gerah, *ſ.* גֵּרָה

Germany, *ſ.* גרמניא

Germe, *ſ.* צֶמַח

To Germinate, *v. n.* לְצִמֹּחַ

Germination, *ſ.* צמיחה

Giant, *ſ.* רָפָה. Plur. נְפִלִים

Gier-eagle, *ſ.* רָחָם

Gift, *ſ* נֶדֶד · מַתָּנָה · מַתָּן · נְשִׂיאוֹת · מַשְׂאֵת

Gimlet, *ſ.* מקדח · מַרְצֵעַ

To Gird, *v. a.* לְאַפֵּוד · לְאַזֵּר · לְשַׁנֵּס · לַחֲנֹךְ

Girdle, *ſ* אֵזוֹר · אֵפֹד · אַבְנֵט · מַזְנֶרֶת · חֲגוֹרָה · חֲנוֹר

To Give, *v. a.* לָתֵת · לָהַב

Glad, *adj.* שָׂמֵחַ

To Glad, *v. a.* לְשַׂמֵּחַ

Gladiator, *ſ.* מנמכוס

Gladneſs, *ſ.* שִׂמְחָה · חֶדְוָה

Gland, *ſ.* עטרה

Glaſs, *ſ.* זגוגיתא · זכוכית

A maker of Glaſs, *ſ.* מזגג

To Glean, *v. a.* לְעוֹלֵל

Gleaning, *ſ.* לֶקֶט · עוֹלֵל

To Glitter, *v. n.* לְבָרֵק

Glittering, *ſ.* בָּרָק

Globe, *ſ.* כידור

Globoſe, *adj.* כדורי · כדוריית

Gloomineſs, *ſ.* אֲפֵלָה

To Glorify, *v. a.* לְפָאֵר

Glorious, *adj.* הָדוּר · אָדֵר · נָאוֹר · נִכְבָּד

Glory, *ſ.* כָּבוֹד · הוֹד · הָדָר · צְבִי · תִּפְאָרָה

Glove, *ſ.* נרתק

Glutton, *ſ.* גרגרן · זוֹלֵל

To Gnaſh, *v. a.* לַהֲרֹק

Gnat, *ſ.* יתוש

To Go (forth, aſide, in, through, up, &c.) *v. n.* לַעֲלוֹת · לָלֶכֶת · לַהֲלֹךְ · לָבוֹא לִשְׁטֹחַ · לָשׁוּט · לָצֵאת

To let Go, לְשַׁלַּח

Goad,

Goad *ſ.* מַלְמַד · דָּרְבָּן

Goat, *ſ* תַּיִשׁ · שָׂעִיר · צָפִיר · עֵז

Plur. עַתּוּדִים

Goblet, *ſ.* אַגָּן

God, *ſ.* אֱלוֹהַּ · אֱלֹהִים · אֵל

Godfather, *ſ.* סנדק

Godly, *adj.* חָסִיד

Going, *ſ.* מוֹצָא · הֲלִיכָה

Gold, *ſ.* כֶּתֶם · חָרוּץ · זָהָב · בָּצֶר

Gone, *particip. pret.* אָזַל

Good, *adj* בְּשׂרוֹן · טוֹב

To do Good, *v. a.* לְהֵיטִיב

Goodly, *adj.* טוֹבוּ · אַדָּרַת · אֶדֶר

Goodneſs, *ſ.* טוֹבָה

Gooſe, *ſ.* אוז

To Gore, *v. a.* לְנַגֵּחַ

To Govern, *v. a.* להנהיג

Government, *ſ.* מִשְׂרָה

Governor, *ſ.* פַּחַת · פֶּחָה

מנהיג · שַׁלִּיט

Gourd, *ſ.* קִיקָיוֹן. Plur. פַּקָּעוֹת

Gout, *ſ* נוטה

Grace, *ſ.* חֵן

To Grace, (or be gracious,) *v. a.* לְחַנּוֹת

To Graduate, *v. a.* לסמוך

Graduate, *ſ.* סומך

Graduation, *ſ.* סמיכה

To Graft, *v. a.* להרכיב

Grafting, *ſ.* הרכבה

Grain, *ſ* נרניר · פְּרָדוֹת · גַּרְגַּר

Grammar, *ſ* דקדוק

Grammarian, *ſ.* מְדַקְדֵּק

Granary, *ſ.* מַאֲבוּס · מַאֲבֵס

Grandſon, *ſ.* נֶכֶד

Grant, *ſ.* רְשִׁיוֹן

To Grant, *v. a.* לרשות

Grape, *ſ.* עֵנָב. Sour, בְּסֶר. Tender, סְמָדַר. Unripe, בֹּסֶר

Grape (gatherer,) *ſ.* בּוֹצֵר.

Graſhopper, *ſ.* חָגָב

Graſs, *ſ.* עֵשֶׂב · יֶרֶק · חָצִיר · דֶּשֶׁא

Grate, *ſ.* מִכְבָּר

Gratis, *adv.* חִנָּם

Grave, *ſ.* שְׁאוֹל · קֶבֶר

To Grave, *v. a.* לִפְסֹל

Gravel, *ſ.* חָצָץ

Graven, *particip.* חָרוּת

Graven (image,) *ſ.* פֶּסֶל

Gray (hairs,) *adj.* שֵׂיבָה

Great, *adj.* שַׁגִּיא · רַבָּה · גָּדוֹל

To Greaten, *v. a.* לְגַדֵּל

Greatneſs, *ſ.* רֹב · גֹּדֶל · גְּדֻלָּה

Greaves, *ſ.* מִצְחַת

Grecian, *ſ.* יָוָנִי

Greece, *ſ.* יון

Greek, *ſ.* יון

Green, *adj.* לַח · בַּרְפַּס · יֶרֶק

רַעֲנָן · רָטֹב

Greeniſh, *adj.* יְרַקְרַק

Greyhound, *ſ.* זַרְזִיר

Gridiron, *ſ.* אסכלא

Grief,

Grief, *ſ.* עֶצֶב · כַּעַשׂ · אֲדִיב

To Grieve, *v. a.* לַאֲדִיב

To Grieve, *v. n.* לְהִתְעַצֵּב

Grieved, *particip. pret.* עָגְמָד

Grievous, *adj.* רַע

To Grind, *v. a.* לָטְחוֹן

Grinders, *ſ.* טוֹחֲנוֹת

Grinding, *ſ.* מַטְחֲנָה

Griſtle, *ſ.* סחוס

Grizzled, *ſ.* בְּרֻדִים

To Groan, *v. n.* לִנְאֹק · לֶאֱנֹחַ

Groan,(or groaning,) *ſ.* אֲנָחָה נַאֲקָה

Groom, *ſ.* גליור

To Grope, *v. n.* לְמַשֵּׁשׁ · לָמֹשׁ

Grove, *ſ.* אֲשֵׁרָה · אֵשֶׁל

Ground, *ſ.* קַרְקַע

Groundwork, *ſ.* יְסוֹד

To Grow, *v. n.* לִצְמֹחַ · לִגְדֹּל לִשְׁנֹא

Growth, (latter) לֶקֶשׁ

Gruel, *ſ.* מתוכילתא

Guidance, *ſ.* הנהגה

To Guide, *v. a.* לַנְחוֹת · לְנַהֵל

Guide, *ſ.* קָצִין · אַלּוּף

Guile, *ſ.* עָרְמָה · מִרְמָה · רְמִיָה

Guilty, *ſ.* אָשֵׁם

Gullet, *ſ.* מבלעתא . ושט

Gut, (ſtraight,) *ſ.* כרכשא

Gutter, *ſ.* צִנּוֹר

Gutteral, *ſ.* גרונית

H

HAbergeon, *ſ.* תַּחְרָא · שִׁרְיוֹן

Habitation, *ſ.* מָעוֹן · זְבֻל · גְּרוּת דירה · נָוֶה · מִשְׁכָּן

Haft, *ſ.* נִצָּב

Hagiographa, *ſ.* כתובים

Hail, *ſ.* בָּרָד. Hailſtones, אֶלְגָּבִישׁ

Hair, *ſ.* שֵׂעָר · דַּלַת

Hairy, *adj.* שָׂעִיר

Half, *ſ.* מַחֲצִית · חֲצִי

To Hallow, *v. a.* לְקַדֵּשׁ

To Halt, *v. a.* לִפְסֹחַ

Halt, *ſ.* צֶלַע

Halter, *ſ.* סוגר · אפסר

Hammer, *ſ.* כֵּילַף · הַלְמוּת מַקֶּבֶת · פַּטִּישׁ · מֵפִיץ

Hand, *ſ.* כַּף · יָד

Handbreath, *ſ* טֶפַח · טִפַּח

Handful, *ſ.* קֹמֶץ · פִּסַּת

Handle, *ſ.* בית אחיזה

Handmaid, *ſ.* שִׁפְחָה

Handſome, *ſ.* נאה

To Hang, *v. a.* לְתְלוֹת · לְהוֹקִיעַ

Hanging, *ſ.* סָרוּחַ · מָסָךְ קְלָעִים

Hangman, *ſ.* תלין

To Hap, *v. n.* לִקְרֹא

Happy, *adj.* אַשְׁרֵי

Hard,

Hard, *adj.* עָתָק · קָשֶׁה

To Harden, *v. a.* לְחַזֵּק · לְהַכְבִּיד · לְהַקְשִׁיחַ · לַעֲשׂוֹת לְהַקְשׁוֹת

Hardy, *adj.* אשון · אשן

Hare, *ſ.* אַרְנֶבֶת

Harlot, *ſ.* קְדֵשָׁה · זוֹנָה

Harp, *ſ* כִּנּוֹר

To Harrow, *v. a.* לְשַׂדֵּד

Harrow, *ſ.* חֲרִיץ

Hart, *ſ.* אַיָּל

Haſt (been,) הָיִיתָ

Haſte, *ſ.* מְהֵרָה · מַהֵר · חִפָּזוֹן

To Haſte, } *v. a.* לָחוּשׁ · לְאָץ

To Haſten, } לְמַהֵר · לְשַׁקֵּד

Hat, *ſ.* כומתא

Hatchet, *ſ.* קַרְדּוֹם

To Hate, *v. a.* לְשַׂנֵּא · לְשַׂטֵּם

Hatred, *ſ.* מַשְׂטֵמָה · שִׂנְאָה

Haven, *ſ.* נמלה · מְחוֹז · חוֹף

Haughtily, *adj.* רוֹמָה

Haughtineſs, *ſ.* רוֹם · זהוהי · זחוחי

Haughty, *adj.* רָמוּת · יָהִיר · גְּבֹהַּ

Hawk, *ſ.* נֵץ · רָאָה · תַּחְמָס

Hazard, *ſ.* מקרא

Hazel (tree,) *ſ.* לוז

He, *pronoun,* הוּא

Head, *ſ.* רֹאשׁ

Headbands, *ſ.* אסטניות · קְשָׁרִים

To Heal, *v. a.* לְרַפֹּא

Health, *ſ.* בריאות · אֲרֻכָה

Heap, *ſ.* עִי · גַּל · תְּמוּרָה · תֵּל · צְבִר · עֲרֵמָה

To Heap, *v. a.* לְצַבֵּר

To Hear, *v. a.* לִשְׁמֹעַ

Hearing, *ſ* שֵׁמַע

To Hearken, *v. n.* לְהַקְשִׁיב · לִשְׁמֹעַ

Heart, *ſ.* שָׂכְוִי · לֵבָב · לֵב

To Hearten, *v. a.* ללבב

Hearth, *ſ.* מוֹקֵד · כִּיּוֹר · אָח

Heat, *ſ* שָׁרָב · חָרִי · חֹם

To Heat, *v. a.* לְחַמֵּם · לְיַחֵם

Heath, *ſ.* עַרְעָר

Heaven, *ſ.* שָׁמַיִם · שַׁחַק

Heavineſs, *ſ.* נִבְד · דְּאָגָה · תּוּגָה · כְּבֵדוּת

Heavy, *adj.* סַר · כָּבֵד

Hebrew, (or Ebrew,) *ſ.* עִבְרִי

Hebrew (language,) *ſ.* עברית

Hedge, *ſ.* מְשׂוּכָה · גְּדֵרָה · גָּבֵר

To Hedge, *v. a.* לָשׂוּךְ

Hedge-hog, *ſ.* עכנא

To Heed, *v. a.* לְהַסְפִּית · לִשְׁמֹר

Heel, *ſ.* עָקֵב

Heifer, *ſ.* פָּרָה · עֶגְלָה

Height, *ſ.* קוֹמָה · גֹּבַהּ · גְּבֹהַּ · רָמוּת · מְרוֹם

Hell, *ſ.* שְׁאוֹל

Helmet, *ſ.* קוֹבַע · כּוֹבַע

To Help, *v. a.* לְעָזַב · לְעוֹזֵר · לַעֲזוֹר

Help,

Help, *ſ.* עֵזֶר
Hem, *ſ.* שׁוּל
Hemlock, *ſ.* רֹאשׁ
Hemorrhoides, *ſ.* טְחוֹרִים
Hemp, *ſ.* קלבוס · בצבון
Hempen, (linen) *adj.* בצבון
Hence, *adv.* or *interj.* כאן
Henceforward, *adj.* הָלְאָה
Herb, *ſ.* עֵשֶׂב · יֶרֶק
Plur. אורת · אֹרֹת
Herdman, *ſ.* רֹעֶה · נֹקֵד
Here, *adv.* כאן · פֹּה · הֲלֹם · בָּזֶה
Hereſy, *ſ.* מינות
Heretic, *ſ.* אפיקורוס · מין
Hermaphrodite, *ſ.* אנדרוגינוס
Hermits, *ſ.* שרויים
Heron, *ſ.* אֲנָפָה
To Heſitate, *v. a.* לאקדואי
Heſitation, *ſ.* אקדואי
Heterogeneous, *ſ.* כִּלְאַיִם
To Hew, *v. a.* לַחְצוֹב · לַחְטֹב · לְשַׁסֵּף · לְפַסֵּל
Hidden, *particip. paſſ.* טָמוּן · צָפוּן · נִפְלָאוֹת · נֶחְבָּאִים
To Hide, *v. a.* לְטַמֵּן · לְהַחְבִּיא · לְהַנִּיס · לָעַם · לְכַסּוֹת · לְכַחֵד · לְהַסְתִּיר · לְצַפֵּן · לְהַעְלִים
Hiding (place,) *ſ.* חֶבְיוֹן · סִתְרָה · מַחֲבֵא
High, *adj.* עָל · מַעֲלָה · גָּבֹהַּ · רָם · רוֹמֶמָה · עֶלְיוֹן
High (place,) *ſ.* מִשְׁגָּב · בָּמָה

Highway, *ſ.* מְסִלָּה · אֹרַח
Hill, *ſ.* גִּבְעָה · גִּבַע
Hillock, *ſ.* תֵּלוֹל
Him, *pronoun.* אֹתוֹ
Hin, *ſ.* הִין
Hind, *ſ.* אַיֶּלֶת · אַיָּלָה
Hinder, *adj.* אַחֲרֵי · אָחוֹר
Hinge, *ſ.* צִיר · פּוֹת
To Hint, *v. a.* לרמוז
Hint, *ſ.* רמיזה · רמז
To Hire, *v. a.* לְשָׂכֹר
Hire, *ſ.* שָׂכָר · אֶתְנָן
Hired (ſervant,) *ſ.* שָׂכִיר
Hireling, *ſ.* רונגר
To Hiſs, *v a.* לְשָׁרֹק
Hiſs, *ſ.* שְׁרֵקָה
Hiſtory, *ſ.* גינגי, (or) נגני
Hither, *adj.* הֵנָּה · הֲלֹם
Hitherto, *adv.* פֹּה
Hire, *ſ.* כורת · חלתא
Ho, *interject.* הוֹי
Hoarineſs, *ſ.* שֵׂיבָה
Hoary, *adj.* שֵׂיבָה
Hog, *ſ.* חֲזִיר
Hogſhead, *ſ.* חבית
To Hold, *v. a.* לְהַחֲזִיק · לֶאֱחוֹז · לִתְפֹּשׂ
Hold, *ſ.* מְצוּדָה
Hole, *ſ.* נֶקֶב · חֹר
Holineſs, *ſ.* קֹדֶשׁ
Hollow (of the hand, &c.) *ſ.* שַׁעַל · מַקֶּבֶת · נִבּוּב · כַּף
adj. חלולה

Holy, *adj.* קָדוֹשׁ
Homer, *ſ.* חֹמֶר
Honeſt, *adj.* [illegible]נון
Honey, *ſ.* דְּבַשׁ
Honeyſuckle, *ſ.* קרינטון
Honor, *ſ.* יְקָר · הוֹד · הָדָר
To Honor, *v. a.* לְכַבֵּד
Honorable, *adj.* נִכְבָּד
Hoof, *ſ.* פַּרְסָה
Hook, *ſ.* חַכָּה · חַח · וָו · אַנְמוֹן · מַזְלֵג. Plur. שְׁפָתַיִם
Hop, (a plant,) *ſ.* כשות כשותא
Hope, *ſ.* מִקְוָה · שֵׂבֶר · כֶּסֶל · תּוֹחֶלֶת · תִּקְוָה
To Hope, *v. n.* לְיַחֵל · לָחוּל · לְשַׂבֵּר · לְקַוּת
Hopper (of a mill,) *ſ.* ארפכס
Horizon, *ſ.* אופן דמפריש אופק
Horn, *ſ.* קֶרֶן · יוֹבֵל
Hornet, *ſ.* צִרְעָה
Horrid, *adj.* שַׁעֲרִירִית
Horror, *ſ.* שַׁעַר · פַּלָּצוּת · אֵימָה
Horſe, *ſ.* סוּס
Horſeleech, *ſ.* עֲלוּקָה
Horſelitter, *ſ.* בורתידא
Horſeman, *ſ.* פָּרָשׁ
Hoſt, *ſ.* אושפיזא · צָבָא · חַיִל
Hoſtages, *ſ.* תַּעֲרֻבוֹת
Hot, *adj.* חַם · חָם
To Hough, *v. a.* לְעַקֵּר

Houſe, *ſ.* בַּיִת
How, *adv.* אֵיכָכָה · אֵיךְ · אֵיכָה · מַה · הֵיךְ · אָנָה
Howbeit, *adv.* אֶפֶס
To Howl, *v. n.* לְלַל · לָלַל
Howling, *ſ.* יְלֵל
Humble, *adj.* שְׁפַל · שַׁח · עָנָו
To Humble, *v. a.* לְהַכְנִיעַ · לְשׁוֹחַ · לְהִתְרַפֵּס · לְהַצְנִיעַ לְהַשְׁפִּיל
Humiliation, *ſ.* שפלות
Humility, *ſ.* עֲנָוָה
Hundred, *ſ.* מֵאָה
To Hunger, *v. n.* לְרָעֵב
Hunger, *ſ.* רָעָב
Hungery, *adj.* רָעֵבָה · רָעָב
To Hunt, *v. a.* לָצוּד
Hunter, *ſ.* צַיָּד
Huntſman, *ſ.* קינגי
To Hurl, *v. a.* לְהַשְׁלִיךְ
Hurt, *ſ.* שֶׁבֶר
To Hurt, *v. a.* לְהָרַע
Huſband, *ſ.* בַּעַל
Huſbandman, *ſ.* בוזגר · אִכָּר · Plur. יוֹגְבִים
Huſbandry, *ſ.* עֲבֹדָה
Huſk, *ſ.* צְקְלוֹן · זָג
Hymn, *ſ.* הימנון
Hyperbolical, Hyperbolick, *adj.* נוכמא העברה · הבאי הפלגה
Hyphen, *ſ.* מקף

Hypoc-

Hypocriſy, *ſ.* חֲנֻפָּה · חֹנֶף

Hypocrite, *ſ.* חונף

Hypocritical, *adj.* חָנֵף

Hyſſop, *ſ.* אֵזוֹב

I

I, *pronoun perſon.* אָנֹכִי · אֲנִי

Jacket, *ſ.* אפונדה

Jaſmine, *ſ.* סמלק

Jaſper, *ſ.* יָשְׁפֵּה

Javelin, *ſ.* חֲנִית

Jaundice, *ſ.* ירוקה

Jaw, *ſ.* לֶחִי. Plur. מַלְקוֹחֵי מִתַּלְעוֹת

Ice, *ſ.* קֶרַח

Idleneſs, *ſ.* שִׁפְלוּת · עַצְלוּת

Idler, *ſ.* בטלן. Plur. טיילין

Idol, *ſ.* עֶצֶב · אֱלִיל. Plur. גִּלּוּלִים · אֱלִילִים

Jealous, *adj.* קַנָּא

Jealouſy, *ſ.* קִנְאָה

Jeruſalem, *ſ.* ירושלים

Jeſts, *ſ.* עֲנָבִים

Jew, *ſ.* יְהוּדִי

Jewels, *ſ.* חֲלָאִים

If, *conjunct.* הֵן · אִם

Ignorance, *ſ.* שְׁגָגָה

Illegitimate, *adj.* פסל

Illuſtrious, *adj.* מובהק

Image, *ſ.* דיוקנא · צֶלֶם · סֶמֶל

To Imagine, *v. a.* לדמה לדמות

Imagination, *ſ.* רַעְיוֹן · יֵצֶר · מדמה · הרהור · דמיון · מַשְׁכִּית חקויי

Immaterial, *adj.* בלתי היולאני

To Immerſe, *v. a.* לִטְבּוֹל

Immerſion, *ſ.* טבילה

Immortal, *ſ.* נצחי

Immortality, *ſ.* אתנסיאה

To Impede, *v. a.* למנוע

Impediment, *ſ.* מניעה

Imperious, *adj.* שַׁלָּטָת

Impoſed, *particip.* היסת

Impoſſible, *adj.* נמנע

Impoſſibility, *ſ.* מניעה

Impoſthume, *ſ.* סמטא

Impoſter, *ſ.* מטעין

To Impreſs, *v. a.* לחוק

Impreſſions, *ſ.* חקויי

Impudence, *ſ.* פנים · חוצפא נלוי

Impudent, *adj.* פרוצה · עַז

To Impute, *v. a.* לַחֲשֹׁב

Inanimate, *adj.* דומם

Incenſe, *ſ* קְטֹרֶת

To Incline, *v. n.* לִנְטוֹת

To Include, *v. a.* לכלול

Inconſiſtence, Inconſiſtency, } סתירה

Incorruptible, *adj* אקיום

To Increaſe, *v. a.* לְהַשְׁנִיא

Increaſe, *ſ.* שֶׂרְבָּה · תְּבוּאָה · יְבוּל
Incurable, *adj.* אֲנוּשָׁה
Indebted, *particip.* חַיָּב
Indeed, *adv.* אָמְנָה
India, *ſ.* הִנְדּוּ
To Indicate, *v. a.* לְרַמּוֹז
Indication, *ſ.* רְמִיזָה · רֶמֶז
Indifferently, *adv.* אֶפִּיקוֹרֶן
Indignation, *ſ.* כַּעַשׂ · כַּעַס · זַעַם
Ineſtimable, *adj.* אֵטִמִיטוֹן
Infamouſneſs, Infamy, } שְׁמְצָה
Infant, *ſ.* עוֹלֵל
Inferior, *adj.* טִפֵּל · נִירוּעַ
Infinitive (mood,) *adj.* מִקּוֹר
Infirmity, *ſ.* תְּשִׁישׁוּת · אַסְטֵנִיס
Inflammation, *ſ.* שְׂאֵת · דֶּלֶקֶת
Inflated, *particip.* זוּקָן
Influence, *ſ.* הַשְׁפָּעָה
Plur. מַעֲדַנּוֹת
To Influence, *v. a.* לְהַשְׁפִּיעַ
To Inform, *v. a.* לְהַגִּיד
To Infuſe, *v. a.* לְאַצֵּל
Infuſed, *particip.* נֶאֱצָלֶת
To Inhabit, *v. a.* לִישֵׁב · לְשָׁכֵן
Inhabitant, *ſ.* שָׁכֵן
To Inherit, *v. a.* לְנָחֵל
Inheritance, *ſ.* מוֹרָשָׁה · אֲחֻזָּה · נַחֲלָה
Iniquity, *ſ.* עָוֹן · עָוֶל · אָוֶן
To Injure, *v. a.* לְהַזִּיק
Injury, *ſ.* עֶלְבּוֹן
Ink, *ſ.* דְּיוֹ

Inkhorn, *ſ.* קֶסֶת
Inn, *ſ.* פּוּנְדָּק · מָלוֹן
Inner, *adj.* פְּנִימִי
Innocent, *adj.* נָקִיּוֹן · נָקִיא
Inordinate (love,) *adj.* עֻבָּה
To Inquire, *v. a.* לִדְרֹשׁ · לְבַקֵּר לִשְׁאוֹל
Inſeparable, *adj.* פְּרִדִי
To Inſpect, *v. a.* לְעַיֵּן
Inſpection, *ſ.* עִיּוּן
Inſpector, *ſ.* סְקִיפְּטוֹר
Inſtead (of,) *prep.* תַּחַת · חֶלֶף
To Inſtruct, *v. a.* לְהַשְׂכִּיל · לְיַסֵּר
Inſtruction, *ſ.* מוּסָר
Inſtrument, *ſ.* אַרְגַּלְיָא
Inſurrection, *ſ.* רִגְשַׁת
Integrity, *ſ.* תֹּם · תֻּם
Intellect, *ſ.* שֵׂכֶל
Intellectual, *adj.* שִׂכְלִי
Intention, *ſ.* כַּוָּנָה
To Intercalate, *v. a.* לְעַבֵּר
Intercalation, *ſ.* עִבּוּר
Intercalatory, *adj.* מְעֻבֶּרֶת
To Intercede, *v. n.* לְפַגֵּעַ · לְפַנֵּעַ
To Intermeddle, *v. n.* לְהִתְעָרֵב
Intermiſſion, *ſ.* פּוּגָה
To Interpret, *v. a.* לְפַתֵּר
Interpretation, *ſ.* פֵּשֶׁר · סְלִיצָה פִּתָּרוֹן
Interpreter, *ſ.* מֵלִיץ
Intranſitive, *adj.* עוֹמֵד
Intricate, *adj.* הִדּוּרִי

To Introduce, *v. a.* לְהַקְדִּים
Introduction, *ſ.* הַקְדָּמָה · הַצְעָה
To Invent, *v. a.* לַחֲשֹׁב
Invention, *ſ.* מַחֲשָׁבָה
Inverted, *particip.* מְסוֹרָס
To Inveſtigate, *v. a.* לַחֲקֹר
Inveſtigation, *ſ.* חֵקֶר
To Invite, *v. a.* לִקְרֹא
Inward, *ſ.* קֶרֶב · מֵעִים
To Join, *v. a.* לְחַבֵּר · לְטַפֵּל · לְצַמֵּד · לְסַפֵּחַ · לְלוֹת
Joint, *ſ.* דֶּבֶק. Plur. חֲמוּקֵי
Journey, *ſ.* מַסָּע · מַהֲלָךְ
To Journey, *v. a.* לִנְסֹעַ
Joy, *ſ.* שָׂשׂוֹן · חֶדְוָה · דוּן · גִּיל
Joyful, *adj.* שָׂמֵחַ
Joyous, *adj.* עַלִּיזָה
Iron, *ſ.* בַּרְזֶל
Irrefutable, *adj.* נצחות
Irregular, *adj.* זרה
Iſland, *ſ.* אִי
Iſſue, *ſ.* זֶרַע. Plur. תּוֹצָאוֹת צְפָעוֹת
It, *pronoun*, הִיא · אֹתוֹ
Italy, *ſ.* אטליא
Itch, *ſ.* חֶרֶס
Jubilee, *ſ.* יוֹבֵל
Judge, *ſ.* שֹׁפֵט · דַּיָּן. Plur. פְּלִילִים
To Judge, *v. a.* לְהוֹכִיחַ · לָדִין · לִשְׁפֹּט · לְפַלֵּל

Judgment, *ſ.* דִּין · פְּלִילָה · שְׁפוֹט · מִשְׁפָּט
Judical, *adj.* פְּלִילִי
Juice (of grapes,) *ſ.* עָסִיס
To Jump, *v. n.* לרקד
Jumping, *ſ.* מְרַקֵּד · מְרַקֵּדָה
Juniper (tree,) *ſ.* רֹתֶם
Ivory, *ſ.* שֵׁן
Jupiter, *ſ.* צדק
Juriſdiction, *ſ.* אודין. מתורין
Juſt, *adj.* צַדִּיק
To Juſtify, *v. a,* לְהַצְדִּיק · לְזַכּוֹת
Ivy, *ſ.* קיסוס

K

To Keep, *v. a.* לִנְטוֹר · לִשְׁמֹר · לְנַצֵּר
Keep, *ſ.* מִשְׁמָר
Keeper, *ſ.* נוֹטֵרָה
Kernal, *ſ.* חַרְצַן · גרעינא
Kettle, *ſ.* דוד
Key, *ſ.* מַפְתֵּחַ
To Kick, *v. n.* לבעט
Kid, *ſ.* גְּדִי · צְפִיר
Kidneys, *ſ.* כְּלָיוֹת · מֵעִים
To Kill, *v. a.* לַהֲרֹג · לְזַבֵּחַ · לִשְׁחֹט · לִרְצֹחַ · לִטְבֹּחַ
Killer, *ſ.* טבח · שוחט
Killing, *ſ.* שחיטה

To Kindle, *v. a.* לְהַרְחִר · לְהַדְלִק · לְהַשִּׁיק · לְקַדֵּחַ · לְהַצִּית · לַחֲרוֹת

Kine, *ſ.* פָּרוֹת

King, *ſ.* מֶלֶךְ

Kingdom, *ſ.* מְלוּכָה

Kinſman, *ſ.* קָרוֹב · מוֹדָע · גֹּאֵל שְׁאֵר

Kinſwoman, *ſ.* שְׁאֵר

Kiſs, *ſ.* נְשִׁיקָה

To Kiſs, *v. a.* לְנַשֵּׁק

To Knead, *v. a.* לָלוּשׁ

Kneading-trough, *ſ.* מִשְׁאֶרֶת

Knee, *ſ.* בֶּרֶךְ

To Kneel, *v. n.* לִכְרֹעַ

Knife, *ſ.* שַׂכִּין · מַאֲכֶלֶת

Plur. מַחֲלָפִים

To Knit, *v. a.* לְיַחֵד

Knitted, *particip.* גוּז

To Know, *v. a.* לְהַכִּיר · לָדַעַת

To Know, *v. n.* לָדַעַת

Knowledge, *ſ.* דַּעַת · יֵדַע

L

LAbour, *ſ.* עָמָל · יְגִיעַ

To Labour, *v. a.* לַעֲמֹל · לְיַגֵּעַ

Lace, *ſ.* פְּתִיל

To Lack, *v. a.* and *n.* לְחַסֵּר לֶעְדֹּר

Lacking, *particip.* נֶעְדָּר

Ladder, *ſ.* סֻלָּם

To Lade, *v. a.* לַעֲמֹס

Lady, *ſ.* גְּבֶרֶת

Laid (up,) *particip. pret* נָחַת

Lamb, *ſ.* טָלֶה · כֶּבֶשׂ · כֶּשֶׂב

Lame, *adj.* פִּסֵּחַ · נְכֵה

To Lament, *v. n.* לָקוֹן · לְנַהֵּחַ לְקוֹנֵן

Lament, *ſ.* אֲלִי

Lamentation, *ſ.* הֲמוֹנִיָּה · אֲנִיָּה קִינָה · מִסְפֵּד · נְהִי

Lamp, *ſ.* לַפִּיד · נֵר

Lance, *ſ.* ברטיא · חֲנִית

Lancet, *ſ.* כוסילתא

Land, *ſ.* קרקע · אֶרֶץ

Landmark, *ſ.* גְּבוּל

Language, *ſ.* לשון

Languiſh, *ſ.* דָּוֶי · אֻמְלָל

Languor, *ſ.* מתנונא

Lap, *ſ.* חֵצֶן · חֵיק

Lapwing, *ſ.* דּוּכִיפַת

At Large, *adj.* בְּרֶחָבָה

Laſſitude, *ſ.* מתנונא

Laſt, *ſ.* אַחֲרוֹן

Latchet, *ſ.* שְׂרוֹךְ

Late, *adj.* אֲפִילוּת

Late, *adv.* בּוֹשׁ

Latitude, *ſ.* מליסא · רֹחַב

Lattice, *ſ.* שְׁבֻכָּה · אֶשְׁנָב

Plur. חֲרַכִּים

Lawer, *ſ.* כִּיּוֹר

To Laugh, *v. a.* and *n.* לִצְחֹק לְשַׂחֵק

Laugh,

Laugh, *ſ.* צְחֹק

Laughter, *ſ.* שְׂחוֹק

Laurel (tree,) *ſ.* דפנא

Law, *ſ.* תּוֹרָה · חֹק · דָּת

Lawgiver, *ſ.* מְחֹקֵק

Lawn, *ſ.* סָדִין

To Lay (by, down, up, upon, &c.) *v. a.* לְצַפּוֹן · לְסָמֹךְ לְשַׁכֵּב · לִרְבּוֹץ · לִרְבָּעָה

Lead, *ſ.* עֹפֶרֶת

To Lead, *v. a.* לְהוֹבִיל · לִדְרֹךְ לַנְחוֹת · לְנַהֵל · לְנַהֵג

Leader, *ſ.* מנהיג

Leaf, *ſ.* דף · עָלָה · סֵרֶף

To Lean (upon,) *v. n.* לְהִשָּׁעֵן

Lean, *adj.* רַקּוֹת · רָזֶה · דַּל

Leanneſs, *ſ.* רָזוֹן

To Leap, *v. n.* לְזַנֵּק · לְדַלֵּג לְפַסֵּחַ · לְנַתֵּר

Leaping, *particip.* מְפַזֵּז

To Learn, *v. a.* לִלְמוֹד · לֶאֱלֹף

Learned, *adj.* לָמֵד

Learning, *ſ.* לֶקַח

Leaſt, *adj.* צָעִיר · קָטֹן

To Leave, *v. a.* לְהָנִיחַ לַעֲזֹב · לְנַטֹּשׁ · לְהוֹתִיר לְהַשְׁאִיר

Leaven, *ſ.* שְׂאוֹר · חָמֵץ

To Leaven, *v. a.* לַחֲמֹץ

Lebanon, *ſ.* לְבָנוֹן

Ledges, *ſ.* שְׁלַבִּים

Lee, (plur.) *ſ.* שְׁמָרִים

Leek, *ſ.* חָצִיר. Plur. כרישין

Left, *adj.* שְׂמֹאל

Lefthanded, *adj.* גונדליא

Leg, *ſ.* שׁוֹק · שֹׁבֶל. Plur. כְּרָעַיִם

Legate, *ſ.* שליח

Legion, *ſ.* לגיון

To Lend, *v. a.* לְהַשִּׁיא. To take in pawn, לַעֲבֹט

Length, *ſ.* אֹרֶךְ

To Lengthen, *v. a.* לְאָרֵךְ

Lentiles, *ſ.* עֲדָשִׁים

Leopard, *ſ.* נָמֵר

Leper, *ſ.* מְצֹרָע

Leperous, *adj.* צָרוּעַ

Leproſy, *ſ.* צָרַעַת

Leſs, or Leſſer, *adj.* זוטא

Leſt, *conjunc.* פֶּן

Let be, תְּהִי

Letter, *ſ.* אות · סֵפֶר · אִגֶּרֶת

Lettuce, *ſ.* חזרת

Lever, *ſ.* אסלא

Levi, *ſ.* לֵוִי

Leviathan, *ſ.* לִוְיָתָן

Lewdneſs, *ſ.* זִמָּה

Liar, *ſ.* שקרן · אַכְזָב · כּוֹזֵב. Plur. בַּדִּים

Liberal, *adj.* תרן · שׁוֹעַ · נָדִיב

Liberty, *ſ.* דְּרוֹר

Lice, *ſ.* כִּנִּים

Licenſe, *ſ.* הרמנא · רִשָּׁיוֹן

To Lick, *v. a.* לָלַק · לְלַחֵךְ

Lie,

Lie, *ſ.* שֶׁקֶר · כַּחַשׁ · כָּזָב

To Lie, *v. n.* לְשַׁקֵּר · לְכַזֵּב

To Lie (in wait) *v. n.* לָאֱרֹב לְצָדוֹת

Lieutenant, *ſ.* אֲחַשְׁדַּרְפָּן

Life, *ſ.* נֶפֶשׁ · חַיּוּת

Lifeguard, *ſ.* דרגון

To Lift, *v. a.* לְהִתְנוֹסֵס · לְהָנִיף · לָשֵׂאת · לְרוֹמֵם · לְעוֹדֵד · לָעוּד

Light, *ſ.* נֵר · נְהָרָה · נֹגַהּ · אוֹר

Light, *adj.* קַל · פַּחַז

To Light, *v. a.* לְהַדְלִיק

To Lighten, *v. n.* לִבְרוֹק

To Lighten, *v. a.* לְהָקֵל

Lighthouſe, *ſ.* פרן

Lightly (eſteemed,) *adj.* נִקְלָה

Lightneſs, *ſ.* פַּחֲזוּת

Lightning, *ſ.* לַפִּיד · חֲזִיז · בָּרָק

Ligure, *ſ.* לֶשֶׁם

Like, *adj.* דְּמוּת · דָּמֶה

Like, *ſ.* מעין · אָח

To Like, *v. a.* לִרְצוֹת

To Liken, *v. a.* לְהַשְׁוֹת

Likeneſs, *ſ.* תַּבְנִית · דְּמוּת

Lily, *ſ.* שׁוֹשַׁן · שׁוּשָׁן

Lime, *ſ.* שִׂיד · נִיר

To Lime, *v. a.* לָשׂוּד

To Limit, *v. a.* לְהַגְבִּיל · לִגְבֹּל

Line, *ſ.* שׁוּרָה · שֶׂרֶד · קָו · חֶבֶל

Lineage, *ſ.* יחוס

Lineaments, *ſ.* קטורין

Linen, *ſ.* בּוּץ · בַּדִּים · בַּד · אֵטוּן שֵׁשׁ · פִּשְׁתִּים

To Linger, *v. n.* לְהִתְמַהְמֵהַּ

Lion, *ſ.* כְּפִיר · אַרְיֵה · אֲרִי שַׁחַל · לַיִשׁ · לָבִיא

Lioneſs, *ſ.* לָבִיאָה

Lip, *ſ.* שָׂפָה

To Liquify, *v. n.* להתמרך

Literal, *adj.* פשוט · פשוטה

Little, *adj.* נִצְעָר · כְּעַט · זְעֵיר קָטָן · קָט

To Live, *v. n.* לַחְיוֹת

Lively, *adj.* חָיוּת

Liver, *ſ.* כָּבֵד

Living, *ſ.* יְקוּם · חַיִּים · חַי

Lizard, *ſ.* לְטָאָה

Lo, *interject.* הֵן · הֵא

To Load, *v. a.* לָעֲמֹס

Load, *ſ.* סֵבֶל · מַשָּׂא

Loadſtone, *ſ.* אבן שואבת

Loaf, *ſ.* כִּכַּר

Loan, *ſ.* מַשַּׁאת

To Loathe, *v. a.* לָקוּץ · לָקוֹט

Loathing, *ſ.* דְּרָאוֹן

Loathſome, *adj.* זָרֵא

Lock, *ſ.* מַנְעוּל. Plur. (as denoting hair, &c.) מַחְלְפוֹת קְוָצוֹת · צִיצִת

To Lock, *v. a.* לִנְעֹל

Locked, *particip.* נָעוּל

Locuſt, *ſ.* סָלְעָם · גּוֹב · אַרְבֶּה צְלָצָל

To

To Lodge, *v. n.* לָלוּן
Lodge, *ſ.* ברגן · מְלוּנָה
Loftineſs, *ſ.* רֻבַּס · גַּבְהוּת
Lofty, *adj.* גַּבְהוּת
Log, *ſ.* לוג
Logic, *ſ.* הגיון
Loins, *ſ.* מָתְנַיִם · חֲלָצַיִם
To Long, *v. n.* לְכְסֹף · לְכְלוֹת לְתֹאֵב
Long, *adj.* אֹרֶךְ
Longing, *ſ.* שׁוֹקֵקָה · תַּאֲבָה
To Look (unto, to, &c.) *v. n.* לְצַפּוֹת · לְצַפּוֹת · לְפְנוֹת · לְהַבִּיט לִשְׁזוֹף · לָשׁוּר · לְהַשְׁנִיחַ · לִרְאוֹת לְהַשְׁקִיף · לְשָׁעוֹת
Look, *interject.* רְאֵה
Look, *ſ.* רְאִי
Looking-glaſs, *ſ.* רְאִי אספקלריא
Loom, *ſ.* חרסית
Loop, *ſ.* לול
To Looſe, or Looſen, *v. a.* לְהַתִּיר · לְחַלֵּץ
To Lop, *v. a.* לְזֹמֵר
Lord, *ſ.* סָרָן · גְּבִיר · בַּעַל · אָדוֹן מרן · מרי · שָׁלִישׁ
To Loſe, *v. a.* לְאַבֵּד
Loſs, *ſ.* הפסד · אֲבֵדָה
Lot, *ſ.* פּוּר · חֶבֶל · גּוֹרָל
Loud, *adj.* רָם · הֹמִיָּה
To Love, *v. a.* לֶאֱהֹב · לְאַהֲבָה לְרַחֵם

Love, *ſ.* יָדִיד · דוֹד · אַהֲבָה רַעְיָה
Lovely, *adj.* נֶאֱהָבִים
Lover, *ſ.* אֹהֵב
Low, *adj.* שָׁפֵל · שַׁח · מַטָּה נמוך
To Lower, *v. a.* לְהַשְׁפִּיל
Lowermoſt, *adj.* תַּחְתִּיָּה
Lowly, *adj.* צנועה
Lucifer, *ſ.* הֵילֵל
Lucre, *ſ.* בֶּצַע
Lunatic, *ſ.* מְשׁוּגָּע
To Lurk, *v. n.* לְהֶחָבֵא
Lurking place, *ſ.* מַחֲבֵא
Lydia, *ſ.* לוד

M

Macedonia, *ſ.* מוקדון
Machination, *ſ.* מגנון · מגנון
Mad, *adj.* מְשֻׁגָּע
Madder, *ſ.* רימין · רימי
Madneſs, *ſ.* הֹלֶלוֹת · שִׁגָּעוֹן
Magician, *ſ.* חַרְטֹם
Magiſtrate, *ſ.* מגסתר
Magnet, *ſ.* מגניטס
To Magnify *v. a.* להתגדר
Majeſty, *ſ.* הָדָר · גְּאוּת
Mail (coat,) *ſ.* שִׁרְיוֹן
Maimed, *particip.* חָרוּץ
Maintenance, *ſ.* פרנסא
To Make, *v. a.* לַעֲשׂוֹת

Maker, *ſ.* עֹשֶׂה

Male, *ſ.* זָכָר

Man, *ſ.* גֶּבֶר · אֱנוֹשׁ · אִישׁ · אָדָם

Mandate, *ſ.* אוֹפִּימְטַאטָא פְּרוֹסְטַגְמָא · דִּסְקָא

Mandrakes, *ſ.* דּוּדָאִים

Maneh, *ſ.* מָנֶה

Manhood, *ſ.* זְכוּרוֹת

Manifeſt, *adj.* מְחוֹוֵר

Manna, *ſ.* מָן

Manner, *ſ.* אֵיפֹה

Mantle, *ſ.* מַעֲטָפָה · אַדֶּרֶת

To Manufacture, *v. a.* לַעֲשׂוֹת

Many, *adj.* רַב · בַּבִּיר

To Mar, *v. a.* לְהַכְאִיב

Marble, *ſ.* מַרְמָרָא · שַׁיִשׁ · בַּהַט

To March, *v. n.* לְצְעֹד

Margin, *ſ.* גְּלִיוֹן

Mariner, *ſ.* שָׁט · מַלָּח

Mark, *ſ.* תָּו · קַעֲקַע · צִיּוֹן · מַטָּרָה

To Mark, *v. a.* לְהִתְאַוִּיוֹת · לְתָאֹר

Marrow, *ſ.* מֹחַ

Marrowbone, *ſ.* קוֹלִית

Mars (planet,) *ſ.* מַאדִים

Marſh, *ſ.* דֶּקֶר · עַרְקוּמָא

Marten, *ſ.* נְמִיָּה · נְמִיָּה

To Marvel, *v. n.* לְתְמֹהַּ

Marvellous, *adj.* נִפְלָאוֹת

Maſk, *ſ.* מוּמוֹס · אַנְקְטְמִין

Maſons, *ſ.* בַּנָּאִים · אַרְגּוּבְלִיָּא

Maſt, *ſ.* תֹּרֶן · חִבֵּל

Maſter, *ſ.* מָרִי · בַּעַל

Maſterwort, *ſ.* חִלְתִּית

Maſtery, *ſ.* גְּבוּרָה

Maſtich, *ſ.* מַסְטִכִי

Mat, *ſ.* מַפּוֹץ · מַחְצֶלֶת · בּוֹדִיא

Material, *adj.* חוּמְרִי · הִיוֹלָאנִי

Mathematics, *ſ.* לְמוּדִיוֹת

Matron, *ſ.* מַטְרוֹנִית · מַטְרוֹנָא

Matter, *ſ.* חוֹמֶר

Firſt Matter, *ſ.* הִיוֹלִי

Mattock, *ſ.* מַעְדֵּר · מַחֲרֵשָׁה

Mature, *adj.* צָמֵל

Maturity, *ſ.* צְמֵל

Maw, *ſ.* קֵבָה

Mead, Meadow, *ſ.* מֵיעָרָה · אָחוּ

Meal, *ſ.* סֹלֶת · אֲרֵחַת

Meaſure, *ſ.* מִשּׂוּרָה · מִדָּה תֹּכֶן · שָׁלִישׁ

To Meaſure, *v. a.* לָמֹד

Meat, *ſ.* מָזוֹן · בְּרִיָּה

To Meddle, *v. n.* לְהִתְעָרֵב לְהִתְגַּבֵּל

Medicine, *ſ.* רְפוּאָה · גֶּהָה תְּרוּפָה

Mediocrity, *ſ.* בֵּינוֹנִית

To Meditate, *v. n.* לְהֲגוֹת לָשׂוּחַ

Meditation, *ſ.* שִׂיחַ · הֶגְיוֹן הִרְהוּר

Meek, *adj.* עָנָו

Meekneſs, *ſ.* מַרְפֵּא · עַנְוָה

To Meet, *v. a.* and *n.* לִפְגֹּעַ לִקְרַאת · לִפְנֵשׁ

Megrim,

Megrim, *ſ.* צרדא
Melancholy, *ſ.* שחורה
Melody, *ſ.* זִמְרַת
Melons, *ſ.* אַבְטִיחִים
To Melt, *v. a.* לְהַסִּיךְ · לְנַסֵּךְ · לְצָרוֹף · לְהַתִּיךְ · לְהַנְתִּיךְ
To Melt, *v. n.* לָמוֹס · לָמוּג
Melting, *ſ.* הִתּוּךְ · תֶּמֶס · הֲמַס
Members, *ſ.* אמורים
Membrane, *ſ.* קרמא · אונא
Memorial, *ſ.* זִכָּרוֹן
Men, *ſ.* מְתִים · אֲנָשִׁים · אִישִׁים
Menſtruous, *adj.* נִדָּה · דָּוָה
Merchandiſe, *ſ.* מַעֲרַב · סְחוֹרָה · מַדָּפֶלֶת · רְכֻלָּה
To Merchandiſe, לְסָחוֹר. Actively, לְהִתְעַסֵּר
Merchant, *ſ.* רֹכֵל · סוֹחֵר · כְּנַעֲנִי
Merciful, *adj.* רַחוּם
Mercury (planet,) *ſ.* כוכב
Mercy, *ſ.* רַחֲמִים · חֶסֶד · חֶמְלָה
Mercy (ſeat,) *ſ.* כַּפֹּרֶת
To Merit, *v. a.* לזוכה
Meſs, *ſ.* מַשְׂאַת · מַשְׂאָה
Meſſage, *ſ.* שלידות · מַלְאָכוּת
Meſſenger, *ſ.* שליח · צִיר · מַלְאָךְ
Metal, *ſ.* מתכות
Metaphorical, Metaphorick, *adj.* העברה · השאלה · מושאל
To Mete, *v. a.* לְתַכֵּן · לָמַד
Metropolis, *ſ.* מטרופולין

Middle, *adj.* תִּיכוֹן
Midſt, *adj.* גו · תָּוֶךְ · קֶרֶב
Midwife, *ſ.* מְיַלֶּדֶת
Might, *ſ.* כֹּחַ · כַּבִּיר · און · אֵבִיר · תֹּקֶף · עֹז · עֹצֶם · מְאֹד
Mighty, *adj.* אֵלִים · אֵל · אַדִּיר · תַּקִּיף · עָצוּם · עַז · גִּבּוֹר
Mildew, *ſ.* יֵרָקוֹן
Mile, *ſ.* פרסה · מיל
Milk, *ſ.* חָלָב
Mill, *ſ.* רֵחַיִם
Millet, *ſ.* דֹּחַן
Milſtone, *ſ.* רֶכֶב · רֵחַיִם
Milt, *ſ.* טחול
Mine, *pronoun poſſ.* שלי
Mineral, *ſ.* מתכות
To Mingle, *v. a.* לְסַכְסֵךְ · לְמְסֹךְ
To Miniſter, *v. n.* לְשָׁרֵת
Miniſtry, *ſ.* שָׁרֵת
Mint, (plant) *ſ.* ניניא · דנדנה
Miracle, *ſ.* נס · מוֹפֵת
Mire, *ſ.* יֵוֵן · טִיט · בְּצָה · בֹּץ · רֶפֶשׁ
Mirror, *ſ.* ספקלריא
Miſchief, *ſ.* עָמָל · הוֹוָה · אָסוֹן
Miſchievous, *adj.* הַוּת
Miſerable, *adj.* מְרוּד
Miſery, *ſ.* מְרוּד
To Miſs, *v. a.* לִפְקוֹד
Miſt, *ſ.* אֵיד
Mitre, *ſ.* מִצְנֶפֶת · צָנִיף

To

To Mix, ע. a. לְעָרֵב
Mixture, ſ. עֵרֶב · מֶסֶךְ · מָזֶג
To Moan, v. a. לָנוּד
To Mock, v. a. לְהָתֵל · לְהַלְעִיג · לְצַחֵק · לְהִתְעוֹלֵל · לְהִתֵּל לִשְׂחוֹק · לְקַלֵּס
Mock, ſ. לַעַג
Mockers, ſ. הֲתֻלִים
Mode, ſ. טכסיסי
Model, ſ. תַּבְנִית
Modeſt, adj. צְנוּעָה
Moiſt, adj. רָוֶה · לַח · טְרִיָּה
To Moiſt, } v. a. להנלע
To Moiſten, } להתלחלם
Moiſtneſs, ſ. לְשַׁד
Moiſture, ſ. שִׁקּוּי · לְשַׁד
Mole, ſ. תִּנְשֶׁמֶת
Molech, ſ. מֹלֶךְ
Molten, particip. paſſ. יָצוּק
Molten (image,) ſ. מַסֵּכָה
Moment, ſ. רֶגַע
Money, ſ. דמים · מָמוֹן · כֶּסֶף
Money-changer, ſ. שלחני
Month, ſ. יֶרַח · חֹדֶשׁ
Monument, ſ. מצבה · צִיּוֹן
Moon, ſ. לְבָנָה · יָרֵחַ
Morality, ſ. מוסר
More, adj. רַב
More, adv. עוֹד
Moreover, adv. אַף
Morning, ſ. שַׁחַר · צְפִירָה · בֹּקֶר
Morrow, ſ. מָחָר · מָחֳרָת

Morſel, ſ. פַּת
Mortar, ſ. מְדֹכָה · הָבְתֵּשׁ
Moſs, ſ. סיב · אצווא
Moth, ſ. עָשׁ · סָס
Mother, ſ. אֵם
Mother (in law,) ſ. חָמוֹת חֹתֶנֶת
Motion, ſ. תְּנוּעָה
To Move, v. a. לָמוּט · לָחֹרֵץ לָרוּשׁ · לְרַחֵף · לְפַעֵם · לָנוּעַ
Mover, ſ. מניע
Mouldy, adj. נִקְפִּים
Mount, ſ. סוֹלְלָה
Mountain, ſ. הַר
To Mourn, v. a. לְסָפֵד · לְרָאֵב
Mourner, ſ. אָבֵל
Mournful, adj. קְדֹרָנִית
Mourning, ſ. אֲנִיָּה · אוֹן · אֵבֶל מֻרְוָח · מִסְפֵּד · תַּאֲנִיָּה
Mouſe, ſ. עַכְבָּר
Mouth, ſ. פֶּה
Mowing, ſ. גֵּז
Much, ſ. רַב
Muffiers, ſ. רְעָלוֹת
Mulberry, ſ. תות · בְּכָא
Mulct, ſ. עֹנֶשׁ
To Mulct, v. a. לָעֲנֹשׁ
Mule, ſ. רֶכֶשׁ · פֶּרֶד. Plur. יְמִים
To Multiply, v. a. לָרֹב לְהַכְבִּיר · לְהַרְבּוֹת

Mul-

Multitude, *ſ.* רַב · סְדֹּ · הָמוֹן · הֹב

Munition, *ſ.* מְצוּדָה

Murder, *ſ.* רְצִיחָה · רֶצַח

To Murder, *v. a.* לִרְצֹחַ

Murderer, *ſ.* מְרַצֵּחַ · רֹצֵחַ

To Murmur, *v. n* לָהֲלִין · לָלוֹן

Murmuring, *ſ.* תְּלוּנָה

Murrain, *ſ.* דֶּבֶר

Muſcles, *ſ.* עִצְבִּים

Muſhroom, *ſ.* אורדא. Plur. פְּעָפוּעִין · פִּטְרִיוֹת · כְּמֵהִין

Muſic, *ſ.* נְגִינָה

Muſical, *adj.* נגינת

Muſk, *ſ.* מושק

Muſtaches, *ſ.* שָׂפָם

Muſtard, *ſ.* חרדל

To Muſter, *v. a* לִפְקֹד

To Mutter, *v. a.* לֶהֱגוֹת

To Muzzle, *v. a.* לַחְסֹם

Muzzle, *ſ.* מַחְסוֹם

Myrrh, *ſ.* לֹט · מוֹר

Myrtle, *ſ.* הֲדַס

Myſtery, *ſ.* מסטירין · סוֹד

N

NAIL, *ſ.* מַסְמֵר · יָתֵד · צִפֹּרֶן · מַשְׁמֵר

Naked, *adj.* עֵרֹם · עֵרְמָה · עֲרֵיָה

Nakedneſs, *ſ.* עֵרוֹם · עֲרֵיָה · מַעַר · מְעוֹר

Name, *ſ.* שֵׁם

To Name, *v. a.* לִנְקֹב

Naphta, *ſ.* נפט

Narciſſus, *ſ.* נרקום

Narration, *ſ.* אגדה · הגדה

Narrow, *adj.* צַר · אָץ · אֲשְׁמִים

Nation, *ſ.* לְאֹם · גּוֹי

Native, *ſ.* אֶזְרָח

Nativity, *ſ.* מוֹלֶדֶת · מְכֶרֶת

Nature, *ſ.* טבע

Nave, *ſ.* גַּב

Navel, *ſ.* שֹׁרֶר · טַבּוּר

To Nauſeate, *v. a.* למאוס

Nauſeous, *adj.* מיאוס

Nay, *adv* אַל

Nazarite, *ſ.* נָזִיר

Near, *prep. adj.* and *adv.* קָרוֹב · אֵצֶל

Nearneſs, *ſ.* קִרְבָה

Neceſſaries, *ſ.* אצטריכא

Neceſſity, *ſ.* הכרח

Neck, *ſ.* עֹרֶף · גָּרוֹן · גַּרְגֵּר · צַוָּאר · מַפָּרֶקֶת

Need, *ſ.* צֹרֶךְ

To Need, *v. a.* לַחֲסֹר

Needle, *ſ.* מחט

Needle-work, *ſ.* רִקְמָה · רִקֻּם

Negation, *ſ.* שלילה

Negative, *adj.* שולל

Neighbour, *ſ.* שָׁכֵן · רֵעַ · קָרוֹב

Neighing, *ſ.* מְצַהֵל · צַהַל

Neſt, *ſ.* קֵן · קֶן

To Neſt, *v. n.* לָקַן

Net, *ſ.* מָצוֹד · מִכְמָר · חֵרֶם · שְׂבָכָה · רֶשֶׁת · כְּמִצוֹדָה

Nether, *adj.* תַּחְתִּית · תַּחְתּוֹן

Nethermoſt, *ſ.* תַּחְתּוֹנָה

Nettle, *ſ.* קִמּוֹשׂ · חָרוּל

Neverthelefs, *adv.* אֲפָס

New, *adj.* חָדָשׁ

Nigh, *adj.* קָרוֹב

To Nigh, *v. n.* לָגַשׁ

Night, *ſ.* אַישׁוֹן · לַיְלָה · לַיִל

Nine, *ſ.* תִּשְׁעָה · תֵּשַׁע

Nipple, *ſ.* שִׁקּוּץ

Nitre, *ſ.* נֶתֶר

Noble, *adj.* זְמוּטִי

Nobles, *ſ.* חֹרִים · אֲצִילֵי

Nodding, *particip.* מְשַׁקְּרוֹת

Noiſe, *ſ* שְׁאוֹן · הֲמוֹן

None, *adj.* בִּלְתִּי

Noon, *ſ.* צָהֳרַיִם

North, *ſ.* צָפוֹן

Northward, *adj.* צָפוֹנָה

Noſe, *ſ.* חוֹטֶם · אַף

Not, *adv.* לֹא · בַּל · אַל · אַיִן · אֵין

Notary, *ſ.* אנדיסקי. Plur. נוטרין

Noted, *particip.* רָשׁוּם

Nothing, *ſ.* בְּלִימָה

Nought, *ſ.* מְאוּמָה · חִנָּם · אֶפֶס

Novice, *ſ.* טירוֹן

Noun, *ſ.* שֵׁם

Now, *adv.* אֲפוֹא · הֵנָה · נָא · פַּעַם · עַתָּה

To Number, *v. a.* לִמְנוֹת · לִפְקֹד · לִסְפּוֹר

Number, *ſ.* סְכוּם · מִפְקָד · מִסְפָּר

Nuptial-bed, אַפִּרְיוֹן

Nurſe, *ſ.* אֹמֶן

Nut, *ſ.* אֱגוֹז. Plur. בָּטְנִים

Nutriment, *ſ.* כלכלה

O

O, (would, or O, that, &c.) *interject.* לוּ · הוֹי · אַהֲלַי

Oak, *ſ.* אֵלָה

Oar, *ſ.* מָשׁוֹט · שַׁיִט

Oath, *ſ.* שְׁבוּעָה · אָלָה

Obedience, *ſ.* מִשְׁמַע

To Object, *v. a.* לטעון

Objection, *ſ.* טענה

Oblation, *ſ.* אחריות

To Oblige, *v. a.* לזוק · לזקוק

Obliged, *particip.* זקוקה

To Obliterate, *v. a.* לִמְחוֹת

Obſcure, *adj.* דיהה

To Obſerve, *v. a.* לִשְׁמֹר

To Obſerve times, לְעוֹנֵן

Obſerver (of times,) *ſ.* מְעוֹנֵן

As an enemy that eyes a perſon, שׁוֹרֵר

Obſervations, *ſ.* שְׁמָרִים

Obſtacle,

To Ope, } v. a. לִפְקֹחַ
To Open, } לִפְתֹּחַ
Opening, ſ. פְּתִיחוֹן · פֶּטֶר
Ophir, ſ. אוֹפִיר
Opinion, ſ. סְבָרָא · סְעִיף
Opportunity, ſ. עִתִּי
To Oppoſe, v. a. לִנגֹד
Oppoſer, ſ. מְנַגֵּד
Oppoſite, adj. מְקַבִּיל · נֶגְדִּי
To Oppreſs, v. a. לַחֲנֹק · לְהוֹנָה
לְרַצֵּץ · לְצָרֵר · לַעֲשֹׁק · לְנַגֵּשׁ
Oppreſſed, particip. חָמוּץ · דָּךְ
Oppreſſion, ſ. עֹנִי · לַחַץ · יוֹנָה
עֹשֶׁק · עֹצֶר
Oppreſſor, ſ. עָשׁוֹק · צוֹרֵר · נֹגֵשׂ
Or, conjunct. אִם · אוֹ
Oracle, ſ. דְּבִיר
Orator, ſ. דרשן · מדבר · לוֹחֵשׁ
Oration, ſ. הלצה
Orb, ſ. בידור
Orbicular, adj. כדוּרִית · כדורי
Orchard, ſ. שֶׁלַח
To Ordain, v. a. לְיַסֵּד · לְשַׁפֵּת
Order, ſ. טכסיס · עֶרֶךְ · סֵדֶר
Organ, ſ. הרדוליס · עוּגָב
Oriental, ſ. מדנחא
Orion, ſ. כְּסִיל
Ornament, ſ. עֲדִי · חֶלְיִי
Orphan, ſ. יָתוֹם
Oſpray, ſ. עָזְנִיָּה
Oſſifrage, ſ. פֶּרֶס

Oſtrich,

Obſtacle, ſ. פקפוק
To Obſtruct, v. a. לַעֲצֹר
Obſtruction, ſ. פקפוק · אטם
To Obtain, v. a. לַעֲצֹר
Occaſion, ſ. תְּאֲנָה . עֲלִילָה
To Occaſion, v. a. לגרם · לְסַבֵּב
Occidental, adj. מערבי
Occupation, ſ. מַעֲשֶׂה
Occurrent, ſ. פֶּגַע
Ocean, ſ. אקינוס
Ode, ſ. הימנון
Of, prep. שֶׁל · מִן
To Offer, v. a. לְהַקְרִיב · לַעֲלוֹת
Offering, ſ. תְּרוּמָה · קָרְבָּן · מִנְחָה
Office, ſ. מִשְׁמָר · פְּקֻדָּה
Officer, ſ. סָרִיס · נְצִיב · הֲגָמוֹן
פָּקִיד
Offſpring, ſ. מַרְבִּית
Oh, interj. אָנָא
Oil, ſ. שֶׁמֶן · יִצְהָר
Ointment, ſ. מִשְׁחָה · מִרְקַחַת
שֶׁמֶן
Old, adj. זְקֵנִים . זָקֵן · בְּלוּי · בֶּן
קָדֵם · יָשָׁן · זְקֵנָה
Olive, ſ. זַיִת
Omen, ſ. סימן · אות
Omer, ſ. עֹמֶר
One, ſ. אַחַת · אֶחָד
Onions, ſ. בְּצָלִים
Only, adj. and adv. אַךְ · אַפֵּס
רַק · יָחִיד
Onycha, ſ. שְׁחֵלֶת
Onyx, ſ. שֹׁהַם

Oſtrich, *ſ.* נעמית

Other, *pronoun* אַחֵרִים · אַחֵר · אַחֶרֶת

Ouches, *ſ.* מִשְׁבְּצוֹת

Oven, *ſ.* תַּנּוּר

Over (againſt,) *adv.* לְעֻמַּת

To Overcome, *a. v.* לנצח

To Overflow, *v. n.* לְמַלֵּא

To Overflow, *v. a.* לְהֲצִיף · לְשַׁטֵּף

To Overlay, *v. a.* לְצַפּוֹת · לְחַפּוֹת

To Overſee, *v. a.* לְנַצֵּחַ

Overſeer, *ſ.* שֹׁטֵר · פָּקִיד · מְנַצֵּחַ

Overſight, *ſ.* מִשְׁנֶה · פְּקֻדָּה

To Overtake, *v. a.* לְהַשִּׂיג

To Overthrow, *v. a.* לְדָחוֹת · לַהֲפֹךְ

Overthrow, *ſ* הַפֵּכָה

Overthrown, *particip.* הָפוּךְ

To Overturn, *v. a.* לַהֲפֹךְ

To Overwhelm, *v. a.* לְעַטֵּף

Ought, *ſ.* מְאוּמָה

Ought, *v. imperfect*, ראוי

Ounce, *ſ.* אוּנְקִיָּא · אֲדַרְכֹּן

Out, *adv.* מִן

Outcaſt, *particip.* נִדָּח · נִדָּחִי

Outer, *adj.* חִיצוֹן

Outermoſt, *adj.* חִיצוֹנָה

Owl, *ſ.* יַנְשׁוּף · כּוֹס

Ox, *ſ.* בָּקָר · אַלּוּף · שׁוֹר

P

PACE, *ſ.* סוגיא

To Pacify, *v. a.* לרצות

Pain, *ſ.* מֵצַר

To Paint, *v. a.* לְמַשֵּׁחַ

Paint, *ſ.* פּוּךְ

Painted, *particip.* מָשׁוּחַ

Pair, *ſ.* זוג · צֶמֶד

Palace, *ſ.* בִּיתַן · בִּירָה · אַרְמוֹן · טִירָה

Palate, *ſ.* חֵךְ

Pale, *ſ.* דקר

Pale, *adj.* ירוקה · חוֹר

Paleneſs, *ſ.* יֵרָקוֹן

Palm, *ſ.* בּוּץ · תֹּמֶר · תָּמָר

Palmerworm, *ſ.* גָּזָם

Pan, *ſ.* מַחֲבַת

Panegyric, *ſ.* שבח

Pang, *ſ.* צִיר

Pannier, *ſ.* דיקולא

To Pant, *v. n.* לְשָׁאֹף · לַעֲרוֹג

Pap, *ſ.* דַּד · מתוכילתא

Paper, *ſ.* נייר. The paper reed, עָרוֹת

Parable, *ſ.* משל

Parabolical, Parabolick, } *adj.* משלי

Paradiſe, *ſ.* פרדס

Paraphraſe, *ſ.* תרגום

To Paraphraſe, *v. a.* לתרגום

To

To Parch, *v. a.* לְשָׂרֵב
Parched, *particip.* שָׂרֵב · קָלוּי
Parchment, *ſ.* קְלָף · גויל · דוכוסטוס
To Pardon, *v. a.* לָשֵׂאת · לִנְשׂוֹא · לִמְחוֹל · לִסְלֹחַ
Parſley, *ſ.* כרפס
Parſon, *ſ.* גלח
Part, *ſ.* מִקְצָה · יָד · חֵלֶק · בֶּתֶר · שֵׁמֶץ
To Part, *v. a.* לְחַלֵּק · לְבַתֵּר
Participle, *ſ.* הוה · בינוני
Particle, *ſ.* מלה
Particular, *ſ.* פרט
Partition, *ſ.* הבדל · מַחְלֹקֶת
Partnerſhip, *ſ.* שומא · שום
Partridge, *ſ.* קוֹרֵא
To Paſs (over, through, &c.) לַעֲלוֹת · לִפְסֹחַ · לַעֲבֹר
Neuterly, לַחֲלוֹף
Paſſions, *ſ.* הפעליות
Paſſionate, *adj.* קפדן · רתחן
Paſſover, *ſ.* פֶּסַח
Paſture, *ſ.* מִרְעֶה · נְאוֹת
Path, *ſ.* נְתִיבָה · נְתִיב · אֹרַח · מִשְׁעוֹל · שְׁבִיל · מַעְגָּל
Patrimony, *ſ.* פטרמוניא
Patron, *ſ.* פטרון
Pattern, *ſ.* מַרְאֶה · תַּבְנִית · תָּבְנִית
Paved, *particip.* רָצוּף
Pavement, *ſ.* רִצְפָּה · רִפּוּדָה

Pavilion (royal,) *ſ.* שָׁפְרִיר
Pawn, *ſ.* עֲבֹט
To Pawn, *v. a.* לַעֲבֹט
To Pay, *v. a.* לְשַׁלֵּם
Peace, *ſ.* שָׁלוֹם
To make Peace, *v. a.* לְהַשְׁלִים
Peace-offering, *ſ.* שְׁלָמִים · שֶׁלֶם
Peacocks, *ſ.* תֻּכִּים
Pear, *ſ.* אגס
Pearl, *ſ.* גָּבִישׁ
Peculiar, *ſ.* מיוחד · סְגֻלָּה
Pedagogue, *ſ.* פדגוג
Pedeſtal, *ſ.* אָדָן
To Peel, *v. a.* לְפַצֵּל
Peel, *ſ.* מרדה
Peeled, *particip.* מְרוּטָה
To Peep, (or chirp,) *v. n.* לְצַפְצֵף
Pelican, *ſ.* קָאַת
Pen, *ſ.* שֶׁבֶט · עֵט
Penitence, *ſ.* תשובה
Pennyroyal, *ſ.* יושר
Pentagon, *ſ.* פנטגון
People, *ſ.* עַם · לְאֹם
Pepper, *ſ.* פילפל
Peradventure, *adv.* פֶּן · לוּ · אוּלַי
To Perceive, *v. a.* לְהַרְגִּישׁ
Perception, *ſ.* הרגשה
Perdition, *ſ.* אֲבַדּוֹן
Peregrination, *ſ.* אספמיה
Perfect, *adj.* שָׁלֵם · שָׁלֵמָה · כָּלִיל · תָּם

To Perfect, *v. a.* לְכַלּוֹת · לְגְמוֹר · לְהָתֵם · לְהַשְׁלִים · לְהַגְלוֹת

Perfection, *ſ.* תֹּם · מְנֻלֶּה · מְכֻלָּל · תכלית · שלמות

To Perforate, *v a.* למבוֹר

Perforated, *particip.* נעיצה

Perforation, *ſ.* ברזי · ברזיה

Perfume, *ſ.* מקטר

To Perfume, *v. a.* לעשן · לְקַטֵּר

Perhaps, *adv.* יכל

Peripatatícks, *ſ.* משאיים

To Permit, *v. a.* להתיר

Permiſſion, *ſ.* היתר

Perpetual, *adj.* עוֹלָם · נֶצַח · תמידי

To Perplex, *v. a.* לָבוּךְ

Perplexity, *ſ.* שבוש · מְבוּכָה

To Perſecute, *v. a.* לִרְדֹּף

Perſecution, *ſ.* שמד · רדיפה

Perſia, *ſ.* פרס

Perſian, *ſ.* פרסאי

Perſpicuous, *adj.* מחוד · הדיא

To Perſuade, *v. a.* לְהַסִּירַת לְפַתּוֹת

To Pertain, *v. n.* לשייך

To Perturb, To Perturbate, } *v. a.* לבלבל

Perturbation, *ſ.* בלבול

Perverſe, *adj.* עִקֵּשׁ · לָוּז

Perverſeneſs, *ſ.* סֶלֶף · נָלוּז · עִקְּשׁוּת · עָמֶל

Perverſion, *ſ.* מְשׁוּבָה

To Pervert, *v. a.* לְעַוֹת · לְסַלֵּף · לְעַקֵּשׁ

Perverted, *particip.* מְעֻקָּל

Peſtilence, *ſ.* אנדרומוסיה · דֶּבֶר

Peſtle, *ſ.* מדוך · עֲלִי

Petition, *ſ.* שְׁאֵלָה · בַּקָּשָׁה

Phantaſm, *ſ.* דמיון · מדמה

Phariſees, *ſ.* פרושים

Phenix, *ſ.* חול

Philoſopher, *ſ.* פלסוף

Philoſophick, Philoſophical, } *adj.* פילוסופית

To Philoſophize, *v. a.* לְהִתְפַּלְסֵף

Philoſophy, *ſ.* פילוסופיא

Phlebotomy, *ſ.* מקיז

Phylacteries, *ſ.* תפילין

Phyſical, *adj.* רפואי

Phyſician, *ſ.* רפא

To Pick (out,) *v. a.* לְנַקֵּר

Pickle, *ſ.* מֻרְקָחָה

Picture, *ſ.* מַשְׁכִּית

Piece, *ſ.* גֵּזֶר · בְּדַל · אֶשְׁפָּר · תיבה · רַיִן · פֶּלַח · נֶתַח Plur. קְרָעִים

To Pierce, *v. a.* לִנְקֹב

Pigeon, *ſ.* יוֹנָה

Pile, (of fire,) *ſ.* מְדוּרָה

Pillar, *ſ.* עַמּוּד · נְצִיב · מַצֵּבָה · תְּמָרָה · תְּמֻרָה

Pillow, *ſ.* נְסַת · מַכְבֵּר · כְּבִיר

Pilot, *ſ.* חֹבֵל

Pimple,

Pimple, *ſ.* בַּהַק
Pin, *ſ.* יָתֵד
Pincers, *ſ.* צבתא · צבת
Pine, (a tree,) *ſ.* תִּדְהָר
To Pine, *v. n.* לָמַק · לָמוּק
Pious, *adj.* חסיד
Pipe, *ſ.* צַנְתּוֹר · נָקָב · חָלִיל
To Pipe, *v. n.* לְחַלֵּל · לָחַל
To Piſs, *v. n.* לְהַשְׁתִּין
Piſtachio, *ſ.* פסתקא
Pit, *ſ.* מְכֵרָה · גּוּמָץ · גֵּבָא · בּוֹר · שַׁחַת · שִׁיחָה · שׁוּחָה · פַּחַת
Pitch, *ſ.* נפט · כֹּפֶר · זֶפֶת
To Pitch, *v. n.* לַחֲנוֹת
Pitcher, *ſ.* כַּד
Pitchfork, *ſ.* פס · מלגז
Pitiful, *adj.* רַחֲמָנִיוּת
Pity, *ſ.* חֶמְלָה
To Pity, *v. a.* לָחוּס · לַחְמֹל · לְרַחֵם
Place, *ſ.* מָקוֹם · מָכוֹן
Plague, *ſ.* מַגֵּפָה · נֶגֶף · נֶגַע · מַכָּה
To Plague, *v. a.* לְנַגַּע
Plain, *adj.* תָּם
Plain, *ſ.* כִּכָּר · בִּקְעָה · אֵלוֹן · אֵיל · שָׁרוֹן · מִישׁוֹר · עֲרָבָה
To (make) Plain, *v. a.* לְבָאֵר
Plane, *ſ.* מַקְצֻעָה
Planet, *ſ.* גלגל · מַזָּל
Plank, *ſ.* נסר
Plant, *ſ.* שָׁתִיל · שֶׁלַח · שִׁיחַ · נָטַע
To Plant, *v. a.* לָטַעַת · לִנְטֹעַ · לְשָׁתוֹל
Plantation, *ſ.* מַטָּע
Plaſter, *ſ.* רטיה · טִיחַ
To Plaſter, *v. a.* לָטוּחַ
Plate, *ſ.* צִיץ · פַּח
To Play, *v. n.* לְצַחֵק
To Play, *v. a.* לְנַגֵּן
Play, *ſ.* נְגִינָה
To Plead, *v. a.* and *n.* לְהוֹכִחַ · לָרִיב
Pleader, *ſ.* דיקלוגוס
Pleaſant, *adj.* נָעִים · נֶחְמָד
Pleaſantneſs, *ſ.* נֹעַם
To Pleaſe, *v. a.* לִרְצוֹת
Pleaſure, *ſ.* עֶדְנָה · נְעִים · חֵפֶץ
Plebian, *ſ.* גליור
Pledge, *ſ.* עֵרָבוֹן · עֲבוֹט
To Pledge, *v. a.* לַעֲבֹט · לַחֲבֹל · לַעֲרֹב
Pleiades, *ſ.* כִּימָה
Plentifully, *adv.* יֶתֶר
Plenty, *ſ.* שָׂבָע
Pleuretical, Pleuritick, *adj.* כרסם
To Plow, *v. a.* לַחֲרֹשׁ
Plowing, *ſ.* חָרִישׁ
Plowman, *ſ.* אִכָּר
Plowſhare, *ſ.* מַחֲרֶשֶׁת · אֵת
To Pluck, *v. a.* לִמְרֹט · לֶאֱרוֹת · לַעֲקוֹר · לִנְתּוֹשׁ · לִנְתֹּק · לִנְסֹחַ · לִשְׁלֹף · לִקְטֹף

Plummet,

Plummet, *ſ.* מְשִׁקֹלֶת · אֲנָךְ · אֶבֶן
Plums, *ſ.* פינעין
Plural, *adj.* רבוי
Poem, *ſ.* שיר · פיוט
Poet, *ſ.* משורר · פיט
Point, *ſ.* מוצק · אִבְחַת
To Point, *v. a.* לרמז
Poiſon, *ſ.* חֲמַת
Poiſonous, *adj.* רוש
Pole, *ſ.* קוטב · סדן
Poliſhed, *particip.* מְחֻטָּבוּת
Politician, *ſ.* מדיני
Politick, *adj.* פוליטיקון
Politicks, *ſ.* מדינית
Poll, *ſ.* רֹאשׁ
Poll (tax,) *ſ.* פרוביגרין
To Poll, *v. n.* לְגַלַּח
To Pollute, *v. a.* לְטַמֵּא · לְחַנֵּף
Polluted, *particip.* מְגֹאָל מְתֻבּוֹסָּת
Pomegranate, *ſ.* רִמּוֹן
Pond, *ſ.* אֲגַם
Pool, *ſ.* בְּרֵכָה · אֲגַם
Poor, *adj.* רָשׁ · מִסְכֵּן · דַּל · אֶבְיוֹן
Pope, *ſ.* אפיפיור
Poplar, *ſ.* לִבְנֶה
Poppy, *ſ.* פרגין
Populace, *ſ.* דימוס
Porch, *ſ.* מִסְדְּרוֹנָה · אולם
Port, *ſ.* נמלה
Porter, *ſ.* דרו · סנטר · שַׁעַר

Portion, *ſ.* חֹק · חֵבֶל · חֵלֶק · שְׁכֶם · פִּי · מָנָה
To Portray, *v. a.* לָחַק
Poſition, *ſ.* הנחה
To Poſſeſs, *v. a.* לָרֶשֶׁת
Poſſeſſion, *ſ.* קִנְיָן · יְרֻשָּׁה · אֲחֻזָּה
Poſſibility, *ſ.* אפשרית · יכלת
Poſſible, *adj.* יכל · אפשר
Poſt, *ſ.* רָץ · סַף · אִיל · אַיִל
Poſt-houſe, *ſ.* בי דואר
Poſtmaſter, *ſ.* דואר
Pot, *ſ.* צְנָצֶנֶת · פָּרוּר · סִיר · דוד
Poſtherd, *ſ.* חֶרֶשׁ
Pottage, *ſ.* נָזִיד
Potter, *ſ.* יוֹצֵר
Pouch, *ſ.* נגונית · אפרקסתא טסקא
Poverty, *ſ.* דלות · רֵישׁ
Poultice, *ſ.* אספלנית
Pound, *ſ.* ליטרא
To Pound, *v. a.* לִכְתּוֹשׁ
To Pour, *v. a.* לְהַתִּיךְ · לִנְסֹךְ לִשְׁפֹּךְ · לִצָּקוֹת · לַעֲרוֹת · לְהַנְתִּיךְ
Powder, *ſ.* אָבָק
Power, *ſ.* כֹּחַ · יָד · אֵל · און רשות · הרמנא · שִׁלְטוֹן · רְשׁוּת
To have Power, *ſ.* לִשְׁלוֹט
Practical, *adj.* מעשי
To Practice, *v. a.* לְהִתְעַלֵּל
Praiſe, *ſ.* שֶׁבַח · תְּהִלָּה · הַלֵּל קָלָס · תּוֹדָה

To Praiſe, *v. a.* לְהַלֵּל · לְהוֹדוֹת · לְשַׁבֵּחַ · לְקַלֵּס
Prancing, *ſ.* דְּהַר
To Pray, *v. n.* לְהִתְפַּלֵּל · לְחַלּוֹת · לְשַׁוֵּעַ
To Pray, *v. n.* לָשׂוּחַ · לָשִׂיחַ
Prayer, *ſ.* תְּפִלָּה
Precept, *ſ.* צַו. Plur. פִּקּוּדִי
Precious, *adj.* נִכְסֹת · מֻגָּד · יָקָר
Precipice, *ſ.* רֹכֶס
Predicate, *ſ.* נשוא
Predication, *ſ.* אמירה
Pre-eminence, *ſ.* מוֹתַר
Preface, *ſ.* הקדמה · פתיחה
To Premiſe, *v. a.* להקדים
To Prepare, *v. a.* לַעֲרֹךְ · לְמַנּוֹת · לְקַדֵּשׁ · לְהָכִין
Prepuce, *ſ* עָרְלָה
Preſence, *ſ.* נֶגֶד
Preſent, *adj.* עכשיו
Preſent, *ſ.* בְּרָכָה · אֶשְׁכָּר · דורון · שַׁי · תְּשׁוּרָה · מִנְחָה
To Preſerve, *v. a.* לְהַחֲיוֹת · לִנְצֹר
To Preſs, *v. a.* לְהָעִיק · לִמְעוֹךְ · לְשַׁחֵט · לְהַצִּיק · לִפְרֹץ · לִפְצֹר
Preſs, (clothes) *ſ.* מכבש · גַּת
To Preſume, *v. n.* לְהָזִיד
Preſumptuous, *adj.* זֵד
To deal Preſumptuouſly, *v. a.* לְהָזִיד
Preſuppoſition, *ſ.* הצעה

Preterimperfect, *adj.* (Gram.) עבר בלתי נשלם
Preterite, *adj.* (Gram.) עבר
Preterperfect, *adj.* עבר נשלם
Preterpluperfect, *adj.* (Gram.) עבר יותר מן הנשלם
To Prevail, *v. n.* לָעוֹז · לְגַבֵּר · לנצח
To Prevent, *v. a.* לאנפט
Prey, *ſ.* עַד · מַלקוֹחַ · טֶרֶף
Price, *ſ.* מִקְנָה · מְכִרָה · מָחִיר
Pride, *ſ.* שָׂחַץ · זָדוֹן · גְּאוֹן · גַּאֲוָה
Prieſt, *ſ.* כֹּהֵן
Prieſthood, *ſ.* כְּהֻנָּה
Prince, *ſ.* נָגִיד · מִפְקָד · אַלּוּף · שַׂר · רָזוֹן · קָצִין · נָשִׂיא Plur. רֹזְנִים · נְסִיכִים
Princeſs, *ſ.* שָׂרָתִי
Principal, *adj.* עקר · שׁוֹרָה
Principal, *ſ.* עִקָּר · קרן · ארכי
Principality, *ſ.* שררה
Principle, *ſ.* מושכלות
To Print, *v. a.* להדפיס
Printer, *ſ.* מדפיס
Priſon, *ſ.* כֶּלֶא · מַסְגֵּר · מַטָּרָה · בֵּית אֲסוּרִים · מַהְפֶּכֶת
Priſoner, *ſ.* אָסִיר
Priſtine (ſtate,) *adj.* ישנה · ישן
Privation, *ſ.* העדר
Privilege, *ſ.* אסטרין
Probability, *ſ.* סברא
To Proceed, *v. n.* לַעֲבֹר

To

To Proclaim, *v. a.* לִקְרֹא לְהַשְׁמִיעַ

Proclamation, *ſ.* רְנָה · קְרִיאָה · כְּרוֹז

To Procreate, *v. a.* להמציא

Procreation, *ſ.* המצאה

Procurator, *ſ.* אונכרי

To Produce, *v. a.* להמציא

Production, *ſ.* המצאה

Profane, *adj.* פסל · חֹל · חָלָל

To Profane, *v. a.* לְחַלֵּל

Profit, *ſ.* יִתְרוֹן · מוֹעִיל · בָּצַע

Profitable, *adj.* יתרון

Profuſe, *adj.* ותרן

To Prohibit, *v. a.* לאסור

Prohibition, *ſ.* איסור

Prolixity, *ſ.* אריכות

To Prolong, *v. a.* לִמְשֹׁךְ

Prominent, *adj.* בולט

Promiſe, *ſ.* יעוד

To Promiſe, *v. a.* להבטיח ליעד

To Promote, *v. a.* לְגַדֵּל

Promotion, *ſ.* סמיכה · הָרִים

Prompt, *adj.* שנר · אשימוס

To Pronounce, *v. a.* לְבַטֵּא

Pronunciation, *ſ.* מוצא · מִבְטָא

Proof, *ſ.* ראיה

Prop, *ſ.* מִסְעָד

Proper, *adj.* מיוחד · הגון

Prophecy, *ſ.* נְבוּאָה

To Propheſy, *v. a.* לְהִנָּבֵא

Prophet, *ſ.* נָבִיא

Propheteſs, *ſ.* נְבִיאָה

Propitiation, *ſ.* סליחה · כפרה

Propoſition, *ſ.* הקדמה · הנחה · משפט · הקש

Proſe, *ſ.* הלצה

Proſelyte, *ſ.* גר

Proſpect, *ſ.* שֶׁקֶף

To Proſper, *v. a.* לְהַצְלִיחַ לְהַשְׂכִּיל

Proſperity, *ſ.* שַׁלְוָה

Proſperous, *adj.* שָׁלֵו · מַצְלִיחַ שַׁלְוָה

To Proſtitute, *v. a.* להפקיר

Proſtitute, *ſ.* נפקא · זוֹנָה

To Proteſt, *v. n.* לְהָעִיד

To Protract, *v. a.* לְאַחֵר · לְאַחֵר

Proud, *adj.* זְחַב · זֵר · גְּבַהּ · גֵּאֶה

To Prove, *v. a.* לְנַסּוֹת

Provender, *ſ.* מִסְפּוֹא · בְּלִיל

Proverb, *ſ.* מָשָׁל

To Provide, *v. a.* לְכַלְכֵּל לְכָרוֹת

Providence, *ſ.* השגחה

Province, *ſ.* מְדִינָה

Proviſion, *ſ.* צֵדָה · כֶּרֶה

Provocation, *ſ.* כַּעַס · כַּעַשׂ נְעָצָה

To Provoke, *v. a.* לְכָעוֹס לְקַצּוֹף · לְנָאֵץ · לַמְרוֹת · לְהַכְעִיס

Prudence, *ſ.* שֵׂכֶל

Provident, *adj.* פקח

To

To be Prudent, *v. n* לְהַשְׂכִּיל
To Prune, *v. a.* לְזַמֵּר
Pruning-hooks, *ſ.* מַזְמֵרוֹת
Pſalm, *ſ.* מִזְמוֹר
Pſalmiſt, *ſ.* זְמִירוֹת
Pſaltery, *ſ.* נֵבֶל. Plur. נְבָלִים
Puberty, *ſ.* בגרות
Publick, *adj.* פרהסיא · פומבי
Puff, *ſ.* מַפֵּחַ
To Puff, *v. n.* לְנַשֵּׁב · לְפַחֵת
Pulpit, *ſ.* בימה
Pulſation, *ſ.* דפק
Pulſe, *ſ.* זֵרְעֹנִים · זֵרְעִים
The motion of an artery, דפק
To Puniſh, *v. a.* לְעַנֵּשׁ
Puniſhment, *ſ.* עֹנֶשׁ · חַטָּאת
Pupil, *ſ.* תלמיד
To Purchaſe, *v. a.* לִקְנוֹת
Purchaſe, *ſ.* מִקְנָה
Pure, *adj.* חָמִיץ · זָךְ · דָּרוֹר · בַּר · מְהֻרָּה · טָהוֹר
Pureneſs, *ſ.* נְקִיּוֹן · בֹּר
To Purge, *v. a.* לְהַדִּיחַ · לְבָרֵר · לְצָרֵף
Purification, *ſ.* מְהֻרָּה
Purified, *particip.* מְזֻקָּק
Purifier, *ſ.* מְטַהֵר
To Purify, *v. a.* לְזַקֵּק · לְבָרֵר · לְטַהֵר · לְחַטֵּא
Purple, *ſ.* אַרְגָּמָן · אַרְגְּוָן
Purpoſe, *ſ.* זִמָּה

To Purpoſe, *v. a.* לָזוֹם
Purſe, *ſ.* כִּיס
Purſlain, *ſ.* חלונלונות
To Purſue, *v. a.* לִרְדֹּף · לִדְלֹק
Purſuer, *ſ.* רוֹדֵף
Purſuit, *ſ.* שִׂיג
To Puſh, *v. a.* לִנְגֹּחַ
To Put, *v. a.* לָשׂוּם · לָשׁוּת
To Put away, *v. a.* לְהָעִיר
Putrefaction, *ſ.* עפוש
To Putrify, *v. a.* להתעפש
Putrid, *adj.* מעופש
Pygarg, *ſ.* דִּישׁוֹן

Q

QUadrangle, *ſ.* טטרינון
Quail, *ſ.* שְׂלָו. Plur. שַׂלְוִים
Quality, *ſ.* איכות. Plur איכיות
Quantity, *ſ.* כמות
Quarrier (or Quarryman,) *ſ.* סתת
Quarter, *ſ.* עֵבֶר
Queen, *ſ.* שַׁגָּל · מַלְכָּה · גְּבִירָה
To Quench, *v. a.* לְכַבּוֹת · לְדָעֵךְ
Quick, *adj.* מְחַיֶּת
Quickſilver, *ſ.* אספירכא
Quiddany, *ſ.* חבושא
Quieſcent, *adj.* נח · עלול
Quiet, *ſ.* שַׁאֲנָן
To Quiet, *v. a.* לְשַׁקֵּט · לָשׁוּב
Quietneſs, *v. a.* שַׁלְוָה · נָחַת שֶׁקֶט

Quilt,

Quilt, *ſ.* קטבליא
Quince, *ſ.* פריש
Quinſy, *ſ.* סרונכי · אסכרה
Quiver, *ſ.* תֶּלִי · אַשְׁפָּה

R

RABBAN, *ſ.* רבן
Rabbi, *ſ.* רבי
Race, *ſ.* מֵרוּץ
Radical, *adj.* שרשית
Raddiſh, *ſ.* צנון
Raft, *ſ.* רַפְסַד
Rage, *ſ.* זַעַף
To Rage, *v. n.* לְרַגֵּן · לְהִתְעַבֵּר
Raiment, *ſ.* שִׂמְלָה · מַלְבּוּשׁ · פֶּגֶד
To Rain, *v. a.* לְהַמְטִיר
Rain, *ſ.* מָטָר · יוֹרֶה · גֶּשֶׁם מַלְקוֹשׁ
To Raiſe, *v. a.* לְהָקִים
Ram, *ſ.* אֵיל · אַיִל
Rampart, *ſ.* חֵל
To Range, *v. a.* לָשׁוּט
Ranges, *ſ.* שְׂדֵרוֹת
Rank, *ſ.* עֶרֶךְ
To Rank, *v. a.* לַעֲרֹךְ
Ranſome, *ſ.* פְּדְיוֹן · כֹּפֶר
To Ranſome, *ſ.* לִפְדּוֹת
Rape, *ſ.* נפרץ · אנוסה
Rapidity, *ſ.* פַּחֲז
Ratification, *ſ.* הנפק

Rational, (probability,) *adj.* אמתלאה
Rattleth, *particip.* תִּרְנָה
Raven, *ſ.* עֹרֵב
To Raviſh, *v. a.* לאנוס
Raw, *adj.* נָא
Razor, *ſ.* תַּעַר · מוֹרָה
To Reach, *v. a.* לְנַגֵּעַ · לְהוֹשִׁיט לְצַבֵּט · לְהַשִּׁיג
To Read, *v. a.* לִקְרֹא · לגרסא
Reader, *ſ.* קורא · קורא
Reading, *ſ.* קרי
Ready, *adj.* חוּשִׁים · חָזוּן עָתִיד · נָכוֹן · מָהִיר
To Reap, *v. a.* לְקָצוֹר
To Rear, *v. a.* לְהָקִים · לְגַדֵּל
Reaſon, *ſ.* תוכחה · טעגה · טעם
To Reaſon, *v. n.* לְהוֹכִחַ
Rebel, *ſ.* מוֹרֶה. Plur. מוֹרִים
To Rebel, *v. n.* לַמְרוֹת · לְמָרֹד לסרב · לִפְשֹׁעַ
Rebellion, *ſ.* מְרִי · מֶרֶד
Rebellious, *adj.* מוֹרֶה
To Rebuke, *v. a.* לְהוֹכִחַ · לִגְעֹר
Rebuke, *ſ.* תּוֹכַחַה · גְּעָרָה
To Recede, *v. n.* לִפְרֹעַ
To Receive, *v. a.* לָקַחַת · לְקַבֵּל
Recent, *adj.* מקרוב
Receptacle, *ſ.* מְקוָה
To Reckon, *v. a.* לַחֲשֹׁב
Reckoning, *ſ.* פְּקֻדָּה

To Recollect, *v. a.* לזכר

To Recompenſe, *v. a.* לְשַׁלֵּם

Recompenſe, *ſ.* שִׁלֻּם · גְּמוּל

To Reconcile, *v. a.* לְרַצּוֹת לפיס

Reconciliation, *ſ.* פשרא · פיוס

To Record, *v a.* לְהַזְכִּיר

Recorder, *ſ.* מַזְכִּיר

To Recover, *v. a.* לֶאֱסֹף

Red, *adj.* חַכְלִילִי · אָדֳמָה · אָדוֹם חָמַר

To Redeem, *v. a.* לִפְדּוֹת · לִגְאֹל

Redeemer, *ſ.* גּוֹאֵל

Redemption, *ſ.* פְּדוּת · גְּאֻלָּה

Redneſs, *ſ.* חַכְלִלוּת

To Reduce, *v. a.* להקטין·למעט

Redundant, *adj.* יתור

Reed, *ſ.* קָנֶה · אַגְמוֹן

To Reel, *v. n.* לָחוֹג

To Refine, *v. a.* לְצָרֵף

Refined, *particip.* מוּפֶה · מְזֻקָּק

Refiner, *ſ.* צוֹרֵף

To Refrain, *v. n.* לְהִתְאַפֵּק

To Refreſh, *v. a.* להתקרר·לְרַוֵּחַ

Refreſhment, *ſ.* קוּרת · מְרֻוָּחָה

Refuge, *ſ.* מִקְלָט · מָגוֹס · מַחֲסֶה

To Refuge, *v. a.* לַחֲסוֹת

Refuſal, *ſ.* סירוב · מיאון

To Refuſe, *v. a.* לְמָאֹס · לְמָאֵן לִפְרַעַ

Refuſe, *ſ.* מֻפָל

Refutation, *ſ.* התנצלות

To Refute, *v. a.* להכחיש

To Regard, *v. a.* לָשִׁית · לְהַכִּיר

Region, *ſ.* נוֹף · חֶבֶל

To Reject, *v. a.* לִמְאוֹס

To Reign, *v. n.* לִמְלֹךְ

Reign, *ſ.* מַמְלֶכֶת

Reins, *ſ.* כְּלָיוֹת

To Rejoice, *v. n.* and *a.* לָגִיל · לַעֲלֹץ · לַעֲלֹס · לַעֲלוֹז · לְחַדּוֹת לְשַׂמֵּחַ · לָשׂוּשׂ

Rejoicer, *ſ.* עָלֵז

To Relate, *v. a.* לְהַגִּיד

Relative, *adj.* מצטרף

Releaſe, *ſ.* שְׁמִטָּה

To Releaſe, *v. a.* לְהַשְׁמִט

Religion, *ſ.* דת

To Relinquiſh, *v. a.* לִנְטֹשׁ

To Remain, *v. n.* לִשְׁאוֹר · לַעֲזֹב

Remainder, *adj.* שָׂרִיד · שְׁאֵר

To Remark, *v. a.* להשיג

To Remember, *v. a.* לִזְכֹּר

Remembrer, *ſ.* מַזְכִּיר

Remembrance, *ſ.* זִכָּרוֹן · זֵכֶר

To Remit, *v. a.* לְהָשִׁיב · לְשַׁלֵּחַ

Remnant, *ſ.* שְׁאָר · פְּלֵטָה שְׁאֵרִית

Remote, *adj.* הרחקה

Removeable, *adj.* סוּרָה

Removal, *ſ.* ביעור · מוט

To Remove, *v. n.* לָמוּשׁ · לְגַלּוֹת · לְהַרְחִק · לְהָסִיר · לְהַסִּיג

To Remove, *v. n.* לָעְתֵּק · לָמוּשׁ

To Rend, *v. a.* לִפְרֹם · לִקְרֹעַ

To Render, *v. a.* לְשַׁלֵּם · לְהָשִׁיב

To Renew, *v. a.* לְחַדֵּשׁ

Renown, *ſ.* מַהֲלָל

Renowned, *particip.* הָלַלְתָּה

Rent, *ſ.* נְקָפָה

To Repair, *v. a.* לְחַדֵּשׁ · לְבָדוֹק לְחַזֵּק

Reparation, *ſ.* תִּקּנָה

To Repent, *v. n.* לְהִנָּחֵם

Repentance, *ſ.* נֹחַם

Repetition, *ſ.* מִהְדוּרָא

To Reply, *v. n.* לַעֲנוֹת

Report, *ſ.* שְׁמוּעָה · שֵׁמַע

To Repoſite, *v. a.* לִגְנוֹז

Repoſitory, *ſ.* גְּנוֹ

To Reprehend, *v. a.* לְהוֹכִחַ

Repreſentation, *ſ.* תַּבְנִית

To Reproach, *v. a.* לְחָרֵף

Reproach, *ſ.* חֶרְפָּה · גְּדוּפָה

Reproof, *ſ.* תּוֹכַחַת

To Reprove, *v. a.* לְהוֹכִחַ

Reprover, *ſ.* מוֹכִיחַ

Reptile, *ſ.* שֶׁרֶץ

Repugnant, *adj.* נִגְדִּי

Requeſt, *ſ.* בַּקָּשָׁה · אֲרֻשָּׁה שְׁאֵלָה

To Require, *v. a.* לִדְרֹשׁ · לְבַקֵּשׁ

To Requite, *v. a.* לְשַׁלֵּם · לִגְמֹל

To Reſerve, *v. a.* לְגַנּוֹז

Reſerve, *ſ.* נְטִירָה

Reſidue, *ſ.* שְׁאֵרִית · שְׁאָר · יֶתֶר

Reſiſtance, *ſ.* אִסְטְסִית

Reſort, *ſ.* וַעַד

To Reſpect, *v. a.* לְהַבִּיט לָשׂוּם

Reſpect, *ſ.* מַשָּׂא

Reſpiration, *ſ.* רֶוַח

To Reſpire, *v. n.* לָרוֹחַ

Reſpite, *ſ.* הֲרָוָחָה

Reſt, *ſ.* מְנוּחָה · מָנוֹחַ · נוֹחַ

Reſt, *adj.* שְׁאָר

To Reſt, *v. n.* לָנוּחַ · לָחוּל לִשְׁקֹט · לִשְׁבֹּת

To Reſtore, *v. a.* לְהָשִׁיב

To Reſtrain, *v. a.* לִבְלוֹם לְהִתְאַפֵּק · לַעֲצוֹר · לַחְשׂךְ

Reſtraint, *ſ.* עֲצָרָה · עֲצוֹר

Reſurrection, *ſ.* תְּחִיָּה

To Retain, *v. a.* לַעֲצוֹר

Retention, *ſ.* אֲחִזָּה · אֲחִזּוּת

To Retribute, *v. a.* לְשַׁלֵּם

Retribution, *ſ.* שִׁלֵּם

To Return, *v. n.* לָשׁוּב

To Return, *v. a.* לְהָשִׁיב

Return, *ſ.* תְּשׁוּבָה

To Reveal, *v. a.* לְגַלּוֹת

Revealer, *ſ.* פְּעָנֵחַ

To Revenge, *v. a.* לִנְקֹם

Revenge, *ſ.* נְקָמָה. Plur. פְּרָעוֹת

To Revolt, *v. n.* לָסוֹר

Revolt,

Revolt, *ſ.* סָרָה

Revolter, *ſ.* סוֹרֵר. Plur. שֹׁטִים סֹטִים

To Revolve, *v. n.* לְהַקִּיף

Revolution, *ſ.* גלגול · תְּקוּפָה סבוב · חלילה

To Reward, *v. a.* לְשַׁלֵּם · לְגְמֹל

Reward, *ſ.* שָׂכָר · עֵקֶב · אָתְנָן פרס · שְׁלֵם

Rhetorick, *ſ.* מליצה · הלצה

Rheum, *ſ.* לפלוף

Rhyme, *ſ.* חרוזה · חרוז

Rib, *ſ.* דופן · צֵלָע

Rice, *ſ.* אורז

Rich, *adj.* שׁוֹעַ · עָשִׁיר

Riches, *ſ.* עשר · נְכָסִים · הון

Riddle, *ſ.* חִידָה

To Riddle, *v. n.* לָחוּד

To Ride, *v. n.* לִרְכֹּב

Ridge, *ſ.* תֶּלֶם

Right, *adj.* כָּשֵׁר · כֵּן · יָשָׁר הגון · נְכֹחָה · מִשְׁפָּט

Right, *ſ.* מִשְׁפָּט · יָמִין

Righteous, *adj.* צַדִּיק · יָשָׁר

Righteouſneſs, *ſ.* צְדָקָה · צֶדֶק

Rigour, *ſ.* פֶּרֶךְ

Ring, *ſ.* טַבַּעַת. Plur. גְּלִילֵי

To Ring, *v. a.* לדגיש

Ringlet, *ſ.* צַמָּה

To Rip, *v. a.* לְקָרֵעַ

Ripe, *adj.* בָּשֵׁל

To Ripen, *v. n*, and *a.* לבשל

To Riſe, *v. n.* לִזְרֹחַ

To Riſe early, *v. n.* לְהַשְׁכִּים

Riſe, *ſ.* תְּקוּמָה

Riſk, *ſ.* אחריות

Rite, *ſ.* מנהג

River, *ſ.* יוּבַל · אוּבָל · נָהָר · יְאֹר

To Roar, *v. n.* לַהֲמוֹת · לַהֲגוֹת לְשָׁאֵג · לִרְעֹם · לִזְרֹחַ · לִנְהֹם

Roar, *ſ.* שְׁאָגָה · נַהַם

To Roaſt, *v. a.* לִצְלוֹת · לַחֲרֹךְ

Roaſt, *adj.* צְלִי

To Rob, *v. a.* לִקְבֹּעַ · לִגְזֹל

Robber, *ſ.* צַמִּים · פָּרִיץ · חָתֻף גזלן. Plur. לסטים

Robbery, *ſ.* גְּזֵלָה · גֵּזֶל

Robe, *ſ.* מְעִיל

Rock, *ſ.* צוּר · סֶלַע

Rocket, *ſ.* נרנלא · נלגילא

Rod, *ſ.* שֵׁבֶט · מַטֶּה · חֹטֶר

Roe, Roebuck, *ſ.* צְבִי

To Roll, *v. a.* לְגַלּוֹת · לָגַל

Roll, *ſ.* מְגִלָּה · גְּלָיוֹן

Roller, *ſ.* מעגילה · אסלא · חתול

Rome, *ſ.* רומי

Roof, *ſ.* קוֹרָה · גַּג

To make Room, *v. a.* לְהַרְחִיב

Root, *ſ.* שֹׁרֶשׁ

To Root (out,) *v. a.* לְנַתֵּשׁ

Rope, *ſ.* עֲבוֹת · חֶבֶל

Roſe, *ſ.* ורד · חֲבַצֶּלֶת

To Rot, *v. n.* לְרָקֵב

Rotten,

Rotten, *adj.* רָקָבוֹן · רָקָב

Rottenneſs, *ſ.* רָקָב

Rough, *adj.* סָמָר

Roughneſs, *ſ.* נידוד

Roving, *ſ.* אסטסיאנית

Round, *adj.* סַהַר · עָגֹל

Round, *ſ.* סָבִיב

Round about, *adj.* סָבִיב

Round-houſe, *ſ.* סַהַר

Row, *ſ.* תּוֹר · מַעֲרָכֶת · סוּד שׁוּרָה

To Row, *v. a.* לַחְתֹּר

To Rub, *v. a.* לגרוד

Ruby, *ſ.* אֹדֶם. Plur. פְּנִינִים

Ruddy, *adj.* אַדְמוֹנִי

Rug, *ſ.* גושפנק · שְׂמִיכָה

Ruin, *ſ.* מְחִתָּה · הֶרֶס · מִדָּחָה · פִּיד · מַפֵּלָה · מַפָּלָה · מַכְשֵׁלָה

Ruinous, *adj.* נְצִים

Rule, *ſ.* מֶמְשָׁלָה

To Rule, *v. a.* לִרְדוֹת · לִמְשׁוֹל · לָשׂוֹר · לִשְׁלוֹט

Ruler, *ſ.* נָשִׂיא · נָגִיד · מוֹשֵׁל · מָצִין · סָנֵן

Rumour, *ſ.* שְׁמוּעָה

To Run, *v. n.* לָרוּץ · לָשׁוֹט · לָשׁוּט

Run, *ſ.* רָץ

Runner, *ſ.* מֹשֵׁק

Running, *ſ.* מַשָּׁק · מְרוּצָה

To Ruſh, *v. a.* לִרְעֹשׁ

Ruſh, *ſ.* רַעַשׁ

Ruſt, *ſ.* חלודה

Rye, *ſ.* כֻּסֶּמֶת

S

SAbbath, *ſ.* שַׁבָּת

Sabeans, *ſ.* סְבָאִים

Sack, *ſ.* שַׂק · אַמְתַּחַת

Sacred, *adj.* קָדוֹשׁ

To Sacrifice, *v. a.* לִזְבֹּחַ

Sacrifice, *ſ.* זֶבַח

Saddle, *ſ.* מֶרְכָּב · טרנ · אוכף

To Saddle, *v. a.* לַחֲבשׁ

Sadler, *ſ.* מסרג

Saffron, *ſ.* חַרְכֹּם · חריץ

Wood Saffron, *ſ.* קורטמי

Sage, *ſ.* מרוא

Said, *preter*, and *particip.* אָמַר

Sail, *ſ.* נס

Saith, *particip.* נְאֻם · אֹמֶרֶת

Sale, *ſ.* מִמְכָּר · מִמְכֶּרֶת

Salt, *ſ.* מֶלַח

To Salt, *v. a.* לְמַלֵּחַ

Saltneſs, *ſ.* מְלֵחָה

Salvation, *ſ.* יְשׁוּעָה · יֵשַׁע

Samaritan, *ſ.* כותי

Sanctification, *ſ.* קדוש

To Sanctify, *v. a.* לְקַדֵּשׁ

Sanctuary, *ſ.* מִקְדָּשׁ

Sand, *ſ.* חול

Sanhedreen, *ſ.* סנהדרין

Sapphire, *ſ.* סַפִּיר

Sapling, *ſ.* גרופית

Saſame,

Saſame (ſeed,) ſ. שומשמין

Satan, ſ. שָׂטָן

To Satisfy, ſ. לְהַשְׂבִּיעַ · לְרַוֹת

Saturn, ſ. שבתאי

Satyr, ſ. שָׂעִיר

To Save, v. a. לְהוֹשִׁיעַ

Save, adv. זוּלַת · בִּלְתִּי · בִּלְעָדַי

Savory, ſ. צתרי

Savour, ſ. רֵיחַ

Saw, ſ. מַשׂוֹר · מְנֵרָה

To Saw, v. a. לנרור

Sawed, particip. מְנֹרָרוֹת

Scab, ſ. סַפַּחַת

Scabbard, ſ. תַּעַר

Scabbed, adj. יַלֶּפֶת

Scale, ſ מְאזְנֵי · קַשְׂקֶשֶׂת

Scall, ſ. נֶתֶק

Scarceneſs, ſ. מְסִכְּנוּת

Scarlet, adj זהורית · שָׁנִי

To Scatter, v. a. לְבַזֵּר
לְפַזֵּר · לְהָפִיץ · לְזָרוֹת

Scent, ſ. זְמוֹרָה

Sceptre, ſ. שַׁרְבִּיט · שֵׁבֶט

Scholar, ſ. תלמיד

Science, ſ. מַדָּע

Sciſſars, ſ. זווא · נגוסטרי

Scoff, ſ. עלבון

To Scoff, v. n. לְקַלֵּס

To Scorch, v. a. להבהב

Scorched, particip. הבהבה

To Scorn, v. a. לָלוּץ

Scorn, ſ. מִשְׂחָק · לָץ · לַעַג

To Scour, v. a. לְמָרֹק

Scourge, ſ. שֹׁמֵט

Scourging, ſ. בְּקֹרֶת

To Scrape, v. a. לנרוד · לְהַקְצִעַ

Screech owl, ſ. יַעֲנָה · לַיְלִית

Scribe, ſ. סוֹפֵר · מְחֻקָּק

Scrip, ſ. יַלְקוּט

Scripture, ſ. מקרא · כתוב

To Scrutinize, v. a. לפקפק

Scull, ſ. גֻּלְגֹּלֶת

Scum, ſ. חֶלְאַת

Scurf, ſ. נליד

Scurvy, ſ. גָּרָב

Sea, ſ. יָם

Seal, ſ. חוֹתָם

To Seal, v. a. לַחְתֹּם

Seam, ſ. חטי

To Search, v. a. לַחְפֹּר · לְבַקֵּר
לַחְקֹר · לְחַפֵּשׂ

Search, ſ. חֵפֶשׂ

Searching, ſ. חֵקֶר

Seaſon, ſ זְמַן

Seat, ſ. מוֹשָׁב

Second, adj. מִשְׁנֶה · שֵׁנִית

Secret, adj. סֵתֶר · סוֹד · לָט
נו · תַּעֲלֻמָה · פְּלָאי

Secretary, ſ. סֹפֵר

To Secrete, v. a. לגנוז

Secretly, adv. לָאט

Section, ſ. טומוס

Secure, adj. בָּטוּחַ

Security,

Security, *ſ.* אפותיקי
Sedan, *ſ.* נלקטיקא · לקטקא
Sedate, *adj.* מיושב
To See, *v. a.* and *n.* לְרָאוֹת · לַחֲזוֹת
Seed, *ſ.* זֶרַע
Seeing, *ſ.* רָאִי · פִּקֵּחַ
To Seek, *v. a.* and *n.* לְבַקֵּר · לָתוּר · לְשַׁחֵר · לִדְרֹשׁ · לְבַקֵּשׁ
Seer, *ſ.* רֹאֶה · חוֹזֶה
To Select, *v. a.* לבחור
To Sell, *v. a.* לִשְׁבּוֹר · לִמְכּוֹר
Seller, *ſ.* מוֹכֵר
Selvage, *ſ.* קָצֶה
Semblance, *ſ.* תַּבְנִית · דְּמוּת · תְּמוּנָה
Senator, *ſ.* סנטרא · בוליוטוס · סנקלימא
To Send, *v. a.* לְשַׁלַּח · לְשַׁלֵּחַ
Senſe, *ſ.* הרגשה · חוש
Senſible, *adj.* מוחש
Senſitive, *adj.* מוחש
Sentence, *ſ.* הלכה · פִּי
To Separate, *v. a.* לְהַבְדִּיל · לְהַפְרִיד · לְפַלֵּא · לְהַזִּיר
Separate, *adj.* בְּזוּרָה
Separation, *ſ.* נֵזֶר · נְדָה · בְּתֶר
Sepulchre, *ſ.* קֶבֶר
Sergeant, *ſ.* סרדיוט · לופר
Serpent, *ſ.* תַּנִּין · נָחָשׁ. Plur. זְחָלֵי
Serpent, (burning, or fiery,) *ſ.* שָׂרָף

Servant, *ſ.* נַעַר · עֶבֶד
Servant-maid, *ſ.* אָמָה
To Serve, *v. a.* לַעֲבֹד
Service, *ſ.* עֲבוֹדָה
Servitude, *ſ.* שעבוד
To Set (on, up, &c.) *v. a.* לָשׂוּת · לְרוֹמֵם · לְהַצִּיג · לְהַצִּיב · לְשַׁפּוֹת · לְשַׁוּוֹת · לָשִׁית
To Set on edge, *v. a.* לְהַקֵּהָה
Seven, *adj.* שִׁבְעָה · שֶׁבַע
Sevenfold, *adv.* שִׁבְעָתַיִם
Seventeen, *adj.* שִׁבְעָה עָשָׂר
Seventh, *adj.* שְׁבִיעִי
Seventy, *adj.* שִׁבְעִים
To Sever, *v. a.* לְהַפְלָה
Severe, *adj.* קָשֶׁה
To Sew, *v. a.* לִתְפּוֹר
Shadow, *ſ.* צֵל
Shady, *adj.* צַלְצַל
Shaft, *ſ.* יֶרֶךְ
To Shake, *v. a.* לְהָנִיף · לְהָנִיד · לְהַרְעִישׁ · לְרַחֵף · לְהַרְנִיז · לְנַעֵר
To Shake, *v. n.* לִשְׁמֹט · לָמוּט
Shaking, *ſ.* נשילת · מְנוֹד
Shall, (uſed as an interrogative,) according to the Heb. הַאִם.
But, Shall, (the future) of the defective verb in the Engliſh, can only be expreſſed in the Heb. by היה, with the *vau* converſive prefixed,

fixed, as וְהָיָה, And it ſhall be, &c.

Shambles, *ſ.* מקולין · אטליז

Shame, *ſ.* שְׁמְצָה · קָלוֹן · בּוּשָׁה · כְּלִמָּה

To Shame, *v. a.* להלבין · לְהַכְלִים

Sharp, *adj.* חַדָּה

Sharp (knife,) *ſ.* צוּר

To Sharpen, *v. a.* לָחַד · לחדד · לְשַׁנֵּן · לְלַטֵּשׁ

To Shave, *v. a.* לְגַלַּח

Shaven, *particip.* גָּלַח

She, *pronoun,* הִיא

Sheaf, *ſ.* עֳמִיר · עֹמֶר · אֲלֻמָּה

To Shear, *v. a.* לְגֹזּ

Shearer, *ſ.* גֹּזֵּז

Shears, *ſ.* גנוסטרי

Sheath, *ſ.* נָדָן

To Shed, *v. a.* לִשְׁפֹּךְ

Sheep, *ſ.* שֶׂה · צאן

Sheepcot, *ſ.* נָוֶה

Sheep maſter, *ſ.* נֹקֵד

Sheet, *ſ.* סָדִין, of paper קונטרס

Shekel, *ſ.* שֶׁקֶל

Shelter, *ſ.* מַחֲסֶה

To Shelter, *v. a.* לַחֲסוֹת

Shepherd, *ſ.* רֹעֶה

Shield, *ſ.* צִנָּה · מָגֵן. Plur. שִׁלְטִים

To Shift, *v. n.* לְשַׁנּוֹת · לְחַלֵּף

To Shift, *v. a.* לְהָמִיר

To Shine, *v. n.* לְהוֹפִיעַ

Ship, *ſ.* צִי · חֹבֶל · אֳנִיָּה · אֳנִי · סְפִינָה

Shirt, *ſ.* כתונת

Shittah, or Shittim, *ſ.* שִׁטִּים

Shoe, *ſ.* נַעַל

To Shoe, *v. a.* לְהַנְעִיל

Shoemaker, *ſ.* נלדאי · אושכפא סנדלר

Shook, *preter* and *particip.* תִּנְעַשׁ

To Shoot, *v. a.* לִירוֹא · לִבְרֹחַ · לְשַׁלַּח · לָרֹב · לִירוֹת

Shooter, *ſ.* רֹבֶה

Shop, *ſ.* חנות

Shore, *ſ.* חוֹף

Shorn, *particip. paſſ.* קָצוּבוֹת

Short, *adj.* קְצַר

To Shorten, *v. a.* לְקַצֵּר

Shortneſs, *ſ.* קֹצֶר

Shot, *ſ.* מַדֵּוִי

Shovel, *ſ.* רַחַת. Plur. יָעִים

Shoulder, *ſ.* שְׁכֶם · שׁוֹק · כָּתֵף

To Shout, *v. n.* לָרֹן · לָרִיעַ · לְרַנֵּן

Shout, *ſ.* רַע

To Show, *v. a.* לְהַרְאוֹת · לְחַוּת

Show, *ſ.* הַכָּרָה

Showbread, *ſ.* לֶחֶם פָּנִים

Shower, *ſ.* רְבִיב

Shrew, *ſ.* קולנית

Shrowd (funeral,) *ſ.* תכריכין

Shrub,

Shrub, *ſ.* שִׂיחַ

To Shut, *v. a.* לַעֲצוֹר · לַסְגוֹר · לִקְפּוֹץ

Shuttle, *ſ.* אָרֶג

Sick, *adj.* חוֹלֶה · דַּל · אָנוּשׁ

Sickle, *ſ.* מַגָּל · חֶרְמֵשׁ

Sickneſs, *ſ.* חֹלִי · חֳלִי · דַּלָּה · מַחֲלָה

Side, *ſ.* צֶלַע · צַד · כֶּתֶף · יֶרֶךְ · יָד · שֶׁכֶם · רוּחַ · קִיר

Siege, *ſ.* מָצוֹר

Sieve, *ſ.* נָפָה · כְּבָרָה

To Sigh, *v. a.* לֶאֱנֹחַ

Sigh, *ſ.* אֲנָחָה

Sight, *ſ.* רְעוּת · מַרְאֶה · חָזוּת

Sign, *ſ.* סימן · אוֹת

Signification, *ſ.* הנחה

Silence, *ſ.* דַּס · דּוּמָה · דּוּם · שתיקה · חֶרֶשׁ

Silent, *adj.* דַּס · אִלֵּם · דומם

To (be) Silent, *v. n.* לֶחֱרֹשׁ · לִשְׁתֹּק · לַחְשׁוֹת

Silk, *ſ.* מטכסין

Silken, *adj.* מטכסין

Silly, *adj.* פֹּתֶה

Silver, *ſ.* כֶּסֶף

Similar, *adj.* השואה

Similarity, *ſ.* השואת

Similitude, *ſ.* דְּמוּת · גִּיל

Simple, *adj.* פשוט · פֶּתִי

Simplicity, *ſ.* תֹּם

Simply, *adv.* סתם · דוקא

Sin, *ſ.* חַטָּאָה · חַטְּאָה

To Sin, *v. n.* לַחֲטֹא

Since, *adv.* and *prep.* לְמִן · מֵאָז

Sincerity, *adv.* תָּמִים

Sinew, *ſ.* גִּיד

Sinful, *adj.* חַטָּאָה

To Sing, *v. a.* לָשִׁיר · לְרַנֵּן · לְזַמֵּר

To Sing, *v. n.* לָרֹן

To Singe, *v. a.* להבהב

To Sink, *v. n.* לִטְבֹּעַ

To Sink, *v. a.* לְהַשְׁקִיעַ

Sinner, *ſ.* חוֹטֵא

Sifter, *ſ.* אָחִית

To Sit, *v. n.* לָשֶׁבֶת · לֵישֵׁב

Situation, *ſ.* מוֹשָׁב · מוּצָק

Six, *adj.* שִׁשָּׁה · שֵׁשׁ

Sixth, *adj.* שִׁשִּׁית · שִׁשִּׁי

Sixty, *adj.* שִׁשִּׁים

Size, *ſ.* קָצֶב

To Size, *v. a.* לְקַצֵּב

Skeleton, *ſ.* שלדא

Skiff, *ſ.* ביצית · איסקפא

Skin, *ſ.* עוֹר · נֹלֶד

To Skin, *v a.* לְהַפְשִׁיט

To Skip, *v. n.* לִרְקוֹד · לְקַפֵּץ

Skirt, *ſ.* שׁוּל · בְּנַף

Skull, *ſ.* גֻּלְגֹּלֶת

Sky, *ſ.* שַׁחַק

Skylight, *ſ.* איפומא

To Slack, } *v. a.* לָפוּג
To Slacken, } לִרְפּוֹת

Slain,

Slain, *particip. paſſ.* חָלָל טָבוּחַ

Slander, *ſ.* דִּבָּה דּוֹמִי

To Slander, *v. a.* לְרַגֵּל

Slaughter, *ſ.* הֶרֶג טֶבַח קְטָל רָצָח

Slaughterer, *ſ.* טַבָּח

To Slay, *v. a.* לְהַרֹּג לִטְבֹּחַ לִקְטֹל לִרְצֹחַ לְהָמִית לְהָכוֹת לִשְׁחֹט

Slayer, *ſ.* רֹצֵחַ

To Sleep, *v. n.* לִישׁוֹן לָרְדוּם

Sleep, *ſ.* שֵׁנָה מִשְׁכָּב תַּרְדֵּמָה

Slender, *ſ.* דַּק דָּק

Slew, *preter.* of Slay, הָרַג

Slime, *ſ.* חֵמָר

Sling, *ſ.* קֶלַע מַרְגֵּמָה

To Sling, *v. a.* לְקַלַּע

Slinger, *ſ.* קַלָּע

To Slip, *v. n.* לְמוֹט לְמֹשׁ לִשְׁמֹט

To Slip, *v. a.* לְנַתֵּק לְפַשֵּׁט

Slip, *ſ.* זְמוֹרָה

Slothfulneſs, *ſ.* עַצְלָה

Slow, *adj.* כָּבֵד

Sluggard, *ſ.* עָצֵל

To Slumber, *v. n.* לָנוּם

Slumber, *ſ.* תְּנוּמָה

Small, *adj.* דַּק קָטָן

To Smell, *v. a.* לְהָרִיחַ

Smell, *ſ.* רֵיחַ

To Smite, *v. a.* לְהַכּוֹת לְנַגֵּף לְמָחַץ

Smith, *ſ.* חָרָשׁ מַסְגֵּר

Smoke, *ſ.* עָשָׁן קִישׁוּר

To Smoke, *v. n.* לֶעְשֹׁן

Smooth, *adj* חָלָק

To Smooth, *v. a.* לְהַחֲלִיק

Snail, *ſ.* חֹמֶט שַׁבְּלוּל

Snare, *ſ.* פַּח מְצוּדָה מוֹקֵשׁ

To Snare, *v. a.* לְהַפֵּשׁ לָלֶכֶשֶׁת

Snatch, *ſ.* חֲטוּפָה הִיסּוּי

To Snatch, *v. a.* לַחֲטוֹף לַחֲתֹף

To Sneeze, *v. n.* לְזוֹרֵר להתעטש

Sneeſing, *ſ.* עִטּוּשׁ

Snoring, *ſ.* הֹמֶם

To Snort, *v. n.* לִנְחֹר

Snow, *ſ.* שֶׁלֶג

So, *adv.* כֵּן

To Soak, *v. a.* לשרות

Soaking *ſ.* מְשָׁרָה

Soap, *ſ.* בּוֹרִית

Society, *ſ.* חֶבְרָה

Socket, *ſ.* אֶדֶן

Sodden, *particip. paſſ.* בְּשֻׁלָּה

To Soder, *v. a.* לְדַבֵּק לְרַבֵּק

Sodering, *ſ.* דֶּבֶק

Sodomite, *ſ.* קָדֵשׁ

Soft, *adj.* רָכָּה

To Soften, *v. a.* לְרַךְ לְמַעֵם

Softly, *adv.* לְאַט אַט

To

To Sojourn, *v. n.* לָגוּר
Sojourn, *ſ.* גּוּר
Sojourner, *ſ.* תּוֹשָׁב · גֵּר
To Solace, *v. a.* לְנַחֵם
To Solder, (ſee Soder,) לְדַבֵּק
Sole, *ſ.* כַּף
Solemn (aſſembly,) *ſ.* עֲצֶרֶת
Solemnity, *ſ.* מוֹעֵד
To Solicit, *v. a.* לְדָאֹג · לְהַעְתִּיר
Solicitor, *ſ.* סניגור
Solicitous, *adj.* דַּאֲגָנִי
Solicitude, *ſ.* דְּאָגָה
Solid, *adj.* מוצק · חלים
Solidity, *ſ.* מוצקות
Solitary, *adj.* בָּדָד · גַּלְמוּד · גַּלְמוּדָה
Solitude, *ſ.* בדד
Solſtice, *ſ.* תקופה
To Solve, *v. a.* לתרץ
Solution, *ſ.* תירוץ
Son, *ſ.* בֵּן · בַּר · נִין
Son-in-law, *ſ.* חָתָן
Song, *ſ.* רָנָּה · נְגִינָה · זִמְרָה · שִׁירָה · שִׁיר · רְנָנָה · רִנָּה
Soon, *adv.* מהרה
Soot, *ſ.* פחמין
Soothſayer, *ſ.* מְעוֹנֵן
Sophiſter, *ſ.* ספיסטה
Sophiſtical, *adj.* מטעאה
Sophiſtry, *ſ.* מטעאה
Sorcerer, *ſ.* עוֹנֵן
Sore, *adj.* כּוֹאֵב

Sorrow, *ſ.* אוֹן · אֶוֶן · אָנוּשׁ · יָגוֹן · חִיל · חֶבֶל · דְּוִי · דַּאֲבוֹן · עֶצֶב · עִצָּבוֹן · מַכְאוֹב · כְּאֵב
Sort, *ſ.* גִּיל
Sought, *preter* and *particip. paſſ.* of Seek, נִבְעָה
Soul, *ſ.* נְשָׁמָה · נֶפֶשׁ
Sound, *adj.* תַּקָּע · קוֹל · הֶגֶה
Soundneſs, *ſ.* מְתֹם
South, *ſ.* תֵּימָן · נֶגֶב · דָּרוֹם
Southward, *adv.* תֵּימָנָה
To Sow, *v. a.* לִזְרֹעַ
Sown, *particip.* מִזְרָע
Space, *ſ.* אויר · רֶוַח
Spade, *ſ.* בדיד
Spain, *ſ.* סְפָרַד · אספמיא
Span, *ſ.* זֶרֶת
Spanned, *preter* and *particip.* of Span, טִפְּחָה
To Spare, *v. a.* and *n.* לַחְמֹל
Spark, *ſ.* שְׁבִיב · נִיצוֹץ · זִיק
To Speak, *v. a.* and *n.* לְדַבֵּר
Speaking figure, *ſ.* טלסם
Spear, *ſ.* צִלְצָל · כִּידוֹן · חֲנִית · רֹמַח
Special, *adj.* מובהק
Specie, *ſ.* מִין · זַן
Specimen, *ſ.* דוגמא
To Speckle, *v. a.* לנקד
Speckled, *particip.* נָקֹד
Speculation, *ſ.* עיוני

Speculative, *adj.* עיוניות
Speech, *ſ.* שִׂיחָה · נִיב · לָחַשׁ · אִמֶר
Spelt, (a ſpecie of corn,) *ſ.* דישרא
To Spend, *v. a.* לַתּוֹם
To Spew, *v. a.* לְהָקִיא
Spew, Spewing, *ſ.* קִיא
Sphere, *ſ.* כדור
Spherical, Spherick, *ſ.* כדורי
Spice, *ſ.* סַם · בֹּשֶׂם
Spicery, *ſ.* נְכֹאת
Spider, *ſ.* שְׁמָמִית · עַכָּבִישׁ
Spikenard, *ſ.* נֵרְדְּ
To Spin, *v. a.* לְטַוּוֹת
Spinage, *ſ.* תרדין · לעונין
Spindle, *ſ.* כִּישׁוֹר
Spirit, *ſ.* רוּחַ
Spiritual, *adj.* רוחניי
Spit, *ſ.* שפוד
To Spit, *v. n.* לִירוֹק · לָרַק
Spittle, *ſ.* ריר · רק · רוק
Spleen, *ſ.* טחול
Splendour, *ſ.* קָרֶן · זִיו
Splintered, *particip.* קוץ
To Spoil, *v. a.* לְחַבֵּל · לָבַז · לָשַׁס · לְשַׁלֵּל · לָשׁד · לִקְבַּע · לְפַשֵּׁט
Spoil, *ſ.* שָׁלָל · גְּזֵלָה · בְּזֵזָה · מִשְׁפָּה
Spoiler, *ſ.* שׁוֹד
Spoke, *ſ.* חִשׁוּר
Sponge, *ſ.* ספוג
Spongy, *adj.* ספוגנית
Spoon, *ſ.* כַּף
To Sport, *v. a.* לְצַחֵק
To Sport, *v. n.* לְשַׂחֵק
Spot, *ſ.* כֶּתֶם · תְּבֻלָּל
Spotted, *particip.* טָלוּא
Spouſe, *ſ.* כַּלָּה
Spout, *ſ.* צִנּוֹר
To Spread, *v. a.* לִנְטוֹת · לִמְתּוֹחַ · לְרַפֵּד · לְהָצִיעַ · לִפְרֹשׂ · לְנַפֵּץ · לְשַׁטּוֹחַ · לְרַקַּע
To Spread, *v. n.* לְפְשׁוֹת
To Spring, *v. n.* לְצַמֵּחַ · לִפְרֹחַ
Spring, *ſ.* מַעְיָן · גֻּלּוֹת · אֶשֶׁד
To Sprinkle, *v. a.* לִזְרֹק · לְהַזּוֹת · לָרֹס
Sprout, *ſ.* נבייה
Spun, *preter* and *particip.* מַטְוֶה
Spungy, *adj.* ספוגנית
Spurs, *ſ.* פרישין
To Spy, *v. a.* לָתוּר · לְרַגֵּל
Square, *adj.* מעוקב · רָבַע
Square, *ſ.* רָבוּעַ
To Squeeſe, *v. a.* לָמַץ · לָזוּר · לסחוט
To Stab, *v. a.* לִדְקוֹר
Stack, *ſ.* גָּדִישׁ
Stacte, *ſ.* נָטָף
Staff, *ſ.* שֶׁבֶט · מוֹט · מַטֶּה · מִשְׁעֶנֶת
To Stagger, *v. n.* לָנוֹעַ
Stagnant, *adj.* פשרא
Stair, *ſ.* מַעֲלָה · מַדְרֵגָה

Stake,

Stake, *ſ.* דקר

Stalk, *ſ.* עוקץ · קָנֶה

Stall, *ſ.* מִרְבָּק. Plur. אֻרוֹת

To Stammer, *v. n.* לגמגם

Stammerer, *ſ.* גמגם. Plur. עִלְּגִים

Stand, *ſ.* מַצָּב · מַעֲמָד

To Stand, *n. v.* לַעֲמוֹד · לָקוּם

Standard, *ſ.* דֶּגֶל

Standard-bearer, *ſ.* נֹסֵס

Standing, *ſ.* מַעֲמָד

Standing-corn, *ſ.* קָמָה

Star, *ſ.* כּוֹכָב. Venus, נגה

Stare, Starling, *ſ.* זרזיר

To Starve, *v. a.* להמית ברעב

State, *ſ.* מַעֲמָד

Station, *ſ.* מַעֲמָד

Stature, *ſ.* קוֹמָה

Statute, *ſ.* מִצְוָה · חֹק · חֻקָּה · פִּקּוּדִי עֵדוּת. Plur.

Staves, *ſ.* בַּדִּים

To Stay, *v. a.* לִסְעֹד

Stay, *ſ.* מִסְעָד · מִשְׁעָן

Steady, *adj.* אֱמוּנָה

To Steal, *v. a.* לִגְנֹב

Stedfaſt, *adj.* מוּצָק

Stem, *ſ.* גֵּזַע

Step, *ſ.* דְּלִיךְ · אֲשׁוּר · אַשֻּׁר · צָעַד · מַעֲלָה

Steril, *adj.* אילונית

Steward, *ſ.* מְשָׁק · מְשָׁלָה

Stick, *ſ.* מַקֵּל

To Stick, *v. n.* לְדָבְקָה

To Stick, *v. a.* לִדְקֹר

Stiff, *adj.* קָשֶׁה

Stiffneſs, *ſ.* קשיות

To Still, *v. a.* לְהַשְׁבִּיתַ

Still, *adj.* and *ſ.* דְּמָמָה

To Sting, *v. a.* לעקוץ

Sting, *ſ.* עקיצה

To Stink, *v. n.* לְבָאֵשׁ

To (make) Stink, *v. a.* לְהַבְאִישׁ

Stink, *ſ.* בְּאֵשׁ

To Stir up, *v. a.* לְעוֹרֵר · לְהָסִית

Stock, *ſ.* עֵקֶר · בּוּל

Stockings, *ſ.* דרדסין

Stocks, *ſ.* כִּיפָּה · צִינָק

Stolen, *particip. paſſ.* גָּנֹב · גְּנֵבָה

Stomach, *ſ.* אסטומכא אצטומכא

Stone, *ſ.* צמירתא · אבן

To Stone, *v. a.* לְרַגֵּם · לְסַקֵּל

Stone cutter, *ſ.* סתת

Stood, *preter*, of Stand, נָצַב

Stool, *ſ.* הֶדֹם. Plur. אֲבָנִים

To Stoop, *v. n.* לִכְרֹס

To Stop, *v. a.* לְחַסֵּם · לַאֲטֹם לְסָתֹם · לְסַכֵּר

Stoppage, *ſ.* אטם

Store, *ſ.* מִסְכְּנוֹת

Storehouſe, *ſ.* אוֹצָר · אָסָם

Stork, *ſ.* חֲסִידָה

Storm, *ſ.* שַׁעַר · סַעַר

To Storm, *v. a.* לְהִשְׁתָּעֵר

Straight,

Straight, *adj.* יָשָׁר

To Straighten, *v. a.* לְתַקֵּן

Strait, *ſ.* דוחק · צַר

Strange, *adj.* נָכְרִי · נֵכֶר · זָר

Stranger, *ſ.* מוּזָר · נָכְרִי · גֵּר

To Strangle, *v. a.* לְחַנֵּק

Straw, *ſ.* תֶּבֶן

Strawberry, *ſ.* חלונלונות

To Stray, *v. n.* לְתָעוֹת

Streak, *ſ.* פְּצָלָה

Ring Streaked, *particip.* עָקֹד

To Streak, *v. a.* לְפַצֵּל

Stream, *ſ.* אֲשֶׁד. Plur. אֲפִיקִי

Street, *ſ.* שוק · רְחוֹב

Strength, *adj.* אֵיתָן · אֵיל · אוֹן כֹּחַ · חֹסֶן · חֹזֶק · גְּבוּרָה · אֹמֶץ עָצְמָה · עֻזּוּז · עֹז · נֵצַח · מֵזַח תּוֹעֲפוֹת · תֹּקֶף · רַהַב

To Strengthen, *v. a.* לְגַבֵּר לְרַהֵב · לְסַעֵד · לָעֹז · לְחַזֵּק

To Stretch, *v. a.* לִנְטוֹת · לִמְתֹּחַ

Strictly, *adv.* דווקא

Strife, *ſ.* דִּיב · מָדוֹן

To Strike, *v. a.* לִתְקֹעַ · לִנְגֹּף

String, *ſ.* יֶתֶר

To Strip, *v. a.* לְפַשֵּׁט

Stripe, *ſ.* חַבּוּרָה

Stripling, *ſ.* עֶלֶם

Stript, *particip.* שׁוֹלָל

To Strive, *v. n.* לָרִיב · לָדוּן להשתדל · לְהַצְלִיחַ

Stroke, *ſ.* שֶׁפֶק · מַחַץ. Plur. מַהֲלֻמוֹת

Strong, *adj.* אֵיתָן · אַמִּיץ · אַבִּיר עַזּוּז · גִּבּוֹר · חָסִין · חָסוֹן · חָזָק עָצוּם

Strong drink, *ſ.* שֵׁכָר

Stronghold, *ſ.* עֹפֶל · מִבְצָר Plur. מָעוֹזִים

Stubble, *ſ.* גבבא · קַשׁ

Stubborn, *adj.* סוֹרֵר

Stubbornneſs, *ſ.* הַכָּרַת · קְשִׁי

Stuck, *preter* and *particip.* of ſtick, ברזיה · מְעוּכָה

Studs, *ſ.* נְקֻדּוֹת

Study, *ſ.* מדרש · לַהַג

To Study, *v. a.* לעסוק · לגרסא

To Stumble, *v. n.* לִכָּשֵׁל

Stumbling block, *ſ.* סִכָּשׁוֹל פּוּקָה

Stupor, *ſ.* צרדא

Style, *ſ.* לוניא · לשון

To Subdue, *v. a.* לִכְבּוֹשׁ לָרַד · לְהַכְנִיעַ

Subject, *ſ.* נושא

To Subject, *v. a.* לַעֲנוֹת

To ſubmit, *v. a.* לַעֲנוֹת · לְעָנוֹת

Subſtance, *ſ.* הוֹן · נוּף · אוֹן תמצית · ממש · רְכֻשׁ

Subſtantial, *adj.* עצמי

To Subſtantiate, *v. a.* להתעצם

Subſtantive, *ſ.* עצם

Subtile, *adj.* דקדוק

Subtilty,

Subtilty, *ſ.* עָרְמָה · עָקְבָה · מִרְמָה
Subtle, *adj.* עָרוּם
Suburb, *ſ.* פְּרוֹר · מִגְרָשׁ
Succeſſion, *ſ.* תַּרְבּוּת
To Suck, *v. a.* לְהָנִיק
Suckling, *ſ.* עוּל · יוֹנֵק
Suddenly, *adv.* בְּעַנְלָא · פֶּתַע
Suet, *ſ.* רִבְב
To Suffer, *v. a.* לְהָנִיחַ
To Suffice, *v. n.* לְהַשְׁפִּיק
Sufficient, *adj.* דַּי · דֵּי
To Suffocate, *v. a.* לְסָרְנֵק
Suffocation, *ſ.* סִרְנוּקָא
Suitable, *adj.* נָאֶה
Sum, *ſ.* תָּכְנִית · רֹאשׁ
Summer, *ſ.* קַיִץ
To Summer, *v. n.* לָקוּץ
Sun, *ſ.* שֶׁמֶשׁ · חֶרֶס · חַמָּה
Sunk, *preter* and *particip.* טָבַע
Superabundance, *adj.* עִדְפָה
Superfice, *ſ.* שִׁטַּח
Superfluous, *adj.* יִתּוּר · שָׂרִיעַ
Superiority, *ſ.* מַעֲלָה
To Supercede, *v. a.* לְדַחוֹת
Supineſs, *ſ.* פַּרְקְדָן
To Supplant, *v. a.* לַעֲקֹב
To Supple, *v. a.* לְמַשְׁעֵה
To Supplicate, *v. n.* לְהִתְחַנֵּן
Supplication, *ſ.* תְּחִנָּה
To Support, *v a.* לִתְמֹךְ · לְסָמֵךְ
Supporter, *ſ.* סוֹמֵךְ

To Suppoſe, *v. a.* לְרַמּוֹת
Suppoſition, *ſ.* דִּמְיוֹן
Supremacy, *ſ.* שָׂרָרָה
Surely, *adv.* אוּלָם · אָכֵן · אַךְ · אָמְנָם · אַם
Surety, *ſ.* עֲרֻבָּה
Surgeon, *ſ.* אוּמָנָא
Surname, *ſ.* כִּנּוּי
To Surname, *v. a.* לְכַנּוֹת
Surpluſage, *ſ.* סָרַח
To Suſpect, *v. a.* לַחְשׁוֹד
To Suſpend, *v. a.* לְהַפְשִׁיל
Suſpenſe, *ſ.* תְּלוּי
Suſpicion, *ſ.* חֲשָׁדָה · חֵשֶׁד
Suſpicious, *adj.* דּוֹמֶה
To Suſtain, *v. a.* לְסַמֵּךְ · לְכַלְכֵּל · לִתְמֹךְ
Suſtenance, *ſ.* כַּלְכָּלָה
Swallow, *ſ.* עָגוּר · דְּרוֹר
To Swallow, *v. a.* לִשְׁאֹף · לְבַלַּע
Swan, *ſ.* תִּנְשֶׁמֶת
Swarm, *ſ.* נָחִיל · עֲדַת
Swath, *ſ.* חֲתוּל
To Swear, *v. n.* לְהִשָּׁבֵעַ
To Swear, *v. a.* לְהַאֲלוֹת
To Sweep, *v. a.* לְמַאטֵא · לְנַרֵף · לְסָחֵף
Sweat, *ſ.* זֵעָת
Sweet, *adj.* מְתוּקָה · מָתוֹק · עָרֵב · נָעִים
Sweetbread, *ſ.* אַלְמְעָדָא
To Sweeten, *v. a.* לְהַמְתִּיק

Sweetneſs

Sweetneſs, *ſ.* מֶתֶק

To Swell, *v. a.* לַצְבּוֹת

Swelling, *ſ.* שְׂאֵת

Swift, *adj.* קַל

To Swim, *v. n.* לִשְׂחוֹת

Swimmer, *ſ.* שׂוֹחֶה

Swine, *ſ.* חֲזִיר

Swollen, *particip. paſſ.* צָבֵר

Sword, *ſ.* שֶׁלַח · חֶרֶב

Syllogiſm, *ſ.* הקש

Synagogue, *ſ.* מוֹעֵד
בית הכנסת

Synonyma, *ſ.* נרדף

Syria, *ſ.* אֲרָם

T

TAbernacle, *ſ.* שׁוֹ · סֹכּוֹ · מִשְׁכָּן

Table, *ſ.* לוּחַ · שֻׁלְחָן

Tablet, *ſ.* כּוּמָז

Tabour, or Tabret, *ſ.* תֹּף

Taches, *ſ.* קְרָסִים

Tail, *ſ.* זָנָב · אַלְיָה

To Tail, *v. n.* לְזַנֵּב

To Take, *v. a.* לִלְכֹּד · לָקַחַת
לַחְתּוֹת · לִתְפֹּשׂ · לָשֵׂאת

Tale, *ſ.* תֹּכֶן · שֵׁמַע · מִסְפָּר

Tale-bearer, *ſ.* רָכִיל · דילטור

Tale-bearing, *ſ.* רכילות

Talent, *ſ.* כִּכָּר

To Talk, *v. n.* לָשִׂיחַ · לְדַבֵּר

To Tan, *v. a.* לעבד עור

Tanner, *ſ.* עבדן · בורסי

Tanyard, *ſ.* בורסקי

Tapeſtry, *ſ.* טפיטין · טפיטיות

To Tarry, *v. n.* לָשֶׁבֶת · לְיַחֵל
לשהות · לְדוּר · מַהְמַהּ

Tarſhiſh, *ſ.* תַּרְשִׁישׁ

Taſk, *ſ.* מַעַשׂ · מַס

To Taſk, *v. a.* לָנֹגֵשׂ

Taſkmaſter, *ſ.* נֹגֵשׂ

To Taſte, *v. a.* לִטְעֹם

Taſte, *ſ.* טַעַם

Taught, *preter* and *particip. paſſ.* of Teach, מְלֻמָּד

To Teach, *v. a.* לְהוֹרוֹת · לְאַלֵּף

Teacher, *ſ.* מוֹרֶה

Tear, *ſ.* דִּמְעָה

To Tear, *v. a.* לִטְרֹף

Teeth, *ſ.* שִׁנַּיִם

To Tell, *v. a.* לְהַגִּיד

Temerity, *ſ.* התנברות

Temperament, *ſ.* מזג

Temperature, *ſ.* מזג

Tempeſt, *ſ.* סַעַר · סוּפָה · סוּפָה
שְׂעָרָה · סַעַר

Temple, *ſ.* רַקָּה · הֵיכָל

To Tempt, *v. a.* לְנַסּוֹת

Temptation, *ſ.* מַסָּה

Ten, *adj.* עֲשָׂרָה · עֶשֶׂר

Tender, *adj.* רַךְ

Tenderneſs, *ſ.* רֹךְ

Tenon,

Tenon, *ſ.* יָד

Tenour, *ſ.* פִּי

Tent, *ſ.* קֵבָה · אֹהֶל. Plur. מַחֲנִים

Tenth-deal, *ſ.* עִשָּׂרוֹן

Terrible, *adj.* אֵיְמָה · אָיֹם · עָרִיץ · נוֹרָא

To Terrify, *v. a.* לַעֲרֹץ · לְהַחֲרִיד

Terror, *ſ.* בֶּהָלָה · אֵימָה · מַעֲרָצָה · חִתִּית · בַּעֲתָה · בַּלָּהָה

Teſticle, *ſ.* אָשֵׁךְ. Plur. פַּחֲזֵי

To Teſtify, *v. n.* לַעֲנוֹת

To Teſtify, *v. a.* לְהָעִיד

Teſtimony, *ſ.* עֵדוּת

To Thank, *v. a.* לְהוֹדוֹת

Thankſgiving, *ſ.* תּוֹדָה

That, *pronoun,* אֲשֶׁר

That, *conjunct.* כִּי · אֲשֶׁר

The, *article,* אֶת

Theatre, *ſ.* טרטראות

Theft, *ſ.* גְּנֵבָה

Then, the *oblique,* of They, אוֹתָם · הֵן · הֵם

Then, *adv.* אָז · אָזַי

Theory, *ſ.* עיוני

There, *adv.* שָׁם

Therefore, *adv* לָכֵן

Theſe, *pronoun,* הֵנָּה · אֵלֶּה

They, *pronoun,* הֵנָּה · הֵם · אֹתָם

Thick, *adj.* עַב · סָבֶךְ

Thicket, *ſ.* סָבֶךְ. Plur. חֲוָחִים

Thickneſs, *ſ.* קְפָאוֹן · עֲבִי

Thief, *ſ.* גַּנָּב

To Thieve, *v. n.* לִגְנֹב

Thigh, *ſ.* יָרֵךְ

Thin, *ſ.* דַּק. (A cake,) רָקִיק

Thine, *pronoun,* שלך

Thing, *ſ.* דָּבָר

To Think, *v. n.* and *a.* לַחְשֹׁב

Third, *adj.* שְׁלִישִׁי

Thirſt, *ſ.* צָמָא

To Thirſt, *v. n.* לִצְמוֹא

Thirſty, *adj.* צָמֵא · עֲיֵפָה צַמְּאָה

Thirteen, *ſ.* שְׁלֹשָׁה עָשָׂר

Thirty, *adj.* שְׁלֹשִׁים

This, *pronoun,* זֹאת · זֶה

Thiſtle, *ſ.* דַּרְדַּר

Thither, *adv.* שָׁמָּה

Thorn, *ſ.* חֵדֶק · חוֹחַ · אָטָד שַׂיִת · קוֹץ · סְנֵה · נַעֲצוּץ · חָרוּל Plur. שִׁכִּים . צִנִּינִים

Thornhedge, *ſ.* מְסוּכָה

Thoſe, *pronoun,* הֵנָּה

Thou, *pronoun perſ.* אַתְּ · אַתָּה

Thought, *preter* and *paſſ.* זָמַם

Thought, *ſ.* רָעָה · מַדָּע · זִמָּה שַׂרְעַפִּים. Plur. שִׂרְעַפִּים

Thouſand, *adj.* or *ſ.* אֶלֶף

To Thraſh, *v. a.* לַחְבֹּט · לָדוּשׁ

Thraſhingfloor, *ſ.* גֹּרֶן

Thraſhing inſtrument, *ſ.* מוֹרָג · חָרוּץ

Thread, *ſ.* עירין · פְּתִיל · חוּט

Threat, *ſ* גיזום

To Threaten, *v. a.* לגזום

Threatner, *ſ.* גזומא

Three, *adj.* שְׁלֹשָׁה · שָׁלֹשׁ

Threſhold, *ſ.* סְפִּתָּן · סַף

Throat, *ſ.* לוּעַ · גָּרוֹן

Throne, *ſ.* תרנוס · כִּסֵּא

To Throw, *v. a.* לְיַדּוֹת

To Throw *down*, *v. a.* לַהֲרֹס

To Thruſt, *v. a.* לְדָקֹר · לְדַחוֹת לְנָקֹר

Thumb, *ſ.* גודל · בֹּהֶן

Thunder, *ſ.* קוֹל · רַעַם

To Thunder, *v. n* לְהַרְעִים

Thus, *adv.* כָּזֹאת · כָּזֶה · כֹּה כֵּן · כָּכָה

Thwart, *adj.* אנפש

Thy, *pronoun*, in Heb. is formed by affixes. See the Grammar, chap. viii. ſect. ii. page 126.

Ticket, *ſ.* קלף

To Tickle, *v. a.* למסלול

Tidings, *ſ.* שְׁמֻעוֹת · בְּשׂוֹרָה

To bring Tidings, *v. a.* לְבַשֵּׂר

To Tie, *v. a.* לְקַשֵּׁר

Tierce, *ſ.* שָׁלִשׁ

Tiger, *ſ.* טגריס

Tile, *ſ.* לְבֵנָה

Tillage, *ſ.* נִיר

Timber, *ſ.* עֵץ

Timberwork, *ſ.* מְקָרֶה

Timbrel, *ſ.* תֹּף

Time, *ſ* עֵת · מוֹעֵד · זְמָן פַּעַם. Plur. רְגָלִים

Tin, *ſ.* בְּדִיל

Tip, *ſ.* תְּנוּךְ

Tire, *ſ.* פְּאֵר

Tithe, *ſ.* מַעֲשֵׂר

To Tithe, *v. a.* לְעַשֵּׂר

To, *adv* אֶל. Alſo with the affixes. See the Grammar, page 126, &c.

Toads, *ſ.* נפילים

Together, *adv.* יַחַד

To Toil, *v. a.* לַעֲמֹל

Toil, *ſ.* עָמָל

Toll, *ſ* מכס

Toll gatherer, *ſ.* מוכס

Tomb, *ſ* גָּדִישׁ

Tongs, *ſ.* מֶלְקָחַיִם

Tongue, *ſ* לָשׁוֹן

Tooth, *ſ* שֵׁן

Top, *ſ* גַּג

Topaz, *ſ* פְּטְדָה

Topical, *adj.* ניצוח

Torch, *ſ.* אבוקה

Torn, *particip. paſſ.* טְרֵפָה מגוייר

Tortoiſe, *ſ* צָב. Plur. נפילים

To Toſs, *v. a.* לְצַנֵּף

Totally, *adv* גמירא

To Touch, *v. a.* לָגַעַת. לְנַגַּע

Touchſtone, *ſ.* אבן בחן
Tow, *ſ.* נְעֹרֶת
Toward, Towards, } *prepoſ.* בלפי · מול
Tower, *ſ.* מִגְדָּל · בָּחוֹן
Tract, *ſ.* נוף
To Trade, *v. a.* לִסְחֹר
Tradition, *ſ.* הלכה · בריתא · קבלה · מסורה
Traffick, *ſ.* מִסְחַר
To Train, *v. a.* לַחֲנֹךְ
Tranquility, *ſ.* שׁוּבָה
To Tranſgreſs, *v. a.* לִבְגֹּד · לִפְשֹׁעַ
Tranſgreſſion, *ſ.* פֶּשַׁע
Tranſitive, *adj.* עובר
To Tranſlate, *v. a.* להעתיק
Tranſlation, *ſ.* העתקה
Tranſlator, *ſ.* מעתיק
Tranſmigration, *ſ.* גלגול
Tranſparent, *adj.* ספירי
Tranſpoſed, *pret.* and *particip.* מסורס
Tranſpoſition, *ſ.* היפוך
Trap, *ſ.* לָכֶד
To Trap, *v. a.* לִלְכֹּד
To Travail, *v. n.* לְחַבֵּל · לָחוּל
Travail, *ſ.* תְּלָאָה
Travel, *ſ.* עָנְיָן
Traveller, *ſ.* הֹלֵךְ · אֹרֵחַ
To Traverſe, *v. a.* לְשָׁרֵךְ
Treacherous, *adj.* בָּגוֹדָה · בּוֹגְדוֹת
To deal Treacherouſly, *v. a.* לִבְגֹּד
Treachery, *ſ.* צְדִיָּה
Treacle, *ſ.* תרייקי · תרייקא
To Tread, *v. a.* and *n.* לָדוּשׁ · לִרְמֹס · לִדְרֹךְ
Treading, *ſ.* מִרְמָס · מְבוּסָה
Treaſon, *ſ.* קֶשֶׁר · קָשָׁר
Treaſure, *ſ.* מַטְמוֹן · חֶסְנוֹ · אוֹצָר · סְגֻלָּה
Treaſurer, *ſ.* גבאי · גזבר · סֹכֵן
Treaſury, *ſ.* גנו · אוֹצַר
Tree, *ſ.* עֵץ
To Tremble, *v. n.* לַחֲרֹד · לָחוּל · לִרְעֹשׁ · לִרְעֹד · לָרַגֵּז
Tremour, *ſ.* רַעַד
Trench, *ſ.* תְּעָלָה · מַעְגָּל · חֵל
To Treſpaſs, *v. n.* לִמְעֹל · לֶאְשֹׁם
Treſpaſs, *ſ.* פֶּשַׁע · מַעַל · אַשְׁמָה
Trial, *ſ.* מַסָּה · בְּחַן
Triangle, *ſ.* משלש · טריגון
Tribe, *ſ.* שֵׁבֶט · מַטֶּה
Tribulation, *ſ.* צָרָה
Tribunal, *ſ.* ערכאות · גרדום
Tributary, *adj.* לָמַס
Tribute, *ſ.* מַס · מֶכֶס
Trickleth, *particip.* נִגָּרָה
Trinity, *ſ.* שילוש
Tripping, *ſ.* טָפוּף
To Triumph, *v. n.* לַעֲלֹץ
Trod, Trodden, } *particip. paſſ.* of *To* Tread, מוּבָס

Troop,

Troop, *ſ.* אֲגַף · גְּדוּד · אֻגְדָּה
To Trouble, *v. a.* לְעַכֵּר · לְבַהֵל · לְהַרְשִׁיעַ · לְרַפֵּשׁ · לְהַרְעִים
Trouble, *ſ.* צוֹק · טִרְחָה · בְּעָתָה · רִגְזָה · מְצַר · צָרָה
Troubleſome, *adj.* עָמֵל
Trough, *ſ.* שֹׁקֶת
Trowel, *ſ.* מִחְצָל
True, *adj.* צוֹדֵק
Truly, *adv.* אוּלָם
Trumpet, *ſ* שׁוֹפָר · חֲצֹצְרָה · יוֹבֵל · תְּקוֹעַ
Truſt, *ſ.* אִשְׁרַאי · בִּטָּחוֹן
To Truſt, *v. a.* לַחֲסוֹת · לְהַאֲמִין
Truth, *ſ.* אֱמֶת · אֱמוּנָה
To Try, *v. a.* לְצָרוֹף
Tub, *ſ.* גִּיגִית
Tumult, *ſ.* הֲמוּלָה · מְהוּמָה · שָׁאוֹן · הָמוֹן
Tun, *ſ.* חָבִית
Tune, *ſ.* נְגִינָה
Tunnel, *ſ.* אַרְפֶּכֶס
Turban, Turbant, or Turband, *ſ.* כִּרְבֹּל
To Turn (aſide, back, to, &c.) לָסוּג · לְהָשִׁיב · לַהֲפֹךְ · לְהַטּוֹת · לִפְנוֹת · לָסוּר
Turn, *ſ.* תּוֹר
Turnip, *ſ.* נַפּוּס
Turtledove, *ſ.* תּוֹר
Tutor, *ſ.* פְּדָגוֹג
Twelve, *adj.* שְׁנֵים עָשָׂר
Twenty, *adj.* עֶשְׂרִים
Twice, *adj.* פַּעֲמַיִם
Twig, *ſ.* נְצוֹר
Twilight, *ſ.* נָשֶׁף
To Twine, *v. a.* לְשָׁזוֹר
Twined, *particip.* מָשְׁזָר
Twins, *ſ.* תְּאוֹמִים
Two, *adj.* שְׁתַּיִם · שְׁנֵי · שְׁנַיִם
Type, *ſ.* נִיפּוֹן
Tyranny, *ſ.* טִרוֹנְיָא
Tyrant, *ſ.* סְקִירְקוֹן
Tyre, *ſ.* צוֹר

V

VAcuation, *ſ.* הַרְקָה
Vacuity, *ſ.* אֲוִיר
Vagabond, *adj.* נוֹד
Vagabond, *ſ.* נָד
Vagrant, *adj.* נוֹד
Vagrant, *ſ.* נָד
Vain, *adj.* שָׁוְא · רֵק · אֱלִיל
Vale, *ſ.* עֵמֶק
Valetudinarian, Valetudinary, } *adj.* אִסְתְּנִית
Valiant, *adj* אַבִּיר
Valid, *adj.* הִבְרִיחִי
Valley, *ſ.* עֵמֶק · גַּיְא · בִּקְעָה · שְׁפֵלָה
Valour, *ſ.* חַיִל
To Value, *v. a.* לַעֲרֹךְ
Vanity, *ſ.* שָׁוְא · רִיק · הֶבֶל · אָוֶן
To Vanquiſh, *v. a.* לְנַצֵּחַ

Vapour,

Vapour, *ſ.* הבל · אֵיד
Plur. נְשִׁיאִים
Variance, *ſ.* מָדוֹן
Variation, *ſ.* שינוי
To Vary, *v. a.* לְשַׁנּוֹת
Vat, *ſ.* מעטן · בודידה
To Vaunt, *v. a.* לְהִתְפָּאֵר
Vegetable, *ſ.* צומחת
Vehement, *adj.* נִמְרָץ
Veil, or Vail, *ſ.* מִטְפַּחַת
צָעִיף · פָּרֹכֶת · מִסְפָּח · מַסָּוֶה
טַלִּית · גומד · רְדִיד · צְעִיפָה
Vengeance, *ſ.* נְקָמָה · נָקָם
Veniſon, *ſ.* צַיִד
Venom, *ſ.* רֹאשׁ · רֹאשׁ
Venus, *ſ.* נגה
Verb, *ſ.* פעל
Verily, *adj.* אָכֵן · אֲבָל
To Verify, *v. n.* להתאמת
Vermilion, *ſ.* שָׁשָׁר
Verſe, *ſ.* מקרא · פסוק
Very, *adj.* מְאֹד
Veſſel, *ſ* כְּלִי
Veſture, *ſ* כְּסוּת
Vetches, *ſ.* כרשינון קֶצַח
To Vex, *v. a.* לָקוּץ · לְצָרֵר
לְהַרְשִׁיעַ
Vexation, *ſ.* רְעוּת · רַעְיוֹן · זְעָוָה
Vial, *ſ* פַּךְ
Vicinity, *ſ* שכונה · ערפתא
Victory, *ſ* נצוח
Victual, Victuals, *ſ.* אֲרֻחָה

Vile, *adj.* נָבָל · זוֹלֵלָה
נֶמְבָזֶה · נכֶל
To Vilify, *v. a.* לזלזל
Village, *ſ* חָצֵר · כְּפַר · פְּרָזוֹן
Villager, *ſ.* כפרי
Vine, *ſ.* שֹׂרֵק · גֶּפֶן · כֶּרֶם
Vinegar, *ſ.* חֹמֶץ
Vineyard, *ſ.* כֶּרֶם
Vintage, *ſ.* בָּצִיר
Vintner, *ſ.* סובֵא
To Violate, *v a.* לַחֲמֹס
Violence, *ſ.* חָמָס · פְּרוּצָה
Violent, *adj.* עָרִיץ
Viper, *ſ.* אֶפְעֶה
Virgin, *ſ.* בְּתוּלָה
Virginity, *ſ* בְּתוּלִי · בְּתוּלִים
Viſage, *ſ.* פרצוף · תֹּאַר
Viſion, *ſ.* רְאֶה · מַחֲזֶה · חָזוֹן
מַרְאֶה
To Viſit, *v. a.* לִפְקֹד
Viſitation, *ſ.* פְּקֻדָּה
Viſar, or Viſard, *ſ.* אנקטמין
מומוס
Ulcer, (creeping) *ſ.* נומי
Umbrella, *ſ.* מגן המטר
מגן השמש
Umpires, *ſ.* פוסקים
Uncircumciſed, *adj.* עָרֵל
Uncle, *ſ* דֹּד
Unclean, *adj.* טָמֵא · מְמֵאָה
נִדָּה
Uncleanneſs, *ſ.* טֻמְאָה

To

To Uncover, *v. a.* לְגַלּוֹת · לִפְרֹעַ · לַעֲרוֹת · לַחְשׂף

Under, *prepoſ.* תַּחַת

Undermoſt, *adj.* תַּחְתּוֹנָה

To Underſtand, *v. a.* לָבִין · לְהַשְׂכִּיל · לָרַעַת

Underſtanding, *ſ.* בִּין · טַעַם · תְּבוּנָה · שֵׂכֶל · נָבוֹן · לֵב · בִּינָה

Ungrateful, *adj* כפוי

Unicorn, *ſ.* רְאֵם

Union, *ſ.* אומוניאה · הומניה

Unit, *ſ.* אחד. Plur. אחדים

To Unite, *v. a.* and *n.* לְיַחֵד

Unity, *ſ* ייחוד · אחדות

Univerſal, *ſ.* כלל

Univocal, *ſ.* מוסכם

Unleavened, *adj.* מַצָּה

Unleſs, *conjunct.* אולַי

Unmarried (woman,) *adj* פנויה

Unrighteouſneſs, *ſ.* עָוֶל

Unſavoury, *adj.* תָּפֵל

Untempered, *adj.* תָּפֵל

Until, *adv.* and *prep.* עַד

Unto, *prep.* עַד · אֶל

Unwillingneſs, *ſ.* סירוב

Voice, *ſ.* קוֹל

Void, *adj.* בּוּקָה · בֹּהוּ · אֹבֶד

To Void, *v. a.* לְהָפֵר

Volume, *ſ.* כֶּרֶךְ

Voluntary, *adj.* נָדִיב

Vomit, *ſ.* קִיא

To Vomit, *v. a.* בלען

Vow, *ſ.* נֵדֶר · נֶדֶר

To Vow, *v. a.* and *n.* לִנְדֹּר

Up, *interject.* קוּם

To Uphold, *v a.* לִתְמֹךְ · לִסְעֹד

Upon, *prepoſ.* עַל

Upper, *adj.* עֶלְיוֹנָה · עֶלְיוֹן

Upright, *adj.* קוֹמְמִיוּת · יָשָׁר

Uprightneſs, *ſ.* נָכֹחַ

Upward, Upwards, *adv.* מַעְלָה

To Urge, *v. a.* לִפְצֹר

Urgent, *adj.* אָצִים

Urine, *ſ.* השתנה

Urinal, *ſ.* עביט · כרוז

Uſage, *ſ.* מנהג · הלכתא

Uſe, *ſ.* מַשָּׂאת

Uſurer, *ſ.* דינסטוס · נֹשֶׁה

Uſury, *ſ.* נֶשֶׁךְ · מַשָּׂא

Uterus, *ſ.* מקור

To Utter, *v. a.* לְמַלֵּל · לְבַטֵּא

Utterance, *ſ.* מִבְטָא

Utterly, *adv.* כָּלִיל

Uttermoſt, *adj.* קִיצוֹנָה

Vulgar, *adj.* עלמא · הדיוט

Vulture, *ſ.* דַּיָּה · דָּאָה · אַיָּה

W

WAfer, *ſ.* רָקִיק · צַפִּיחִת

Wages, *ſ.* מַשְׂכֹּרֶת · פְּעֻלָּה

Waggon, *ſ.* עֲגָלָה

Waggoner, *ſ.* קרר

To Wail, *v. a.* and *n.* לְנָהוֹת לְסְפוֹד

Wailing, *ſ.* קִינָה · נְהִי · מִסְפֵּד

To Wait, *v. a.* and *n.* לָחוּל לְשַׁבֵּר · לְחַכּוֹת · לְיַחֵל

To Wake, *v. n.* לָעוֹר

To Wake, Waken, *v. a.* לְעוֹרֵר

To Walk, *v. a.* and *n.* לַהֲלוֹךְ לָלֶכֶת

Walk, *ſ.* הֲלִיכָה

Wall, *ſ.* שׁוּר · גּוֹתֶל · חוֹמָה

To Wallow, *v. n* לְהִתְגּוֹלֵל

To Wander, *v. n.* לָנוּעַ · לִנְדֹּד לְתְעוֹת

Wanderer, *ſ.* נוֹדֵד

Wandering, *ſ.* צְעָדָה · נוֹד

To Want, *v. a.* לַחְסוֹר

Want, *ſ.* מַחְסוֹר

War, *ſ.* קְרָב · צָבָא · מִלְחָמָה

To War, *v. a.* and *n.* לִצְבֹּא

Ward, *ſ.* מִשְׁמָר · סוֹגֵר

Ware, *ſ.* שְׁבוֹן · מֶקַח · מֶכֶר

To Warm, *v. a.* לְחַמֵּם · לָחֹם

Warmth, *ſ.* תְּמִימָה · חֹם

To Warn, *v. a* לְהַזְהִיר

Warning, *ſ.* הַתְרָאָה

Warp, *ſ* שְׁתִי

Was, *preter*, of To be, הָיָה

To Waſh, *v. a.* and *n.* לְהַדִּיחַ לְרַחוֹץ · לְכַבֵּס

Waſh, *ſ.* רַחַץ

Waſhing, *ſ.* רַחֲצָה

Waſp, *ſ.* נִז

To Waſte, *v. a.* לְהַחֲרִיב לְהַשִּׁים, לְהַשְׁאוֹת

To Waſte, *v. n.* לְבָלוֹת

Waſte, *adj.* שׁוֹאָה · בָּתָה · חָרֵב

Watch, *ſ.* אַשְׁמֹרֶת · מִשְׁמָר

To Watch, *v. a.* לִשְׁקֹד · לְצַפּוֹת

Watchman, *ſ.* מְצַפֶּה · צוֹפֶה

Watch-tower, *ſ.* מִצְפֶּה · צָפִית

Water, *ſ.* מַיִם

To Water, *v. a.* לְהַשְׁקוֹת

Wave, *ſ.* גַּל. Plur. מִשְׁבְּרֵי

To Wave, *v. a.* לְהָנִיף

Wave-offering, *ſ.* תְּנוּפָה

Wax, *ſ.* שַׁעֲוָא · דוֹנָג

Way, *ſ.* דֶּרֶךְ

Wayfaring, *adj.* אֹרַחַ

We, *pronoun*, אֲנַחְנוּ · אֲנַנוּ · אֲנוּ

Weak, *adj.* רָפֶה · חָלָשׁ · אֻמְלָל

To Weaken, *v. a.* לְרַפּוֹת

Weakneſs, *ſ.* חֻלּוּשָׁה

Wealth, *ſ.* נְכָסִים · חַיִל

To Wean, *v. a.* לִגְמֹל

Weapon, *ſ* כְּשַׁלְחַת

Wearineſs, *ſ.* מְתְלָאָה

To Weary, *v. a.* לְהַטְרִיחַ לְחַלְּאוֹת · לְיַגֵּעַ

Weary, *adj.* עָיֵף · יָגֵעַ

Weazel, *ſ.* חֹלֶד

To Weave, *v. a.* לֶאֱרֹג

Weaver,

Weaver, *ſ.* אוֹרֵג

Web, *ſ.* מַסֶּכֶת. Plur. קוּרֵי

To Weed, *v. a.* לקשקש. לעודד

Week, *ſ* שָׁבוּעַ

Weel, *ſ.* שָׁכָר

To Weep, *v. a.* and *n.* לִבְכּוֹת

To Weigh, *v. a.* לִשְׁקוֹל. לְפַלֵּס

Weight, *ſ.* מִשְׁקוֹל. מִשְׁקָל. אֶבֶן

Weighty, *adj.* נִכְבָּד

Well, *ſ.* בְּאֵר

Well, *ſ.* גֵּן

Wen, *ſ.* יַבֶּלֶת

Went, *preter,* הָלַךְ

Weſt, *ſ.* מַעֲרָב. יָם

Weſtern, *adj.* מערבא

Bell Wether, *ſ.* כשכשתא

Whale, *ſ.* תַּנִּין

What, *pronoun,* מַה

Wheat, *ſ* חִטָּה

Wheel, *ſ.* גַּלְגַּל. אוֹפַן

Plur. פַּעֲמֵי

Whelp, *ſ.* גּוּר

When, *adv.* כִּי. אֲשֶׁר. אִם. מָתַי. מַה. מֵהֵי

Where, *adv.* אֵיכָה. אַיֵּה. אֵי. הֵיכָן. אֵיפֹה. אָן. אֵיכֹה

Wherefore, *adv.* מַדּוּעַ. לָמָּה

To Whet, *v. a.* לְשַׁנֵּן. לְלַטֵּשׁ

Whether, *adv.* אַל

Whether, *pronoun,* בין

Whetſtone, *ſ.* משחז

Whey, *ſ.* קום. נסיובי

Which, *pronoun,* אֲשֶׁר. אֵי

While, *ſ.* עוֹד

Whiles, Whilſt, *adv.* עוֹד

Whip, *ſ.* שׁוֹט

Whirlwind, *ſ* סַעַר. סוּפָה

To Whiſper, *v. n.* and *a.* לְלַחֵשׁ

Whiſperer, *ſ.* נִרְנָן. לוֹחֵשׁ

To Whiſtle, *v. n.* למלמל

White, *adj.* צָחַר. צַח. לָבָן. חִוֵּר

White (of an egg,) *ſ.* יִיר

To Whiten, *v. a.* לַלְבֵּן

Whither, *adj.* אָנָה

Who, *pronoun,* מִי

Whole, *adj.* תְּמִימָה. שְׁלֵמָה

Wholly, *adv.* נֶמְרָא. כָּלִיל

Whore, *ſ.* קְדֵשָׁה. זוֹנָה

To Whore, *v. n.* לִזְנוֹת

Whoredom, *ſ.* עריות. זְנוּת

Why, *adv.* מַדּוּעַ

Wick, *ſ.* פתילה

Wicked, *adj.* רָשָׁע. חָטֵא. עָוֶל

Wickedneſs, *ſ.* רָשַׁע. רַע. עָמָל. רִשְׁעָה

Wide, *adj.* רָחָב

To Widen, *v. a.* לְהַרְחִיב

Widow, *ſ.* אַלְמָנָה

Widower, *ſ.* אלמון

Widowhood, *ſ* אַלְמָנוּת. אַלְמֹן

Wife, *ſ.* זוג. אֵשֶׁת

Wild, *adj.* פֶּרֶא

Wild aſs, *ſ.* פֶּרֶה

Wild goat, *ſ.* יַעֲלָה

Wild grapes, *ſ.* בְּאֻשִׁים

Wilderneſs, *ſ.* מִדְבָּר

Will, *ſ.* צְוּאָה · רָצוֹן

To Will, *v. a.* לְהוֹאִיל

Willing, *adj.* נָדִיב

Willow, *ſ.* צַפְצָפָה · עֲרָבָה

Wimble, *ſ.* מקדח · ברטיא

Wind, *ſ.* רוּחַ

Winding, *ſ.* הִדּוּרִי · מוֹסָב

Window, *ſ.* צֹהַר · חַלּוֹן · אֲרֻבָּה

Windpipe, *ſ.* קנה · ושט

Wine, *ſ.* תִּירוֹשׁ · יַיִן · חֶמֶר

Winepreſs, *ſ.* פּוּרָה · יֶקֶב

Wing, *ſ.* צִיץ · כָּנָף · אֵבֶר

To Wink, *v. n.* לִרְזֹם

Winketh, *particip.* קֹרֵץ

To Winnow, *v. a.* לְזָרוֹת

Winter, *ſ.* סְתָו · חֹרֶף

To Wipe, *v. a.* לִמְחוֹת

Wire, *ſ.* פְּתִיל

Wiſdom, *ſ.* תּוּשִׁיָּה · חָכְמָה

Wiſe, *adj.* חָכָם

Witch, *ſ.* מְכַשֵּׁפָה · מְכַשֶּׁפֶת

Witchcrafts, *ſ.* כְּשָׁפִים

With, *prepoſ.* עִם · אֶל

Withered, *pret.* and *particip.* צָנְמוֹת

To Withold, *v. a.* לקפח · לִמְנֹעַ

Witholden, *particip. paſſ.* יִבָּצֵר

Within, *prep.* לִפְנִים · מִבַּיִת · בְּקֶרֶב

Without, *prep.* חוּץ · בְּלִי

Without, *adv.* חוּץ

Without, *conjunct.* חוּץ

Witneſs, *ſ.* עֵד · שָׂהֵד

To Witneſs, *v. a.* and *n.* לְהָעִיד

Wives, *ſ.* נָשִׁים

Wizard, *ſ.* יִדְּעֹנִי

Wo, Woes *ſ.* אַלְלַי · אוֹי · אִי · הַי · הוֹי · הָהּ

Wolf, *ſ.* זְאֵב

Woman, *ſ.* אִשָּׁה · אֵשֶׁת

Womb, *ſ.* מַשְׁבֵּר · רֶחֶם · בֶּטֶן

Women, *ſ.* נָשִׁים

To Wonder, *v. n.* לִתְמֹהַ

Wonder, *ſ.* מוֹפֵת · פֶּלֶא

Wonderful, *adj.* פֶּלֶא

Wood, *ſ.* עֵץ · חֹרְשָׁה

Wood-ſaffron, *ſ.* קרטמי

Woof, *ſ.* עֵרֶב

Wool, *ſ.* צֶמֶר · צָמֶר

Word, *ſ.* מִלָּה · דָּבָר

Work, *ſ.* מַעֲשֶׂה · מְלָאכָה · פֹּעַל · עֲלִילָה

To Work, *v. n.* and *a.* לַעֲבֹד · לִפְעֹל · לַעֲשׂוֹת

Workmanſhip, *ſ.* מַעֲשֶׂה

Workman, *ſ.* עֲמֵלִים

World, *ſ.* עוֹלָם · תֵּבֵל · חָלֶד

Worm, *ſ.* תּוֹלַעַת · תּוֹלֵעָה · רִמָּה

Wormwood, *ſ.* לַעֲנָה

Worth, *adj.* מְחִיר

Worthleſs, *adj.* בְּלִיַּעַל · אֱלִיל · נוּ · אֹרֶג

Woven, *particip. paſſ.*

Wound,

Wound, *ſ.* פֶּצַע מַכָּה · מָזוֹר

To Wound, *v. a.* לִמְחֹץ · לְהַכּוֹת

Wounded, *particip. paſſ.* of Wound, פְּצוּעַ · מְחוֹלָל

To Wrap, *v. a.* לְצָנֹף

Wrath, *ſ.* כַּעַס · חָרוֹן · חֵמָה · קֶצֶף · עֶבְרָה · כַּעַשׂ

Wreath, *ſ.* נְדִיל

Wreathed, *particip.* נִפְתָּל עֲבֹת

To Wreſt, *v. a.* לְהַטּוֹת

To Wreſtle, *v. n.* לַאֲבֹק להתגושש · לְהֵאָבֵק

To Wring, *v. a.* לְסְחוֹט · לָמַץ

Wringer, *ſ.* מֵץ

Wrinkle, *ſ.* קֶמֶט

To Write, *v. a.* and *n.* לִכְתּוֹב

Writing, *ſ.* כְּתָב

Wrong, *ſ.* עַוְתָה

Y

YEA, *adv.* אַף

Year, *ſ.* שָׁנָה

To Yearn, *v. n.* לִכְמֹר

Yellow, *adj.* צָהֹב

Yellowiſh, *adj* יְרַקְרַק

Yes, *adv.* הֵן

Yeſterday, *ſ.* and *adv.* אֶמֶשׁ תְּמוֹל

Yeſternight, *ſ.* and *adv.* אֶמֶשׁ

Yet, *adv.* הֵנָּה

Yielding, *particip.* מַזְרִיעַ

Yoke, *ſ.* צֶמֶד · עֹל · מוֹטָה

Yonder, *adj.* and *adv* הַלְאָה כֹּה

You, *pronoun,* אַתֶּם · אַתֶּן

Young, *adj.* בָּחוּר · נַעַר · צָעִיר Fem. עַלְמָה

Young, *ſ.* אֶפְרֹחִים · גּוֹזָלִים

Youth, *ſ.* עֶלוּמָה · נַעַר שַׁחֲרוּת

Z

ZEAL, *ſ.* קִנְאָה

To (be) Zealous, *v. a.* לְקַנֵּא

Omitted in the Second Part.

סאן Saan. Whence כִּי כָל־סְאוֹן סֹאֵן בִּרְעָשׁ For every *battle is fought* with a tumultuous noiſe. Iſai. ix. 5.

APPENDIX
To the THIRD PART.

A

TO Abandon, *v. a.* לִנְטֹשׁ לַעֲזֹב

To Adhere, *v.. a.* לְדָבְקָה

Allegorical, *adj.* דרך מדרש

Allegory, *ſ.* דרוש

To Anatomize, *v. a.* לנתח

To Appear, *v. n.* לֵרָאוֹת

Avenger, *ſ.* נֹקֵם

B

Before, *adv.* קודם

To Bleach, *v. a.* לגהץ

Born, *particip.* נוֹלָד

Bottom, *ſ.* תַּחְתִּית

C

To Caſtrate, *v. a.* לכרות

Cheſnut (tree,) *ſ.* עַרְמוֹן

To Chew, *v. a.* לכוס

Ciſtern, *ſ.* דות

Collection, *ſ.* מַשָּׂא

To Compreſs, *v. a.* לדחוק

To Conquer, *v. a.* לנצח

Confutation, *ſ.* סתירה

To Confute, *v. a.* לסתור

D

To Deſtroy, *v. a.* לסתור לַהֲרֹס

Durable, *adj.* מאוד

E

Emptineſs, *ſ.* ריקות

Encloſed, *particip. paſſ.* נָעוּל

Envier, *ſ.* בעל קנאה

To Excommunicate, *v. a.* לנדות

F

Fire (or hearth) ſtones, *ſ.* שְׁפָתַיִם

Foreſkin, *ſ.* עָרְלָה

Fugitives, *ſ.* פְּלֵטִים

G

Giant, *ſ.* עֲנָק

Ginger, *ſ.* גנברא

To Gnaw, *v. a.* and *n.* לכוס

Guts, *ſ.* בני מעים

H

Handful, *ſ.* קֹמֶץ

Harveſt, *ſ.* קָצִיר

Hoarfroſt, *ſ.* כְּפוֹר

L

To Leſſen, *v. a.* להקטין

Likeneſs, *ſ.* תְּמוּנָה

M

Meat, *ſ.* טֶרֶף

N

Neighbourhood, *ſ.* שכונה

To Nibble, *v. a.* לכוס

P

Partner, *ſ.* שותף

Partnerſhip, *ſ.* שותפות

Q

Quickſilver, *ſ.* כסף חי

S

Side, *ſ.* עֵבֶר

Silk, *ſ.* מֶשִׁי

Square, *ſ.* מרובע

To the PUBLIC.

HAVING by the divine permiſſion accompliſhed the taſk I had undertaken, I think it juſt and proper to give my ſubſcribers in particular, and the public in general, a full account of the difficulties I have laboured under, during the execution of it, from its commencement, to the final completion thereof at this preſent day.

When I firſt planned the work, my means were but few, and my circumſtances much too narrow to admit of the arrangement neceſſary to carry on an undertaking of ſuch magnitude and importance, with ſucceſs. Confined to a mechanical buſineſs, which occupied the principal part of each ſucceeding day, to ſupply the neceſſaries of my domeſtic concerns; there conſequently, remained but few hours, beſide thoſe which I could borrow from my natural reſt, to compile a work, which required at once, a degree of ſtudy, perſeverance, and patience, known only to ſuch as have been employed in the arduous taſk, of reducing to index order, the ſubſtance of many volumes.

But here, it may naturally be aſked, what it was that could induce me to undertake a work of ſuch magnitude, with ſo ſlender means? To this I anſwer, that a veneration for the ſacred language, in which the Supreme Being was pleaſed to reveal his will to his choſen people, and the love of truth, and mankind in general, were my principal motives in the undertaking: for perceiving that, the holy language was but little underſtood by many of my own nation, who were natives of England, and that it was likewiſe but little cultivated by the learned in general; and that, principally on account of the difficulties which the learner had to encounter,

counter, in obtaining a thorough knowledge thereof, (as noticed in my preface to the work;) notwithſtanding its great utility towards a true underſtanding of the word of God. And therefore, having ſeriouſly conſidered theſe circumſtances, I was determined, if poſſible, to compile a work, that ſhould be both pleaſing and profitable to the learner, ſo as to entertain and inſtruct at the ſame time; and alſo to contain the eſſence of all parts of Hebrew learning, including the Scripture, or pure Hebrew; the Chaldee verſions thereof, as alſo the Talmudical and Rabbinical writings, all exemplified at large: by which, I was in hopes of ſhewing mankind, both the utility and beauty of the ſacred language; and by that means, reſtore it to its former pre-eminence.

Urged by theſe conſiderations, notwithſtanding the above-mentioned diſadvantages, and being ſtill obliged to labour at my buſineſs, I, at intervals, produced the copy for the firſt three numbers of the work, and collecting all the pecuniary ſtrength that I was maſter of, I went to preſs, with a mind fraught with expectation, and elate with the ſucceſs, which the utility of my plan ſeemed to promiſe: for I fondly imagined, that I ſhould eaſily ſwim down the ſtream of public approbation, and that my work needed but to be ſeen to be approved of, read, and purchaſed; and that the ſale would increaſe in each ſucceeding number, ſo as to exceed the expence, and I thereby be enabled to reach the end, much eaſier than I had formed the beginning. But alas! diſappointment is the lot of humanity; a few weeks convinced me of the truth of the obſervation, and fully taught me the reverſe of what I before had ſuppoſed would be the caſe. But all this,

I muſt

I muſt place to the account of my want of knowledge of the world in theſe matters: for the public, who are by no means incompetent judges of literary merit, obſerving the copiouſneſs of my plan, which admitted and incorporated at once, as it were, three learned works; each of which, it was remarked, was ſufficient to employ the leiſure of a long life, viz. a Dictionary of the pure Hebrew, Chaldee, and Rabbinical, not to mention the Grammar and Biographical part; beſides an Engliſh and Hebrew Dictionary, pronounced the taſk too arduous for any ſingle perſon, much leſs an obſcure one, like myſelf, who had nothing to pledge with them, but my bare word, for all theſe great undertakings: for which reaſon, although moſt approved of the attempt, few ſeemed willing to aſſiſt me in its proſecution, doubtleſs ſuſpecting my abilities, patience, and neceſſary conſtancy to the work intended; and therefore, fearful of laying out their money upon what they imagined I could never complete, withdrew their aſſiſtance, declaring at the ſame time, that they would take it when completed; not conſidering, that the courſe they took, was the readieſt way to prevent its completion: for, by withdrawing their aſſiſtance, they at once cut off every ſhadow of hope, which I might entertain, of ever happily bringing it to a concluſion.

Being thus circumſtanced, and even fearful of loſing all hopes of completing the work, eſpecially if checked at its commencement, I was fain to have recourſe to a friend in the publiſhing line; who undertook, under certain conditions, to afford me ſome pecuniary aſſiſtance towards its completion.

I now

I now entered on what may be termed a new way of life: for I was obliged to ſuſpend my mechanical buſineſs, and ſtick cloſe to my ſtudy, as I found by experience, that the ſix days labour was barely ſufficient to procure copy for a number; and the publiſher made me ſenſible of the conſequence of not coming out regularly, as it might be the means of loſing thoſe few ſubſcribers which I then had. I was therefore obliged to work both day and night; and I actually ſat at my deſk ſixteen hours out of the four-and-twenty; and what was ſtill worſe, had barely wherewithal, to ſubſiſt with my family. But, notwithſtanding all this labour, trouble and fatigue, I chearfully went through the taſk, truſting to Divine Providence for aſſiſtance; and actually completed the firſt volume, which conſiſted of thirty-three numbers, containing the Grammar complete, and the two firſt letters of the alphabet in the Dictionary.

At the concluſion of the volume, my friend, for reaſons beſt known to himſelf, (but happily for me, although to appearance it ſeemed fatal to my hopes, ſo ſhort-ſighted are we poor mortals) alſo withdrew his aſſiſtance; and in conſequence thereof, my literary labours ceaſed, and I was once more forced to recur to my uſual employment for about five months.

During this interval, although I was completely ruined as I may ſay; for the little money I had been poſſeſſed of, before the undertaking, was now ſpent, and my buſineſs gone into another channel; ſo that with my utmoſt induſtry, I could ſcarce keep body and ſoul together; and to add to the meaſure of my calamity, my wife was afflicted with a violent fever, for the ſpace of four months, brought on by the diſappointment I had

had received in my literary purſuit; yet, under all theſe misfortunes, my philoſophy never once forſook me; but as my misfortunes multiplied, my firm reliance on the Supreme Being was the ſtronger; being fully convinced, that He knew what was moſt conducive to my real happineſs; and therefore reſted aſſured, that he would certainly ſend me ſuccour when he thought moſt proper. However, I did not do as the waggoner in the fable, who, when his waggon ſtuck faſt in the mire, inſtead of putting his ſhoulder to the wheel, and whipping his horſes, fell down to pray; but tried all poſſible means to enable me to proceed with the work. I offered exorbitant intereſt, or a part of the profit, for the loan of the money neceſſary to complete it; but could not by any means obtain it. Nay, ſome, that ſhall be nameleſs, fed me with hopes, and trifled with me ſo long, that my patience was ſeverely tried; and what was ſtill worſe, my domeſtic affairs wore every day a more diſmal appearance, as I had ſcarcely any employment. At length, God was pleaſed to ſend me aſſiſtance.

The firſt volume which had been completed, fell into the hands of ſome of the moſt reſpectable of our nation, who ſpoke of it in the higheſt terms. It was ſhewn to our moſt eminently learned men, who ſpoke of it in equal ſtrains. I then was adviſed to wait on ſome of the gentlemen, in order to open a ſubſcription for the loan of the money, to be repaid at the concluſion of the work, from the ſale thereof; and I am happy to ſay, that it was no ſooner propoſed than adopted; and the gentlemen, to whom the work is dedicated, formed themſelves into a ſociety, entitled, THE BENE-

VOLENT

VOLENT SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE; and who have advanced near FOUR HUNDRED POUNDS for the completion of the work*, without any other view of intereſt but mine: for which my gratitude will not ſuffer me to be ſilent; as ſilence in ſuch an inſtance would, in my opinion, be rank ingratitude, render me highly criminal, and utterly unworthy of the name of man. I therefore, as a ſmall tribute, have taken the liberty to dedicate the work to them; hoping their modeſty will not be offended with the attempt, as I had no other way to expreſs my gratitude.

Thus far, as relates to the pecuniary circumſtances which attended the uſhering of this work into the world, I thought it proper to mention the foregoing, partly, to do juſtice to my worthy friends and patrons, as alſo to apologize for the frequent delays to which my publication has been ſubject during its progreſs in coming out. But my literary difficulties, were of quite a different complexion. It is generally obſerved, that authors, in their introductions, or advertiſements to the public, make a parade of acknowledgements, for the various aſſiſtance which they have received from one and another, from this or that learned body, during the purſuit of their ſubject. Of ſuch aſſiſtance, alas! I cannot boaſt: for being an obſcure perſon, I was utterly unknown to the

* For beſides the expence of paper and printing, I was under the neceſſity of drawing on the gentlemen for the ſum of eighteen ſhillings a week for my ſupport, during the progreſs of the work: for the ſame method of compiling the copy weekly, was obliged to be continued, in order to prevent interruption; and which nevertheleſs, was unavoidably the caſe with the third part, on account of the difficulty in digeſting, and arranging the copy, as I could not derive the leaſt aſſiſtance from any author extant.

generality

generality of learned men among the Chriſtians; who, otherwiſe, might, perhaps, have granted me acceſs to their libraries, or have afforded me other aſſiſtance. As to thoſe of my own nation, I could reap but little benefit, had they even been inclined to have granted me their aſſiſtance: for as they are moſtly foreigners, few or none are maſters of the Engliſh language; conſequently, they could be of little ſervice to me in the courſe of my ſtudy, if I had applied to them: for which reaſon I declined it. But the greateſt difficulty which I laboured under, was the want of ſome books, for the uſe of which, I was latterly obliged to a worthy friend of our nation, to whom, I thus publicly return my moſt ſincere thanks: And I have ſince, by the aſſiſtance of ſome friends, been able to make a collection of books, equal to the great taſk I promiſe myſelf the pleaſure of going through; provided, the bleſſing of God affords me health and time to execute it. I mean, a new tranſlation of the Bible, with a copious commentary, on a plan never before attempted; and in which, the errors of the preſent tranſlation, will be clearly pointed out; the difficult paſſages explained, and the ſeeming contradictions reconciled.

Beſides the difficulty of writing the manuſcript of this work, during its publication, I was alſo under the neceſſity of correcting the preſs for the whole work myſelf; not a ſoul living, ever having corrected a ſingle ſheet of it: ſo that, what typographical errors may appear in the work, the candid reader will impute to the true cauſe; namely, the trouble and fatigue that I underwent. For part of my time, was alſo occupied in anſwering Dr. Prieſtley's firſt letters to our nation; and

in tranſlating the notes, and correcting the preſs, for Lion Soeſman's Bible, which has lately been publiſhed.

As to ſuch of the ſubſcribers who obſerve, that I have exceeded the quantity of numbers firſt propoſed; I muſt take the liberty to remind them, of the nature of the work and its execution; and conſequently the not exceeding the propoſed number, or giving the overplus gratis, as is common with periodical publications, was a circumſtance hardly to be expected. For when it is conſidered, that theſe publications are ſeldom more than mutilated editions of former works, or perhaps ſome additions to them, no wonder, that the publiſhers are able to aſcertain the exact number. But as to an ORIGINAL WORK, of which nothing of the kind hath ever been in print, and the copy not completed before it went to preſs, it was next to impoſſible to fix the preciſe quantity of numbers that it ſhould contain; and therefore, I only obſerved in my propoſals, "as nearly as can be computed," &c. And when I found, that it was ſo well approved of, I endeavoured, to render it as perfect as poſſible; and conſequently, the work exceeded the propoſals. For, according to the propoſals, I only mentioned to give "ſuch words in the Talmud, and the writings of the moſt eminent Rabbins, as ſerve to illuſtrate ſcripture, or treat of philoſophy, arts, or ſcience." But in the work, I have explained almoſt every word that is to be found in the Talmud, (and which alone contains TWELVE VOLUMES in folio) the Moereh Nevucheem of Maimonides, and the writings of other eminent Rabbins, as alſo of thoſe contained in the Cabbaliſtical books. To which I have added, a biographical account of thoſe writers and their works. When theſe things are duly conſidered by a candid

a candid and liberal mind, I hope, I ſhall ſtand fully acquitted of the leaſt deſign of impoſing on the public. And as I flatter myſelf, that in the foregoing work, I have contributed to the augmentation of the public fund of uſeful knowledge, a modeſt apology for my conduct in this undertaking, will not, I hope, be imputed to me as the effect of vanity: and as the rate of authorſhip ought to be fixed ſolely by the real value of the work, I hope, the price current of my publication will not be thought exhorbitant, eſpecially, when the purchaſer is informed, that an extraordinary price is always charged for printing Hebrew; the great expence of which, was alſo the principal cauſe of my ſetting out on ſo contracted a ſcale, by printing ſo few as FIVE HUNDRED. When theſe circumſtances are attended to, it cannot be ſuppoſed, that the profits of this edition will ever pay me for my labour.

D. LEVI.

*** David Levi moſt reſpectfully takes the liberty to acquaint the public, that his Anſwer to Dr. Prieſtley's Second Letters to the Jews, will ſhortly be publiſhed; the manuſcript being almoſt ready for the preſs: and the firſt number of his Feſtival Prayers, tranſlated into Engliſh, with the original ſubjoined, will be publiſhed, as ſoon as a ſufficient number of ſubſcribers are obtained. He alſo purpoſes, to publiſh a ſhort eaſy Hebrew Grammar, as a key to that beautiful language, and an introduction to his larger Grammar; and therefore, thinks it his duty to caution the public againſt being impoſed upon, by any ſpurious, mutilated, or pirated edition, under the denomination of a Grammar, Spelling-Book, &c. &c.

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26 JY 66